

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE COK/S 201B/92

1. COUNTRY	Cook Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Coastal Protection and Port Improvement	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991 ~ Aug.1992 10month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Coastline of Rarotonga Is. 13.5 km long, population 18,000, 9,000 live on the island.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Coastlines to be protected are as follows: (US\$14,626,000)</p> <p>- Avarua/Avatiu town area - North-east of Matavera/Tupapa village and east end of the airport - West end of the airport - Pokuinu I.R. and north-west of Tokerau/Inava village - South-west of Aroa village - Akapuao and south-east of Tikioki village - Areite, Mukupure, Akoko and east of Avana villate</p> <p>2) Plans for port improvement are as follows: (US\$17,421,000)</p> <p>- Extension of container stock yard - Extension of Avatiu east breakwater, widening of port entrance and ship turning basin and deepening of basin and wharf - Rehabilitation of the existing wharf - Providing facilities for fishery activities - Marina for pleasure boats - Protection facilities for small fishing boats during cyclones</p> <p><F/S>Description of Short-term Plan for 1997 are as follows:</p> <p>(Coastal Protection) US\$5,458,000</p> <p>- Seawall constructions in front of Health Dept. and its adjacent coast, between Avatiu/Avarua town area including reclamation, along the airport's east coast, along the airport's west coast.</p> <p>(Port Improvement of Avatiu port area.) US\$9,974,000</p> <p>- Extension and strengthening of east and west breakwaters, - Expansion of port area by way of dredging and reclamation, construction of fishing wharf and related facilities, dredging, rehabilitaion of existing quay and construction</p>		

海岸保全・改良計画

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1993 Additional Study commenced because the removal of the breakwaters of Avarua Harbor changed the physical condition of the coast.

Sep.1994 Report Submitted.

*Results of the Additional Study

It suggests to implement the protection project covering the important facilities only, instead of the whole northern coast.

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

It is unknown how the Government of the Cook Islands will implement the project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no plan for implementation of the project so far.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

A private consulting firm has constructed wave dissipating free flow breakwater named Coped Max as experiment.

After this, the government of Cook Islands has constructed above mentioned breakwater at the edge of the runway for the length of 100 m. The installation of the breakwater seems to be useful as the site had less damage from the hurricane compared to the site where there is no breakwater.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE COK/S 202/94

1. COUNTRY	Cook Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Additional Study on Coastal Protection and Port Improvement	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Economical Planning
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1993 ~ Sep.1994 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Coastline of Rarotonga Is. 13.5km long, population 18,000, 9,000live on the island.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<M/P>		
1) Protection of important infrastructures, and domestic and international commercial properties from hurricanes.		
2) Adoption of design wave for a centry probability.		
3) Conservation of tourist beaches for future benefit and the tourist industry.		
4) Preservation of natural coastal scenary and protection of deterioration of coastal environment.		
<F/S>		
1) Health Department Sea bank protection (600 m)		
2) Beachcomber Off-shore bank (500 m), sea bank protection (500 m)		
3) Banana Court Marina for pleasure boats		
4) Westpac Bank Off-shore bank (800 m), sea bank protection (800 m)		
5) TPP Fuel Depot Off-shore bank (1,400 m), sea bank protection (1,400 m)		
6) Parliament Bldg. Sea bank protection(1,800 m)		
7) Airport Runway Off-shore bank (600 m), sea bank protection(500 m)		
8) Avatiu Port West break water (200 m), East break water (200 m)		

海岸保全・改良計画調査(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>*Refer to "Coastal Protection and Port Improvement (M/P+F/S 1992)".</p> <p>Results of the Additional Study: It suggests implementing the protection project covering the important facilities only, instead of the whole northern coast.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) It is unknown how the Government of the Cook Islands will implement the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is no plan for implementation of the project so far.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) A private consulting firm has constructed wave dissipating free flow breakwater named Coped Max as an experiment. After this, the government of Cook Islands has constructed above mentioned breakwater at the edge of the runway for the length of 100 m. The installation of the breakwater seems to be useful as the site had less damage from the hurricane compared to the site where there is no breakwater.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

OCE FJI/A 501/78

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Analytical Survey of Coconut Forests in Taveuni Island	
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DAFF Fijian Forest Department
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1977 ~ Mar.1978 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	An area of 100 sq.km in and around coconut stands in Taveuni Island	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>For the purpose of exploiting coconut stands, a forest survey was conducted and its results were analyzed. As a result, a survey manual for coconut stands was presented containing following components: 1) Survey by sample tree method to prepare a tree volume table; 2) Survey by sample tree method to prepare photo stand volume table; and 3) Preparation of standard interpretation cards.</p> <p>Utilization plan of coconut palm plantation was formulated through grabbing the growing stock and the wood increment using the aeral photos.</p> <p>The total growing stock is estimated as 750,000 cu.m. The felling plan and the extraction plan are prepared with the assumption of rotation age of 50 years. Applying sustainable feeling system, some 20,000 cu.m of annually felled volume is estimated. By means of transportation, log yard should be established while the existing roads and harbours are enough for it.</p> <p>To contribute to the planning of such as utilization plan, "Manual for Forest Survey on Coconut Palm Plantation" was formulated.</p>		

林業開発 (TAVEUNI島ココナツ林解析調査)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The survey manual is used by the authorities concerned.

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

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
The follow-up study is impossible due to the lack of the related materials.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

OCE FJI/A 502/82

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Survey for Forest Development in Fiji	
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Fijian Forest Department
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Mar.1982 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	An area of 18.7 sq.km in Koroutari district Nua Levu Island	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The basic materials for the following issues were prepared based on the investigation on natural conditions, especially soil condition. The principles and methods were proposed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inventory method of wood resources. 2) Criteria on evaluation of forest productivity using the combination of two factors: species and site conditions. 3) Preparation of Forest Productivity Map on the basis of the said criteria. 4) Preparation of Suitable Species Map with the use of Forest Productivity Map. 5) As to the area in Koroutari District, based on the results of the analysis on pine plantations, it was recommended that the authorities concerned must establish a forest management plans. 6) As to the area in Nukurna District, based on the results of the analysis on broad-leaves forests and its productivity, it was recommended to conduct a productivity survey for re-afforestation project in broad-leaves forest near future using the reference materials and the study method in this study. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
Description : Utilization of the Study: As to the pine plantation in Koroutari District, the stand density control diagram presented on this study has been utilized for forest planning. As to Nukurna District, the results of this study have been utilized for forest planning. Expansion for other districts has delayed due to a lack of basic data, personnel, and the fund. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The study was utilized for privatization of the Fiji Pine Ltd. in 1991.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

OCE FJI/A 503/87

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey in Fiji and Tuvalu	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Fishery, Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, Fiji; Bureau of Fishery Ministry of Commerce and Natural Resources, Tuvalu
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Hohsui Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Jun.1986 35month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	In the water basin within 200nautical miles of Fiji and Tuvalu	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Both Government of Fiji and Tuvalu requested the development of fishing method to explore marine resources and development of unutilized resources in the surrounding water. Upon this request, Japanese Government conducted the development of fishing places of pelagic fish by pole and line fishing, trolling line, and drift gillnet and resources survey including development of demersal fish resources by bottom line.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
Description : Utilization of the Study: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The findings of the study have been utilized to prepare for the management guideline. And it is proposed to set up a resource management unit. Effect: Following the result of the study, Governments of Fiji and Tuvalu promoted the bottom line fishing method to fishermen who were taking the traditional fishing method, and gave them assistance. The use of this fishing method contributes to the development of fisheries in both countries, by enabling the exports of long tail bream to Hawaii and U.S. mainland.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE FJI/S 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Viti Levu Groundwater Development Project																		
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 Mineral resources																	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993 ~ May.1995 23month(s) ~																		
8. SITE OR AREA	9 villages in the northern part of Viti-Levu island																		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																			
<p>Water Supply Project for 9 villages in the northern part of Viti-Levu island was elaborated. Water supply for 3 villages as follows was proposed as preferred project.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Village</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Serviced population (2011)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Planned volume of water (m³/day)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">note</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Vutuni Creek</td> <td>314</td> <td>60</td> <td>new</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Vatuyaka</td> <td>561</td> <td>108</td> <td>Extension of existing system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Rabulu</td> <td>930</td> <td>180</td> <td>Extension of existing system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Village	Serviced population (2011)	Planned volume of water (m ³ /day)	note	1) Vutuni Creek	314	60	new	2) Vatuyaka	561	108	Extension of existing system	3) Rabulu	930	180	Extension of existing system
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3) Rabulu	930	180	Extension of existing system																

ヴァイティ・レブ島北部地下水開発計画

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

(1)Vutuni Creek

No major progress has been made. Funding for the implementation seems to be the major problem at present as bulk of government resources has been directed at other areas.

(2)Vatuyaka

The scheme will involve connecting the borehole to the existing supply and extending the supply to include more consumers in the area. The project implementation will come after the completion of Vanua Levu project.

(3)Rabulu

The water source has been sold to a private company for the packaging of mineral water for export.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Technical transfer was the major output from the project. The equipment and expertise learnt is being used at present for the groundwater development project, which is being implemented with funds from the French Government in Vanua Levu, the second of the two largest islands. Because the implementation of this project is considered urgent, it is given high priority, which is one of reasons for the delay of the proposed project. The Vanua Levu project will be undertaken for another year. A request to continue similar work elsewhere in Fiji was also submitted. Vanua Levu was identified as the next needy area. Southwest Viti Levu is also in similar category.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Many other areas also need similar studies.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since Japanese grant aid assistance is not applied for Fiji, it is planned to implement the proposed projects with their own fund. It seems that other donors have not conducted subsequent studies.

Related projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This study is about water supply project for villages in the northern part of Viti-Lebu. M/P study on water supply in urban area is being conducted with their own fund.

Viti-Levu island Water Supply Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study:

1997~2000 M/P

*Contents of the study

Review of JICA study, review of water demand / service and draw up M/P for whole region. JICA proposal was for selected smaller communities. The new project tries to address the whole region.

Implementing organization / Public Works Department

Consulting Company / Private Consultants

Finance:

Government budget (estimate) 1.5mil.

*Contents

Upgrade regional water supply and extend supply

Construction:

1997~2000

Partly upgraded and extended by the end of 1997.

Related Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

"Vanua Levu Groundwater development"

Finance: SF 0.75mil. French Government

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Vutuni and Vatuyaka bowling sites are not included in the village development plan, though they are included in the water pipe network plan. Although Rabulu site had a capacity enough to supply Rabulu city, all of the works has been shelved since the site has been acquired by Fiji Waters Limited.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE FJI/S 215/98

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management and Flood Control for Four Major Viti Levu Rivers	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Sugar and Land Resettlement
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1996 ~ Oct.1998 26month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Viti Levu Island(Rewa, Sigatoka, Nadi and Ba watershed) <F/S> Nadi River	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<M/P> Target year: 2015 Total area: 6,000km ² Total population: 210,000 1.Structural Measures: Dike(Rewa, Ba), Diversion and short cut(Nadi) 2.Non-structural Measures: Improvement of land use regulation Flood forecasting, alarming and evacuation Soil erosion control Afforestation Institutional Improvement <F/S> Nadi diversion channel and short cut channel		

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Fiji government has submitted the Implementation Program(I/P) to Japan in April, 1999. However, no reply has been made.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1.Constraints: policy change- project's priority within the development plan has been shifted.Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests primarily focuses on drainage and agricultural development, being in charge of dredging work at the estuary region, became C/P of this project. Altogether, the Ministry has no experience of disaster prevention, and the proposed project by F/S was targeted for urban water control. Considering this, the Ministry seems to give lower priority

2.The prospects: more than 5 yrs is needed for project implementation. At the end of the Study, Ministry of National Planning, City of Nandi, and Fiji Tourism Association of were enthusiastic about its implementation. However, situations changed afterwards. In May, 2000, armed gunmen seized the Parliament, blaming the political superiority for indigenous Fijians. The administration which took office by the General elections of 2001, is currently under deliberation against a sentence to the effect that the formation of a Cabinet is unconstitutional. Political chaos continues. Accordingly, it is necessary to postpone its implementation pending a more stable political situation.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The higher priority had been on other development plans. It would take more than 5 years to implement the proposed projects.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

When the development studies were completed, Ministry of National Planning, Nadi City, Fiji Travel Association were keen on implementation of the project. As a result of the general election held in May 1999, the prime minister of Indian decent took office for the first time in its history and the constitution was revised to permit representatives of Indian decent to occupy a half of the legislative seats and thus the political system turned to the advantage of Indian decent. Nandi City and Fiji Travel Association intended to positively promote the implementation of the project at the time when the bureaucratic organization settles in the new system after the general election. However, in May 2000, the congress was occupied by an armed group who advocates political precedence and the later established interim government was determined to be unconstitutional. Furthermore, the administration born by the general election in 2001 was also accused to be unconstitutional and the justice is on trial at the supreme court. Thus, the political system of Fiji is in a chaotic situation. Therefore, the implementation of the project needs stabilization of politics. On the other hand, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of Republic of Fiji, who basically places its nucleus on irrigation and agricultural development, became the agency in charge of the project because it was the implementation agency of dredging at estuaries. Thus, because the ministry has no experience in disaster prevention projects and the project proposed in the feasibility study is an urban-type water control project for Nandi City, it is probable that the priority of the project in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of Republic of Fiji has been lowered.

Impediments:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The priority in the government policy shifted to education and health care.

The project does not satisfy the needs because while the flood control policy has been mentioned in the study, the study lack proposal of measures against anti-drought measures, and thus it does not meet the country's needs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

OCE FJI/S 503/98

1. COUNTRY	Republic of the Fiji Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Preparation of Nautical Charts in the Northern Lau Islands Region	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Hydrographic Office, Marine Department, Ministry of Infrastructure, Public Works and Transport, Republic of Fiji.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Hydrographic Office, Marine Department, Ministry of Communication, Works and Energy, Republic of the Fiji Islands (since Aug. 1998).
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Aero Asahi Corporation Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Mar.1999 52month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Suva city, and the sea and coastal areas in the Northern Lau Islands region.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Recommendations for the improvement of operation and management system of hydrographic surveying and nautical charting in Fiji:</p> <p>(1)Organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office: Recommendations were made to improve the organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office for its more effective functioning, such as to increase one more senior hydrographer's post; to upgrade the levels of technical officers in the Cartographic Section to those equivalent in the Hydrographic Section, etc.</p> <p>(2)Improvement of executing work and services of the Fiji Hydrographic Office: Recommendations were made to prepare medium/long-term chart publication plans; to publish charts for short-term needs; to publish reference charts of the small harbors where survey results are available, etc.</p> <p>(3)Provision of equipment: Recommendations were made to provide the Fiji Hydrographic Office with modern survey equipment for more effective and precise hydrographic surveying and nautical charting, such as DGPS for navigation and large-scale survey, software and computer for survey data logging and processing, portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder, co-ordinategraph and software for construction of nautical charts, etc.</p> <p>(4)Overseas training: Overseas training for technical officers of the Fiji Hydrographic Office were recommended.</p> <p>(5)Survey vessel: Replacement of the existing old survey vessel by a smaller and more affordable hydrographic survey vessel of 200-500 tons carrying a survey launch onboard was recommended, such a vessel being capable of supporting hydrographic survey activities of neighboring island states.</p> <p>(6)Study on possibility of carrying out tidal current observation and tidal current prediction with a technical cooperation of a foreign government was recommended.</p>		

北部ラウ諸島海域海図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1. The Fiji Nautical Charts Nos. F52, F53, and F54 produced and their 200 printed copies each furnished to the Fiji Hydrographic Office as the results of this Project are providing the navigating vessels in the region with up-to-date hydrographic information thus to contributing their safer and more economical navigation. This situation is clearly proved by the fact from the amount of sale of these charts as follows (as of 28 Dec.1999):

Chart F52: sold since May 1996. 200 copies have been sold. Out of stock and additional 250 copies are being printed in Fiji.

Chart F53: sold since May 1997. 137 copies have been sold.

Chart F54: sold since May 1998. 67 copies have been sold.

2. Following the recommendations reported by the Project, the requests for provision of the following equipment have been submitted by the Fiji Hydrographic Office, which are currently under consideration by JICA: (1) Co-ordinategraph and associated software; (2) Portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder.

3. As for the organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office, improvement thereof have been partially executed in line with the recommendations concerned.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Provision of equipments

The Provision of co-ordinategraph and associated software and portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder was determined. These equipments were budgeted for the fiscal year 2001 by JICA, however, it has not been implemented yet because the resubmitted budget for the equipments was over the original budget.

2. Organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office

One more senior hydrographer's post has been set up.

3. Situation of progress

Concerning the tidal current observation and forecast, a survey for collecting information and a project formation study were implemented in Dec. 2000 and Nov. 2001 by a grant from JTCA (Japan Transport Cooperation Association). The project is currently under consideration to be implemented as a technical assistance project. Based on the study results, the Fiji Hydrographic Office submitted a request for JICA experts dispatch in tidal current observation/forecast which is currently under consideration by the Japanese government.

4. Survey vessels

The Fiji Hydrographic Office is requesting the provision of survey vessels. They comments even used 20 ton vessel can be used for coastal hydrographical survey.

5. Survey equipments provided to the Fiji Hydrographic Office

The provided survey equipments in the study are working in good condition and utilized for hydrographic survey.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Project of development of tidal observation/forecast, as follow-up cooperation of the project, will be required to accept as the wide-area project covering neighboring countries, therefore, the Govt. of Fiji appears to request for dispatch of experts and provision of equipment and facilities.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

After this study, no further studies have been conducted. The hydrographic service in order to fulfill major proposed projects need assistance, but it has not been possible due to the political problems.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

OCE KIR/A 501/78

1. COUNTRY	Kiribati	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishery Resources in the Gilbert Islands	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Marine Resources
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Hohsui Corporation Universal Fisheries Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ Nov.1978 6month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sea shore and off-shore basin between Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island in Gilbert Islands	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Taraw Island in the Gilbert Islands was the base of the study. Resource development study of Skipjack and other fish was conducted through experiment of Skipjack pole and line fishing and of fry fishing by Stick-held disp net & round haul fishing in the shore and offshore of Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island.</p>	

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study had been utilized for elaboration of National Development Plan (1979~1982, 1983~1986, 1987~1990)

Subsequent Studies:

Nov. - Dec. 1979 B/D

Oct.-Nov.1985 Fisheries Channel Survey

Consulting Company / Nippon koei

Finance:

Based on the findings of the study, as for the Fisherly Resourcers Development around the Btaritari Island, fishing training boat (1982), fishing mother boat (1984), expansion of refrigerating facilities in Becio Port (1988) were provided and the exploitation of the unutilized fishery resources is being prepared.

(1)Fishing Training Boat

Mar.21.1980 E/N 500 mil.yen fishing training boat

May.28.1982 E/N 500 mil.yen fishing training boat

May. 3.1983 E/N 200 mil.yen fishing training boat

*Contents of the project

Provision of 3 training boats.

(2)Fishing Mother Boat

Sep.26.1984 E/N 580 mil.yen fishing mother boat

(3)Fisheries Channel

Sep.30.1985 E/N 939 mil.yen channel development for fishing boats

Aug.26.1986 E/N189 mil.yen channel development for fishing boats

*Contents of the project

Construction of the Betio-Bairiki causeway and fisheries channel

Construction:1986~1987

(4) Extension of Refrigerating

Apr.27.1988 E/N 253 mil.yen expansion of refrigerating facilities

(5)Afterward

Nov.11.1988 E/N 130 mil.yen training of fishermen

Apr.30.1990 E/N 90 mil.yen (Outer Island Aquaculture Development)

May.14.1991 E/N 145 mil.yen (Outer Island Artisanal Fisheries Development)

Apr.10.1995 E/N 224 mil.yen (Fisheries Resources Development II)

Jun.26.1995 E/N 209 mil.yen (Fisheries Resources Development III)

Effect:

The Governments of both countries commenced to exploit the bonito resources using the fishing training boats provided by Japanese Grant Aid, and contribute to obtain the foreign currency by exporting the catches.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

As a result of the study a Pole and Line Fishing Company was established to exploit the wild bait fish resources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Restoration work of vessels had been carried out in Jan~Mar.1996 financed by OECF. Three vessels provided are used not only for training but also for commercial fishing.

The fishing mother boat is currently used by the company TML for transshipment of fish for a foreign company.

The refrigerating facilities are used for storing fish. Evaluation of cold storage is necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE KIR/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Kiribati	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ports Development in Kiribati	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Tourism
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	TETRA Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ May.1994 2month(s) Jul.1994 ~ Mar.1995 8month(s)	
8. SITE OR AREA	Port Besio, Tarawa Is., Kiribati	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(1)Port Improvement Idea (up to 2005)</p> <p>For Port Besio:</p> <p>Dredging/settle nautical marks -ditto-</p> <p>6.0m wharf (extension 80m) -ditto-</p> <p>Repairment of 3.0m existing wharf (extension 130m) -ditto-</p> <p>Set a container yard with pavement Set a container yard</p> <p>Shed (2,300sq.m) Shed (800sq.m)</p> <p>Terminal for passengers (650sq.m) Terminal for passengers (560sq.m)</p> <p>Loading/dredging equipment -ditto-</p> <p>For London Wharf:</p> <p>Maintenance works</p> <p>(2)Plan Within Short Period (up to 2000)</p> <p>For Port Besio:</p> <p>Dredging/settle nautical marks -ditto-</p> <p>- 6.0m wharf (extension 80m) -ditto-</p> <p>Repairment of -3.0m existing wharf (extension 120m) -ditto-</p> <p>Set a container yard (1,700sq.m)</p> <p>Shed (800sq.m)</p> <p>Administrative Office (350sq.m)</p> <p>Terminal for passengers (120q.m)</p> <p>Loading equipment</p> <p>(3)Improvement Action Plan (Aug.1997-July2004)</p> <p>For Port Besio:</p> <p>Dredging/settle nautical marks -ditto-</p> <p>- 6.0m wharf (extension 80m) -ditto-</p> <p>Repairment of -3.0m existing wharf (extension 120m) -ditto-</p> <p>Set a container yard (1,700sq.m)</p> <p>Shed (800sq.m)</p> <p>Administrative Office (350sq.m)</p> <p>Terminal for passengers (120q.m)</p> <p>Loading equipment</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 :

F/S covers whole proposed projects of M/P.

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1996~Mar.1997 B/D

1996 E/N 46 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of Betio Port)

Finace:

May.1997 E/N 2,349 mil.yen

*Contents (Project was down sized)

Wharf (extension 80m, depth 6m)

Container Yard (17,000m2)

Anchorage

Access Road (630m)

Navigation Mark (Light buoy 8, Light beacon 1)

Rehabilitation of existing port

Administration office (350m2)

Cargo storehouse (800m2)

Loading equipment (Mobil crane, Fork lift)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

All proposed projects are to be implemented with the above Japan's grant aid.

Construction:

Nov.1997 started

Mar.2001 (National Debt A)

Contractor/Dainihon Doboku co., Ltd.

Term I 1997.6.11~1998.3.31

Term II 1998.4.1~1999.3.31

Term III 1999.4.1~2000.3.31

Term IV 2000.4.1~2001.3.31

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

53 % of the construction works had been completed by October 1998.

Japanese Technical Cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Acceptance of a trainee (training course on the container pier project).

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The issue of basic wage rate for unskilled laborers for the project is still negotiated between the contractor and Ministry of Labor, Employment and Cooperations.

The Ministry of Information, Communication & Transport who is the parent Ministry for the project is actively involved in resolving the issue to complete the project successfully within the time span and budget.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

OCE PLW/S 119/00

1. COUNTRY	Palau	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study for Promotion of Local Economy in the Republic of Palau	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Office of Planning and Statistics
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Aug.2000 6month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: All over the nation excluding Hatothobei and Sonsorol Islands. F/S: Tourism Development Plan: Peleliu Island Solid Waste Management Program : Koror and Babeldadob Islands.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>M/P:</p> <p>Agriculture: Improvement of Plant Nursery, Establishment of Hygiene Slaughterhouse, Emergency Treatment of Fruit Fly-Eradication and Strengthening of Quarantine Control.</p> <p>Fishery: Small Fishing Boat Maintenance Training, Marine Product Processing in Palau.</p> <p>Tourism: Ngarchelong Tourism Base Development, Kayangel Island Resort Development, Peleliu Tourism Promotion Zone Development.</p> <p>Environmental Management: Integrated Watershed Management.</p> <p>Social: Consolidation of Elementary Schools in Babeldaob Island.</p> <p>Urban Management: Marine Center Development.</p> <p>Road Transportation: Improvement of Connecting Road, National Road Rehabilitation.</p> <p>Air Transportation: Extension of Runway at Palau International Airport.</p> <p>Sea Transportation: Extension of Malakal Port.</p> <p>Wastewater: Sanitation Improvement Project.</p> <p>Waste Management: Development of a New Final Disposal Site for Koror and Babeldaob.</p> <p>Telecommunication: PNCC Service Improvement Program, Radio Tower Marine Safety.</p> <p>F/S: Pre F/S Peleliu Tourism Development solid Waste Management Program for Koror and Babeldadob.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 New administration after the election in Oct. 2000 had decided to reduce 25% of governmental expenditure, and is implementing it. Japanese government has provided three large-economic scale of Palau.
 (FY2001 Overseas Survey)
 The U.S. is to provide US\$ 412 million through the Compact of Free Association (COFA) but lasting by 2009.
 (FY2003 Overseas Survey)
 M/P:
 1) Agriculture:
 1-1. Projects in progress:
 (i) Improvement of seedling providing facilities: The Ministry of Agriculture has launched this project with the department in charge relocated to the Nekeen Farm region and is implementing it continuously. However, priority projects and fund allocation is being reviewed inside the government in light of the prospective decrease in revenues. The transfer of facilities to the Nekken Farm is expected to be completed in the middle of 2004.
 (ii) Extermination of fruit flies: Financing and other supports have been implemented from USDA and other US organizations for the sake of extermination measures against fruit flies and mealy bugs. In October of last year, experts were dispatched from USDA to provide training on extermination of mealy bugs. This project is expected to be continued until the extermination is completed.
 (iii) Strengthening of quarantine: The Palauan Congress (OEK) moved a bill to permit import of vegetables and fruits from Japan, Philippine and other countries with its quarantine system modified. At present, Palau permits import of vegetables and fruits from the United States and its territory. The bill is expected to pass at the beginning or in the middle of 2004.
 1-2. Delayed projects
 (i) Construction of sanitary slaughter house: It is inevitable that the current economic situation and the prospective shortage of local budgets in future (difficulties in fund raising) will hinder the progress of the project. It is expected that this program will be implemented in FY2005 at earliest as a result of the review of expenditures and priorities in fund allocation by the government and among ministries. M/P correspondence: PNCC service improvement program, radio antenna improvement and maritime safety facilities Present condition: delayed. Fund shortage resulted in the delay of the project. While PNCC intends to resume the aforementioned project, planned execution periods have not been determined at this point.
 2) Tourism: Improvement of tourist bases in ARUKORON, Peleliu, Kayangel (delayed)
 Three tourist base improvement projects have been delayed due to the following reasons: 1) While the development needs vast expense, the financial resource of the government is insufficient. 2) The transportation and the access to those regions are extremely difficult. 3) ARUKORON remains developing with the "Compact Road" under construction. These regions are supposed to need the largest time for development in five to ten years from now on.
 3) Land utilization: integrated basin management (delayed)
 Due to lack of revenue source, financing from donors is required. Under the current economic situation, securing of revenue source within 4-8 years from now on is difficult.
 4) Sewage disposal: project for improving sanitary situation of local regions (in progress)
 A new sewage disposal system that purifies sewage by providing mechanical treatment will be constructed by use of aids from US organizations. The project is expected to be completed at the beginning of 2004.
 5) Society: integration of elementary schools in Babeldaob Island (delayed)
 While Aimeliik and Ngatpang reorganized and integrated schools in FY2000, the construction of compact roads is retarding the integration of the schools. The integration is expected to be resumed after the construction of the compact roads is completed in 2006 - 2007.
 6) Improvement of roads and highways (in progress)
 Inspection teams from Japan visited the sites in August and October and implemented an assessment and various studies on the road condition.
 7) Airport: extension of international airport runways (in progress)
 Although the runway extension project has not been incorporated into the development program of recent years, a loan from China will be borrowed to allocate the fund to pavement of the runways and the project for rehabilitation of the mains with the objective of improving the safety within the runway. A public tender for design proposals will be invited in October with the contract conclusion expected to be announced around the beginning of December 2003. The construction is expected to be implemented around the beginning of 2004.
 8) Harbor: extension of Malakal Port
 The grant aid was requested to the Japanese government in 2002
 Awaiting a response from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
 9) Urban development: Marine Center Development Project
 The application was rejected by the Japanese government (refer to "Embassy of Japan-Koror", Diplomatic Note No.116/03 dated July11, 2003). Predictable problems in maintenance and management on the side of Palau were indicated.
 10) Fishery:
 (1) Construction of small-scale fish processing plants
 Procurement of additional funds is difficult. The schedule is expected to be delayed for 3 - 5 years.
 (2) Training of repair technology of small fishing boats
 Procurement of additional funds is difficult. Fund shortage is expected to result in delay for 4 - 5 years.
 F/S:
 1) Projects in progress
 (1) Solid waste disposal: construction of final disposal sites in Koror and Babeldaob: In November 2003, JICA's experts and a representative of Japanese Embassy visited a final disposal site in Aimeliik State. The project is waiting for the result of field analysis survey implemented by JICA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 (2) Tourism: Peleliu Island Tourism Development Project: Awaiting the result of the field analysis survey.
 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1. F/S for Palau market: 1) Content: Research and review on consumer demands for sustainability of the target area. 2) Period: July 2004
 2. New Palau National Museum: 1) Funding request: Grant Aid (China) October 2001 Amount: 2.6 million USD. 2) Content: Improvement of entrance road and parking, design and construction of new Palau National Museum including other improvements.
 3. Airport-Ngerikiil Connecting Road (improvement of connecting road including missing link) 1) Funding request: Grant Aid (China) Amount: 2.6 million USD. 2) Contents: Design and construction of all weather bidirectional one side two lane road with the same design standard and quality of compact road including paving, hill excavation, dam construction, pavement display, road sign, irrigation of crossing and sidewalks, guardrail construction along steep hill, and others.
 4. Palau International Airport Navigational Aid Facilities and Runway Pavement Improvement (Overlay of Runway at Palau International Airport) 1) Funding request: ICBC June 2004 Amount June 2004. 2) Content: Project to improve existing runway by paving appropriate amount of asphalt on the surface of runway and conducting F/S for the feasibility of introducing airport navigational aid facilities to improve safety of the aircraft.
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

OCE PNG/A 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishing Base Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Dec.1976 1month ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Rabaul, Kavieng		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Following the idea that Bonito pole and line fishing method is to be transferred to fishing based on fishing base, a fishing base will be established.</p>		

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

Description :

A follow-up study was conducted in Apr. 1977.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No information available since the name of consultant in charge has been lost.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

OCE PNG/S 301/89

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunication Development Plan in Papua New Guinea	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Post and Telecommunication Corporation(PTC)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Nov.1989 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Rural areas (population 2.6million)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Following criteria are given to the selection of objective villages: 1)Villages with population more than 500, 2)Villages with government organization or private industries.</p> <p>Rural telecommunications development plan was prepared for 374 villages to where the radio telecommunications systems are applicable. The outline of the plan is as follows:</p> <p>1) 738 telephone sets including pay phones will be installed in 374 villages.</p> <p>2) The entire project will be divided into five phases through 1997 by giving attention to the schedule of finance and construction as well as to the establishment of a smooth operating system.</p> <p>3) 75 telephone sets will be installed in 40 villages of 3 provinces during the first phase.</p>		

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 stoppage: The project is considered as lower priority than the others (schools and hospital) by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The project is unlikely to be implemented in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Because the development plans on communications network was changed and this project is considered not to be suitable for the PNG environment, it is unlikely that this project will be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) It is unlikely that this project will be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) It is unlikely that this project will be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It is unlikely that the request will be submitted for the time being. However, since the situation that there are no telecommunication facilities has not been improved, this project is not cancelled.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Technological innovation in telecommunication in 1990's has made the ten-year old project concept obsolete and irrelevant. Therefore, the project is virtually cancelled.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

OCE PNG/S 401/89

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed Design on Road Construction Project in Bereina-Malalaua	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	OIDA(DOFP) DOW
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International Pasco International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987 ~ Feb.1990 28month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	80km long highway between Bareina in Central Province and Malalaua in Gulf Province	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>80 km is broken down into 2 sections.</p> <p>LotI: 33.5km: Excavation & embankment volume 1,570,000cu.m Bridges 3</p> <p>LotII: 47.1km: Excavation & embankment volume 12,000,000cu.m Sand Mat 170,000cu.m Bridges 6</p>		

横断道路建設計画(ベレイナ・マララウア間)

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

Description :

The government is keen to develop the Transport Infrastructure as a means of Economic and Social Development.
An Australian consulting company conducted technical survey and B/D on crossing road construction between Bereina ~ Mararaua, from Dec.1980 to Sep.1982. As a consequence of the studies above mentioned PNG Government had requested a D/D study to Japanese Government, and this study was carried out.

Proposed Projects:
Bereina-Malalaua Construction of 81km-long road and nine bridges

Subsequent Study:
Feb.1990 D/D (JICA)
Aug.1994 The contract for E/S was signed.
(Consulting firm: Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd)

Finance:
19 Mar. 1991 L/A 4,691 mil.Yen (Trans-island Highway Project (I))
19 Mar. 1991 L/A 5,461 mil.Yen (Trans-island Highway Project (II))
*Contents:Bereina-Malalaua(1)road construction (81km)
(2)bridge construction (9 bridges)
(3)consulting service

Construction Trader: COVEC (China)
Consultant: Nippon Koei

Construction:
Dec.1994 Scheduled to start bidding
May.1995 Commenced (scheduled to be completed in May, 2000).
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Lot 1 of the highway was completed in 1999. It gives the region socio-economic benefits.
Construction of the Lot 2 is on schedule.
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
Lot 2 of the highway was completed in May 2000.

Impact:
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
Due to the completion of the highway, it is expected to ensure the stability of the transportation service between the Capital city, Port Moresby and the western seaside area. The completed highway is the part of the traverse road of PNG, furthermore, in case of extending this highway to the north, the comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of PNG will be completed.

Maintenance & Operation:
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
DOW is to be in charge of M&O.

Description:
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Awaiting further studies to connect from Malalaua to Lea. The connecting Link will enable a comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of Papua New Guinea. Feasibility studies and design funds are sought.
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
PNG government expects JICA to conduct Feasibility Studies of the comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of PNG.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

OCE PNG/S 302/91

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tokua 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 (D.C.A.)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1991 ~ Mar.1992 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Tokua and Rabaul in East New Britain	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Tokua Airport Development targeting the year 2000 will be carried out to substitute the present Rabaul Airport due to the danger of volcanic eruptions. Major contents are as follows.		
Runway	2,200m x 45m	
Runway Strip	2,320m x 150m	
Apron	205m x 140m	
Passenger Terminal Building	5,000m ²	
Cargo Terminal Building	360m ²	
Control Tower	635m ²	
Administration Building	778m ²	
Fuel Farm	4,000m ²	
Parking Lot	5,200m ²	
Operation Equipment	VOR/DME, NDB, AMS, AFS, SALS, ATC, PAPI, etc.	
Utilities	Electric, Water, Telephone	

トクア空港整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Aug.-Nov.1995 B/D Jan.1996 E/N 60 mil.yen (Upgrading of New Rabaul Airport D/D) Feb.-Sep.1996 D/D</p> <p>Finance: 1996 E/N 2,537 mil.yen (Upgrading of New Rabaul Airport) (due to the volcanic eruption that devastated Rabaul in 1994)</p> <p>Construction: Nov.15 1996-Mar.15 1998 Construction Trader:Fujita Kogyo Consultant:Nippon Koei</p> <p>Components: Runway extension and upgrading to cater for F28 jetliner.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) A runway started its operation in Sep.1997. 4 flights of F28-4000 have entered service. There is no schedule for further rehabilitation so far.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The airport started in full operation in March 1998.</p> <p>Effects/Impacts: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) New Rabaul (Tokua) Airport substitutes the function of old Rabaul Airport which was abandoned in 1994 due to volcanic eruption disaster. The project is significantly contributing to rehabilitation and revitalization process of Rabaul Region.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Phase 2 (design for airbus standard), Phase 3 (international B747 standard) have not been realized because of the lack of direction from Dept. of National Planning & Implementation. Government policy direction is required. Revision and update of M/P is necessary also.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) F/S initially includes the construction of a substitute airport for the purpose of avoiding the risk of damage by volcanic eruption. However, Rabaul Airport was damaged by the volcanic eruption occurred in Sep. 1994. Therefore, New Rabaul (Tokua) Airport Development Project had been implemented with a grant aid assistance from Japan from Aug. 1995 to March 1998. Old town of Rabaul is still buried in the volcanic ashes and the state government (East New Britain) seems to give up rehabilitating this old town of Rabaul. Since it takes further time to rehabilitate this area although the transfer of the airport has completed, it is not necessary for the time being to develop the airport for international use.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE PNG/S 217/93

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Moresby Water Supply Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Capital District Commission (NCDC)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1992 ~ Mar.1994 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	National Capital District (Port Moresby)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)M/P</p> <p>1.1 Intake weir and mouth</p> <p>1.2 Raw water main</p> <p>1.3 Pumping station</p> <p>1.4 Expansion of Mt.Eriama plant</p> <p>1.5 New 9-mile plant</p> <p>1.6 Three service reservoirs</p> <p>1.7 Transmission and distribution pipes</p> <p>2)F/S</p> <p>2.1 Same as 1.1</p> <p>2.2 Same as 1.2</p> <p>2.3 Same as 1.3</p> <p>2.4 Same as 1.4</p> <p>2.5 Part of 1.5</p> <p>2.6 One service reservoir</p> <p>2.7 Part of 1.7</p> <p>3)B/D</p> <p>Transmission Pipe(1100mm X2.59km, 600mm X 7.19km)</p>		

ポートモレスビー市上水道整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Emergency Pipeline Subsequent Studies: May.1994~Oct.1994 D/D Finance: Oct.1994 E/N 1,544 mil.yen (Port Moresby Water Supply Development Project) Construction: Dec.1994 Contract with construction trader signed (Dai Nippon Construction) Mar.1996 Completed and turned over to the City Government Operation and Maintenance: The facility is well maintained. Effect: Water supply for coastal area has increased.</p> <p>(2)Bomana Pump Station Subsequent Studies: Nov.1996-Feb.1997 Finance: Feb.2.1996 E/N 1,000 mil.yen (non-project type) Construction: Consultant JICS (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed in 1998.</p> <p>(3)Water Pipeline System A part of the project proposed by F/S will be implemented with the BOT scheme and NCDC examines the proposals. Jul.1995 BOT contract signed (JC KRTA Consulting Group (Malaysia)) Project Cost:159mil.K (Foreign Currency 145 mil.K, Local Currency 14 mil.K) 1996 Construction scheduled to be commenced</p> <p>(4)Mt.Eriama plant and Ninemile plant (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Finance: BOT Construction: 1997 started Difference with JICA's proposal: In JICA's plan, both plants were planed as distribution reservoirs for highland and lowland, but the altered plan has no definition of highland or lowland and expansion of Mt.Eriama only is scheduled. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) BOT is under consideration for Mt. Eriama.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The proposal presented by JC KRTA was considerably different from the JICA plan. However, in general, it takes long that the request for the soft loan is approved, therefore, this proposal was accepted considering the urgency of the project.</p> <p>*OECF Loan NCDC is examining the possibility to implement with an OECF loan a part of the project proposed by F/S.</p> <p>Situation of Privatization: EDA RANU, which was privatized from Dep. of Water Supply, NCDC in Nov.1996, is responsible for development, maintenance, and operation of water supply and sewage in Metropolitan Area. EDA RANU was commissioned to operate the water treatment plants and to collect water charges for 30 years.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE PNG/S 216/98

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage System of Port Moresby	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Capital Water & Sewerage Pty Ltd. (EDA RANU).
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Capital District Water & Sewerage Ltd. (EDA RANU)
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ May.1998 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<p><M/P> The study area (coastal and inland areas) is 15,000ha based on the land use plan in 2015.</p> <p><F/S> The study area is 5,600ha given priority mainly due to the degradation of the water quality along the coast.</p>	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P> (Phase 1~4 below)</p> <p>The study area is geographically divided into two catchment areas, viz., coastal and inland. The inland sewerage system of the 3 existing zones has to be upgraded and improved to meet the increased wastewater volume. The existing smaller catchments along the coastal areas will be incorporated into two zones. The collected sewage from the two zones will pass through a primary treatment process before discharge through an outfall into the lagoon.</p> <p><F/S>(Phase 1~2 below)</p> <p>As a result of the study on the M/P, the F/S of the Coastal Region was given priority mainly due to the degradation of the water quality along the coast. The sewerage collected from the Paga Point Zone will be successively pumped (8 stations) towards Paga Pint STP intercepting locally gravitated load. Similarly, the sewerage collected from the Kila Kila Zone will be successively pumped towards the Kila Kila STP.</p> <p>Phase 1 (2000~2002): 1 sewage treatment plant (STP) at Kila Kila Zone, 11 pumping stations, Trunk sewer & force main in Coastal Area.</p> <p>Phase 2 (2003~2005): 1 STP at Paga Point Zone, 7 new PS and 6 improved PS, Trunk sewer & force main in Eastern Coastal Area.</p> <p>Phase 3 (2006~2010): Improvement of 3 STP in Inland Area, Improvement of 1 PS, Extension of trunk sewer in Inland Area.</p> <p>Phase 4 (2011~2015): 3 STP, 8 PS, Extension of sewers in Inland and Coastal Areas.</p>		

ポートモレスビー市下水道整備計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 EDA RANU started the operation of both the water supply and sewerage systems for the NCD on 1 Nov. 1996. Investment fund is assumed available at an interest rate of 2.7% annually payable in thirty years (with ten years grace period). The depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method (no salvage value). The life of machine and electric equipment are assumed at fifteen years whilst the civil works are assumed at fifty years. The FIRR of the investment plan for the FS period is 6.21% until 2015 and eventually improves thereafter. The cause of the improved FIRR is the change of the sewerage charge systems based on water consumption and control of O/M cost within affordable level. If the condition mentioned earlier are met, the proposed investment of the F/S will be financially feasible and desirable.
 Therefore, Government of Papua New Guinea has requested Japan's grant aid for implementing the projects for the area along the coast. However, the projects have not yet realized.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 EDA RANU, through PNG Government, is seeking financial assistance for the project from the Government of Japan. As GOJ's negative response to this request for a grant aid, EDA RANU is considering to submit ODA loan.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Government of Papua New Guinea has requested Japan's grant aid for implementing the projects for the area along the coast. However, as the negative response to this request for grant aid, they are preparing the ODA loan application.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study: Sewerage System Development in Port Moresby (F/S) by JETRO (Itochu Copr. & NJS Consultants.)
 Contents: Follow up study for the changes of socio-economic conditions in PNG such as depreciation of the local currency, rapid deterioration of the living environment etc. have been taken into account after the JICA's Study. To identify and screen candidate areas/ zones and development F/S toward and application of project loans for the JBIC.
 Period: Oct. 2002- Jan. 2003
 Major proposed projects:
 Priority 1: Paga Point STP & Trunk sewer, Ocean outfall
 Priority 2: Kilakila STP & Trunk sewer, Ocean outfall
 Implementation Schedule
 Pre-construction stage: mid 2004 - mid 2006
 Construction: Start late 2006
 Target completion: 2010 (all facilities)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Condition of request for funds:
 Requested to: JBIC (yen loan)
 Time of request: the request was made in 2002, which has been under coordination and consultation with JBIC
 .Details of request: (Amount) approximately 28 billion yen (Details) sewage treatment plant, relay pump, sewer
 Condition of request realization: raise of the priority is groped for on the side of Papua New Guinea

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Although implementation of the priority project is progressing at a pace slower than the schedule due to delay in fund raising, the procedure for land acquisition started in November 2003 in regions of the project sites.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

OCE PNG/S 132/01

1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Investigation and Development of Underground Water Sources for Water Supply Project	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Papua New Guinea Waterboard
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Techno Co.,LTD.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Feb.2002 23month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Two provincial capitals and six district centers	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>After the completion of M/P, Phase-1, the Phase-2 of F/S is cancelled due to the request from the Government of PNG. Based on the Revised S/W dated November 9, 2000, the Pilot Project of 1 Provincial Town and 3 District Towns carry out within the Study. The remaining projects will be considered by the executive agency, PNG Waterboard himself, based on the results of monitoring and evaluation of Pilot Project within 1 year. Therefore, there are no contents of major project.</p>		

地方部地下水開発・給水計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Study which consisted of 2 phases as follows, commenced March 2000 in Japan and was completed February 2002.

Phase-1: Investigation of Groundwater and Formulation of Water Supply Plan(M/P)

1)Work in PNG(1): Investigation of Groundwater Potential & Water Supply Systems

Phase-2: Pilot Project for Improvement of Water Supply System

1)Work in PNG(2): Pilot Project

2)Work in Japan(1): Preparation for Draft Final Report

3)Work in PNG(3): Explanation and Discussion on Draft Final Report, Implementation of the Seminar for Technology Transfer, and Evaluation for Pilot Project.

4)Work in Japan(2): Completion of Final Report.

The M/P, Phase-1 for Water Supply Plan was completed at 2 provincial towns and 6 district towns on September 2000, and the Pilot Project, Phase-2 involved a new concept, with 3 particular aspects. The first aspect, which is the first of its kind, involves experimental and trial studies of District Water Supply at Bereina, Kwikila and Mutzing consisting of construction and rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and operation, management and maintenance by the PNG Waterboard. The second aspect involves the trial studies of a Water Vending Unit system supplying clean drinking water for lower income groups on Daru Island as part of the Provincial Town Water Supply. The third and final aspect of this concept looks at the involvement and participation of villagers in a water supply project as part of the Rural Water Supply Project. The Pilot Project for the construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems and other aspects was executed successfully from December 2000 to July 2001 and handed over to PNG Waterboard to operate, manage and maintain.

Several workshops using PCM methods to encourage their participation were held during the Study. The issues such as community-based organization, residents' willingness to pay for water, establishment of capable management of water supply services and subsidy from Provincial Government existed in present management system. The Study Team provided coordination and facilitation to seek solution with managerial and financial viewpoint including organization and institutional reinforcement. The Study Team conducted the Seminars for Technology Transfer introducing the results of the Study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

There is no project proposed in the study, which a pilot project has been conducted for construction and improvement of water supply facilities.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: The Study on Ground Water Development for Water Supply System in Papua New Guinea

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant

Amount: 435.633 million JPY

Contents:

Implementation of water supply in 3 regions; Berenia, Kwikila, and Mutzing.

Planning/Construction progress: 100% (completed in December 2002)

Benefit:

Benefit: Development of Pilot Water Supply Projects in Bereina, Kwikila and Mutzing following the above mentioned Study.

Technical cooperation:

Training: project related water supply development training (2000, 2 personnel)

Dispatch of experts:

1 Water supply master planning and design

2 Ground water investigation and development

3 Environmental and socio-economic analysis

4 Finance, legal, and institution

Status: PNG Water board found out that much of the existing systems in the pilot projects in Bereina, Kwikila and Mutzing were leaking badly and a lot of effort was paid in overcoming these issues.

MOA's with Provincial Governments and LLGs to assist in providing subsidy support has not been effective - i.e. no funding support provided. The PNG Water board is subsidizing operations of these three Centre.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

OCE SLB/S 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Solomon Islands
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Transport and Communications
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.
7. STUDY PERIOD	~ Apr.1980 ~
8. SITE OR AREA	Solomon Island
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Contents Scale Construction of over OH system 7 sections horizontal telecommunications network

国内電気通信幹線網建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Discontinued after the completion of F/S</p> <p>Reason for Cancellation: Agreement was not reached on the amount of yen credit.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

OCE SLB/S 302/91

1. COUNTRY	Solomon Islands		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Henderson International Airport		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Civil Aviation Division (CAD), Ministry of Tourism and Aviation (MTA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1990 ~ Oct.1991 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Henderson International Airport, Honiara		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1) Civil Works Runway strengthening (maintaining the current scale), taxiway(242.5m long and 23m wide) apron(130m wide and 105 deep), GSE road(20mwide), access road extension, terminal road and car parking sloping, drainage, asphalt pavement, fence(2.4m high) and security.</p> <p>2) Architectural Works Passenger terminal building: one-floor terminal building with a floor space of 4,000 sq. m.; Other works include repair of the existing terminal building and construction of fire station garage.</p> <p>3) Aviation Safety Facilities Radio system: Installation of ILS localizer(LLZ), glidepath(GP)antenna and DME and renewal of the existing NDB. Other plans include aviation radio facilities, navigation control system, approaching lights, and relocation of weather observation facilities.</p> <p>4) Municipal Service Facilities Fuel depots, electric power facilities, water supply facilities, sewage disposal facilities, incinerator, and telephone system.</p> <p>* The items of the above project costs are 1)costs of the whole projects, 2) costs of priority I projectes and 3) costs of priority II projects.</p>			

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1992 Dispatch of Project Finding Mission concerning the provision of grant aid assistance
 Nov.1995 E/N 79 mil.yen (Development Project of Henderson International Airport D/D)

Difference with proposal of JICA:

The project was modified due to the devaluation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. The fire station is to be relocated and the public car park to be reduced in size.

Finance:

May.1996 E/N 1,826 mil.yen
 (Development Project of Henderson International Airport)

*Project Components

Construction of international passenger's terminal, apron, taxiway, parking lot, electricity supply facilities, water supply facilities and telecommunication facilities. (installation of aviation safety facilities is not included)

Construction:

Nov.1996 Commenced (Scheduled to be completed in Mar.1998)
 Construction Trader:Kitano Construction
 Nov.~Dec.1998 Additional construction work for improving the ventilation of the terminal building.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Terminal Building
 Structure was completed.
 Under construction of interior and finishing works.
 Pavement of Apron and Taxiway
 The roadbed was completed.
 Under construction of asphalt layer.
 Road and Parking Area
 Almost completed.

Remaining Proposed Projects:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Strengthening of runway
 Communication equipment
 Navigational aid
 New control tower

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for "Development Project of Henderson International Airport and Improvement Project of Navigation Facilities" was submitted in 1997. The contents are as follows:

- a) Improvement and pavement of runway;
- b) Construction of a new control tower;
- c) Development of the national VORIDME;
- d) Development of the national VHF communication networks.

* c) and d) are not included in the proposed projects.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

Jul.1999-Feb.2000 B/D

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

25 Aug. ~ 15 Oct. 1998 Acceptance of a trainee (aeronautical engineering)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE SLB/A 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Solomon Islands	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study on Improvement of Nationwide Fish Marketing System	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Fisheries Department, Ministry of Natural Resources
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Mar.1994 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Solomon Islands	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>5 model zones to be established. The contents of major projects in each model zone are as follows:-</p> <p>1)Improvement of the organization and the regulations covering whole country: Establish a conference to discuss the improvement of organization/ regulations to make more smooth and effective circulation of the marine products and to introduce financial assistance to encourage the marine industry.</p> <p>2)Model zone-1 (type-1): Economic zone of Honiara City, the capital To arrange the Honiara Central Market To establish and to manage a corporation of marine products distribution in Honiara</p> <p>3)Model zone-2 (type-1): Florida archipelago Establish a basement in Tulagi with 5 satellites to control loading, unloading, storage, communication, water supply, transportation etc.</p> <p>4)Model zone-3 (type-2): Western Province Establish Noro basement with 6 satellites to control the marine industry at this province</p> <p>5)Model zone-4 (type-3): Rennel Island Arrange the unloading point at Kanggara Bay and establish various servicing facilities including a local center</p>		

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

Description :

In this study, a lot of national and regional level strategies and alternative plans for the fish marketing system improvement were proposed. In the national level, organization improvement plan for the effective management of fish marketing system was presented, and in the regional level, the whole country was divided into three types (Type 1 Honiara economic area, Type 2 regional promotion zone, Type 3 isolated islands promotion zone) depending on 1 the natural, geographic social and economic circumstances and infrastructure installation, 2 fish production, fish marketing, inter-islands and inside island transportation structure, 3 future potential. And out of each types, most feasible and effective areas were selected as a model area.

The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows:

- 1) Big socio-economic impacts are expected by the improvement of environments not only for products but consumers;
 - 2) Promotion of the fishery port development as for the basepoint of the widespread commercial area; and
- Because there has been no proper fish market in the studied area, the government has given top priority to this project.

(1) Honiara Central Market Improvement

1. Unloading Facility

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.-Nov. 1993 B/D

Finance:

Jan. 1994 E/N 248 mil.yen (Honiara Fish Market Improvement Plan)

*Components: Improvement of Fish Market to promote coastal fishery.

Unloading pier improvement for the 1st stage.

Construction:

May. 1994~Mar. 1995 Pier and unloading facilities completed.

Contractor/Toyo Construction

2. On-shore facilities

(Market hall, ice manufacturing, freezing facilities)

Subsequent Study:

Jun. 1995 B/D

Finance:

Dec. 1995 E/N 785 mil.yen (Honiara Central Market Improvement Plan)

Construction:

May. 1996~Mar. 15. 1997 (completed)

Contractor/Toyo Construction and CRC

Management & Operation:

Honiara town council will take over the management of the market facilities.

(2) Remaining Projects

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

While the project implementation has been yet decided because new proposals have come up, the Japanese government has shown keen interest in financing future fisheries development projects.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No action has been taken to materialize remaining projects (Model Zone 2, 3, 4)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE SMA/S 201B/87

1. COUNTRY	Samoa																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Ports in Western Samoa																			
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port																			
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S																			
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport																		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) TETRA Co., Ltd.																			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1987 ~ Oct.1987 9month(s) ~																			
8. SITE OR AREA	Apia Port																			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																				
<p><M/P></p> <p>Long-term development plan of ports in Western Samoa was proposed in the study.</p> <p>1) Apia Port as commercial port, ferry terminal, marina. 2) Asau Port as commercial port. 3) Saleleroga Port and Mulifanua Port as ferry terminals.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>To maintain and improve Apia port, the following items are listed as the first stage development plan.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Wharf repair</td> <td style="width: 15%;">185m</td> <td style="width: 70%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Breakwater</td> <td>100m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry terminal</td> <td>3,600sq.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yard expansion</td> <td>6,000sq.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tug boat</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buoy lightings</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Wharf repair	185m		Breakwater	100m		Ferry terminal	3,600sq.		Yard expansion	6,000sq.		Tug boat	1		Buoy lightings	4	
Wharf repair	185m																			
Breakwater	100m																			
Ferry terminal	3,600sq.																			
Yard expansion	6,000sq.																			
Tug boat	1																			
Buoy lightings	4																			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.~Apr.1988 B/D Consulting Firm/Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1988 E/N (Project for the Development of Apia Port (I), 690 mil.Yen) Jun.1989 E/N (Project for the Development of Apia Port (II), 913 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Realized Project: Phase I :Wharf repair 185m, wharf extension and one tug boat Total cost US\$ 5.28 million (US\$1=130.7yen) Phase II:Yard expansion, ferry terminal and breakwater 80m Total cost US\$ 6.96 million</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

OCE SMA/S 217/98

1. COUNTRY	Samoa	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Apia Port	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	TETRA Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1998 ~ Dec.1998 6month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Apia Port	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<M/P>		
Dredging : 210,000m ³		
Improvement of breakwater : 70m		
Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m		
New wharf : 190m		
Minor repair works		
Small boat jetty : 20m		
Relocation of mooring buoy for tanker		
Container yard : 21,000m ²		
Renovation of existing gate		
Marina : 10,000m ²		
Green area : 4,500m ²		
CFS : 1,600m ²		
Shed : 1,800m ²		
Maintenance shop : 200m ²		
Oil tanks		
Administration office : 450m ²		
Tug boat : 1		
<F/S>		
Improvement of breakwater: 70m, Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m, New wharf: 190m, Minor repair work, Pavement of staging area: 4,500m ² , Administration office: 450m ² , Tug boat: 1		

アピア港改修計画調査

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

Description :

1.The Project for Construction of a Tugboat

Subsequent Study

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Jan. 2000 JICA B/D

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

26 Jul. 2000 E/N (The Project for Construction of a Tugboat for Apia Port)

Construction:

Consultant:Fisheries Engineering Co., Ltd.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Construction: Jan. 2001 - Jul.2001

Proficient impacts:

Direct impact: calling ships (240/year)

Indirect impact: Samoa nations (170,000)

Japanese Technical Cooperation:

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

JICA Short- Term Expert: Radio and navigation equipment (Jan. 2002 - Feb. 2002)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Training in Japan: Marine Texhnique (Engineer, 2001.7.10 ~ 2001.12.16), Coastal Shipping (2000.5.16 ~ 2000.7.1)

2.The Project for the Second Development of Apia Port

Subsequent Study

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

23 Feb. 2000 -25 Sep. 2000 JICA B/D

Contents (Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m , New wharf : 190m ,Improvement of breakwate ,Green area:4,500m2 ,Administration office)

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

29 May 2001 E/N (The Project for the Second Development of Apia Port)

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Period: D/D 15 Feb. 2001 - 31 Jul. 2001

Term.1 15 Aug. 2001 - 31 Mar.2002

Term.2 1 Apr. 2001 - 31 Mar. 2003

Term.3 1 Apr. 2003 - 31 Oct. 2003

Situation of Progress: 1 Nov. 2001 Commenced

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Situation of Construction: Sep. 2001 - Oct. 2003

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Preliminary survey for improvement of Apia Port related to Japan's grant aid was carried out in September, 1999.

After that a real survey is being carried out from January, 2000 for upgrading tug boat in the phased improvement plan for Apia Port.

Also, the official announcement of conducting the basis design survey which covers other parts besides upgrading of tugboat was made in the short-term upgrading plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP ALB/S 304/97

1. COUNTRY	Albania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage System in Metropolitan Tirana		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Mar.1998 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Tirana Metropolitan Area (2,700ha)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Outline of the Study</p> <p>1)Planned Sewerage Service Area: Tirana City</p> <p>2)Planned Population to be served: 525,000</p> <p>3)Planned Sewage Flow: 106,000cu.m/day</p> <p>4)Planned Sewage Quality:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Influent BOD 200mg/l SS 200mg/l</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Effluent BOD 25mg/l SS 35mg/l</p> <p>(2) Outline of Sewerage Facilities</p> <p>1)Sewage Treatment Method: The Aerated Lagoon Method</p> <p>2)Major Facilities: a)Complete Mixing Aerated Lagoon b)Partial Mixing Aerated Lagoon</p> <p>3)Stormwater Settling Basin</p> <p>4)Chlorine Disinfection Chamber</p> <p>5)Sewer Pipe Cleaning Equipment</p> <p>(3) Project Cost</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Construction Cost: US\$30,411</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Equipment: US\$1,078</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Total Cost: US\$31,489</p>			

ティラナ首都圏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 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance by Japanese Government for implementation of the project is not expected since FIRR shows -4.2%. The fund from the other country is being considered.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Construction of the sewage treatment plant is not included in the projects which are to be requested as grant aid assistance project. Request is under preparation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP BGR/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Bulgaria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for the Territory of the Sofia Greater Municipality	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	City of Sofia
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Sep.1994 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	City of Sofia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Following projects are selected and recommended as for the projects with priority for sake of improvement of the urban wasted material treatment of the city of Sofiya :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Improve collection of waste (collection service in whole area) 2)Construction of final waste disposal in Katina 3)Promote the recycle of wasted materials 4)Establish cleaning corporations <p>The Master Plan has recommended the introduction of incinerator as for long-term plan.</p>		

ソフィア市廃棄物処理計画調査

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

Description :

(1)Improvement of waste collection (proposed project 1)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Services of waste collection in four regions (Lulin, Vitosha, Ovcha Kupel, and Triaditsa) were given by a competition at a concession. Forthcoming is a concession to maintain the cleanness in the rest 20 regions.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(2)Recycle of wasted materials (proposed project 3)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This project is an element of the development of the National Strategy of the recycling. The examination of the quantity and morphological composition of the solid wastes was conducted.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(3)Establishment of cleaning corporation (proposed project 4)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

A municipal company "cleanness-Sofia" Jsc. was established.

Impact:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Decrease the personnel expense and the effective use of facilities

Strengthen of the financial basis for the waste collection service by increasing charge

(4)Construction of final waste disposal (proposed project 2)

The reasons for the delay or the stoppage:

The project is suspended because the inhabitants of surrounding area and the concerned authorities have not given the consent to the construction of final waste disposal in Katina.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The site of waste disposal plant has not been determined yet.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Social reason and administrative reason.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

An alternative site must be determined. However, no possible site has been named.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The counterpart has an intention to implement a project for a thermal method (combustion of waste) for making solid waste harmless, which was proposed in this study. Also, as new projects, the closing of solid waste disposal site in Sophia with the minimum environment risk, the elimination of biogas and the total recultivation of the land have been proposed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

At present, waste is disposed in Rudinata, which is one of alternative sites for waste disposal plant.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It was planned that parts of the two waste disposal in Dolni Bogrov would be gathered in one body. Preliminary study on the technology for sanitation and recultivation of the solid waste disposal will be conducted in 1999~2000. Regarding the project implementation, the request for finance will be submitted after the decision of the expert council on the environmental impact evaluation (March 1999).

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The provisional cost to implement the development of Dolni Bogrov landfill is 25 mil. Lv. and Bulgarian side is looking for investment.

Related project:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Regarding the conceptions and design of the regional management of the solid waste (transfer station, separation of the useful components, etc.), the request for financial assistance was submitted to the EU.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP BGR/S 107/97

1. COUNTRY	Bulgaria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Management of Bulgarian Railways	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Bulgarian State Railways (BDZ)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1996 ~ Mar.1998 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Nation wide	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand and completion of open access system. 2. Accounting separation as well as organization separation. 3. Establishment of three management in the integrated railway; infrastructure, freight and passenger, each being highly autonomous and market-oriented. 4. Successive raise in passenger fares coordinated with the increase in GDP per capita. 5. Seamless combined transport system and infrastructure development. 6. Stress should be on reinstatement of normal maintenance levels. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This study proposed that BDZ would perform the accounting separation as soon as possible; shift to the organizational separation (at the latest by 2005) by which to proceed to the institutional separation; and make efforts to reducing their staff targeting to achieve 23,000 from current 51,000.

To the government of Bulgaria, it was recommended that the government should have the financial responsibility for the maintenance and development of the railway infrastructure from the moment of open access; clarify the road user charge and equilibrate the burdens between railways and roads; and make all efforts to make the BDZ passenger service financially independent.

The government of Bulgaria is making efforts to restructure and modernize the public enterprises, especially BDZ, in order to correspond to the transition of market economy and the joining the EU. The attached organizations of BDZ, a concrete sleeper factory, a signal and communication factory, and an institute of railway technology are under privatization.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) Rationalization of Rail Network and Operations, Establishment of PCO Contracts and Improvements in Marketing

Finance:200,000 US\$

Project content:

- Rationalization of BDZ network and operations
- Establishment of PCO contracts
- Strengthening of the commercial and Marketing Capability of BDZ

Project beneficiary: National Company "Bulgarian State Railway"

2) Upgrading and Electrification of the Railway line Plovdiv-Dimitrograd -Svilengrad-Turkish/Greek borders to a Speed of 160 km/h

Start of Construction: October 2004

Completion of Construction: June 2009

Project beneficiary: State Railway Infrastructure Company

Project Objectives:

- Increase in train movement speed
- Increase in quality and efficiency of the transport services
- Increase in safety and environment conditions

3) Technical assistance for upgrade of Vidin-Mezdra railway line

Start of Construction: January 2005

Completion of Construction: January 2007

Project beneficiary: State Railway Infrastructure Company

The project aims to provide technical assistance to the Republic of Bulgaria for development of railway transport Infrastructure, regulations and practices In line with the EU policy. Preparation of needed documents to launch a tender for construction work Is needed. It's expected that the analysis of alternatives along the railway section Vidin-Sofia-Kulata to be provided. These alternatives have to provide clear picture regarding the exact location and measures to be applied for the construction works along the Vidin-Mezdra railway section.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP BGR/A 318/97

1. COUNTRY	Bulgaria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Project for Agricultural Reform	
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)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1996 ~ Jul.1997 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Petrich, Rositza, Sredna	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agribusiness Information Center and Extension Service Office. 2. Agricultural Machine Workshop. 3. On-Farm Storage Facilities. 4. Korten Collecting Point. 5. Rehabilitation of Irrigation Facilities. 		

農業改善計画

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. Economic conditions in Bulgaria and type of the Aid

Bulgaria continues to weather a turbulent period of high inflation, exchange rate fluctuation and productivity declines. The monthly consumer price inflation leaped to 23.3 % in July 1996 from 2.4 % in April largely because of the fuel price hike since it has undergone a change at the range of 17~20 % up in a month with moving together drop of the Leva-dollar exchange rate. On the first of June, the value added tax increased from 18 % to 22 % and power and heating prices increased in line with pledges made to international lenders. In a move to boost budget revenues, the government introduced a new 5 % import tax and increased duties levied on spirits and cigarettes. NSI analysts reported annual inflation in 1996 was 311.0 %.

However, the inflation has been accelerated more and more and monthly inflation jumped to 43.8 % in January and 243.0 % in February 1997 which is the highest monthly rate since the beginning of Bulgarian transition. When the results of the general election became clear, the economic fluctuation was rather stable, but the future macroeconomics condition will be unknown depend upon the policies of the new government together with the assistance of the IMF. With a projected stabilization of the exchange rate and the adoption of the Currency Board Arrangement (CBA), inflation is expected to decline to monthly rates below 2 percent by the end of 1997.

The Leva, the national currency, lost value against the dollar, reflecting the country's wider financial destabilization. The Leva traded at around 156 to the dollar at the end of June 1996 and the Leva fell under 500 lev/US\$ at the end of December to 3,000 lev/US\$ by mid-February before rebounding to about 1,500 lev/US\$ in mid-March 1997.

In such economic conditions, the implementation of the Project by loan basis will be very difficult, and then there will be no other way to introduce a grant aid project. However, at present Bulgaria is not categorized to have a grant aid project. According to the present economic conditions as explained above, Bulgaria will have possibility to revive the grant aid project, as far as the DAC categories will be changed.

2. Bulgarian Willingness of Implementation

According to the background, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry in the Bulgarian Government strongly requested to implement the Project on the basis of Japanese Grant Aid. Also, the Mayor of the Nova Zagora that was selected as the Pilot Project Area has been agreed and promised to support the Project implementation.

Considering the economic crisis in Bulgaria, the Japan Embassy has been suggested to implement the Project on the basis of Japanese General Grant Aid Project and such information will be exchanged to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan.

Therefore, when Bulgarian government request to the Japan Embassy to implement the Project, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan will start to consider as a grant aid project.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry has been started to prepare the request letter to the Japan Embassy for implementing the Pilot Project on the basis of Japanese Grant Aid Project.

Progress situation of the proposed project:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Extension Centers have been established. These centers give free of charge advice to farmers and assist them with the preparation of business plans and projects for them to apply different programs.

Request on the pilot project:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

There is no proposal for Japanese grant aid project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Japanese Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of expert: 2 persons (Period: from 21 Oct.2002 to 1 Nov. 2002)

Training in Japan: 1 person

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP BGR/S 218/98

1. COUNTRY	Bulgaria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Environmental Management for Water Pollution Control in Maritza River Basin	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environment and Waters, Republic of Bulgaria
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Mar.1999 24month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P>Maritza River Basin(21,000km2) <F/S> Pazardjik City, Dimitrovgrad City and Stara Zagora City	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<M/P> 1.Construction of waste water treatment plants for 36 towns: First priority(7 towns), Second priority(10 towns), Third priority(19 towns) 2.Regulation of waste water from industry livestock farm 3.Forest conservation for water resources 4.Strengthening of monitoring systems for water resources, water use and water quality 5.Further development study for river basin management <F/S> Construction of waste water treatment plants for the priority towns 1. Pazardjik City : Design population 97,000 2. Dimitrovgrad City : Design population 61,000 3. Stara Zagora City : Design population 165,000 *Project Cost(US\$1,000) : 1) Pazardjik City, 2)Dimitrovgrad City , and 3) Stara Zagora City		

マリツア川流域環境保全対策計画調査

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Stara Zagora, Dimitrovgrad : D/D and T/D were completed

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Financial assistance for the implementation of the first priority towns of Stara Zagora, Haskovo, Dimitrovgrad and Pazardjik was requested to EU in May 1999.

Stara Zagora, Haskovo, Dimitrovgrad: Financial assistance was promised.

Pazardjik : Financial assistance was postponed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Stara Zagora, Dimitrovgrad : Joint finance of EIB (concluded in 2000)

Pazardjik : Finance of ISPA

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Stara Zagora: Instrument for Structural Pre Association (ISPA) 75% (17,890,208 EUR), European Investment Bank 18% (4,293,360 EUR), National budget 7% (1,669,640 EUR). Total: 23,853,208 EUR.

2) Haskovo: European Investment Bank 100%, Total: 18,013,494 EUR.

3) Dimitrovgrad: ISPA 75% (14,659,558 EUR), European Investment Bank 18% (3,556,562 EUR), National budget 7% (1,330,360 EUR) . Total: 19,545,480 EUR

4) Pazardjik: ISPA 65% (12,400,000EUR), National budget 35% (6,700,000 EUR), Total 19,100,000 EUR

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Stara Zagora, Dimitrovgrad : D/D and T/D were completed and to be commenced construction from early 2002.

Pazardjik : D/D and T/D were completed and to be bidding from early 2002.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Stara Zagora: 2002-2005. The tender of full engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.

2) Haskovo: 2002-2005. The tender of full engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.

3) Dimitrovgrad: 2002-2005. The tender of full engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.

4) Pazardjik: 2002-2005.

Situation of Utilization:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The recommendations by the study were taken into account in the formulation of new Water Act. The new Water Act was adopted by the parliament in July 1999 which will be implemented from Jan.2000.

National monitoring plan is now under formulation and the proposed study is been taken into account.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the draft plan of national monitoring was under the consideration of this Study suggestion, the exact monitoring has been conducting by the previous manner.

Following development studies were already requested to Japan.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1.Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in Bulgaria(requested by the Ministry of Environment and Waters)

2.Study on Agricultural Development in Upper-Middle part of Maritza River Basin(requested by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Agricultural Reform)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1.As for The Study on National Water Resources Management Plan, S/W was visited in Mar. 2000 and signed in Oct. 2000.

2.As for The Study on Agriculture Development in the upper and middle basin of Maritza River, S/W was visited in May 2000 but was ended in failure because of the consensus between persons in charge.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP BHG/S 312/99

1. COUNTRY	Bosnia-Herzegovina	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on the Waste Water Treatment Plant of Sarajevo City	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry, Water Supply and Sewerage System Enterprise "Vodovod i Kanalizacija Sarajevo", Cantonal Ministry of Urban Planning, Housing and Utilities in Sarajevo
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1999 ~ Dec.1999 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sarajevo Treatment Plant Central, Bogaska and Iridja Zone	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The first and second field assessment survey of the WWTP has identified the following matters;</p> <p>1) If the project is implemented, the treatment capacity of the WWTP may return to the condition before the War and can correspond to the planned sewage volume in 2015.</p> <p>2) It became clear after applying calculation model that the civil and architectural structure of the wastewater treatment facilities has sufficient capacity. Repairs of construction joints, expansion joints, reinforced concrete protection, partial structural reinforcement are required. It is also concluded that most of the existing mechanical equipment can be used provided that cleaning, overhauling, and replacement of damaged and missing parts are done. Moreover, it is impossible to use electric facilities at all.</p> <p>3) From the point of view of structural aspects, the sludge treatment facilities can be utilized provided that appropriate repair measures are applied in the same manner as the wastewater treatment facilities. Except for a total replacement of the sludge dehydration and boiler facilities, most of the existing mechanical equipment can be used provided that cleaning, overhauling and replacement of damaged and missing parts are done. However, total replacement of the electrical equipment is required.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

1. The WWTP Rehabilitation Project and Costs

Based on the assessment work, the fundamentals for WWTP rehabilitation were formulated as follows;

- 1) Installation of new pre-treatment and pre-screening facilities that will remove heavier grit particles before they are lifted by the screw pumps.
- 2) Existing facilities would be basically rehabilitated and improved to bring them back to the pre-war condition.
- 3) All mechanical equipment and electric facilities, except some parts of the clarifies would be newly replaced.
- 4) As an architectural work, a new boiler room and generator building will be constructed, and the others will be rehabilitated.

Based on these improvement fundamentals, the preliminary design of the Project is formulated with the estimated cost as follows;

- 1) The Total Project Costs is estimated at DEM 76 million, consisting of the construction cost, and engineering plus contingency cost at DEM 64 million and DEM 12 million, respectively.
- 2) Annual O&M cost is estimated at about DEM 6.1 million.

2. Economic and Financial Evaluation

Economic and financial evaluation is done with some assumptions in consideration with preliminary design and estimation, and O&M cost. The calculation shows Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) of 5.9%. The result indicated that the project is feasible as a loan project, provided that revenue collection of the improved vy raising tariff rates. The economic benefit of the Project is justified by the calculation of the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR), which is 17.6%. According to the result of questionnaire survey done on the domestic and non-domestic water uses in Sarajevo, recognition on the improvement of the environment and the water quality of Bosna and Miljacka Rivers was considerably high. The survey resulted to a relatively high amount of Willingness to Pay (WTP) at KM 3.0 to 4.1 per household per month.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Bosnia and Herzegovina is negative about fund raising by other means than the grant aid.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specificary mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP BHG/S 108/00

1. COUNTRY	Bosnia-Herzegovina	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Transport Masterplan in Bosnia and Herzegovina	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Institute of Urbanism of the Republic of Srpska
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2001 24month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(1) Road Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:3,487.6KM, Foreign Cost:1,499.7US\$) BiHTMAP project proposals including construction of new bypasses/expressways, improvement/widening/pavement of the existing roads, are based on sufficiency analysis and are intended to expand the road network.</p> <p>(2) Railway Sector (Project Cost Local Cost513.9KM, Foreign Cost:221.0US\$) With a target being functional modernization of BiH railway, a package improvement is proposed, whose focus is Corredor Vc and the line parallel to Corridor X. The highest priority should be given to immediate actions for; 1)rehabilitation of rolling stock, including rehabilitation of workshops and maintenance functions; 2)improvements of infrastructure, including signal and communications, as well as recovery of disconnected catenary system.</p> <p>(3) Air Transport Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:20.5KM, Foreign Cost:8.8US\$) Those project components which need to be addressed in the short-term to meet ICAO standards with respect to safety and security, and meet future international demand have been identified as priority projects.</p> <p>(4) Waterway Transport Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:167.7KM, Foreign Cost:72.1US\$) The urgent reconstruction projects shold be focused on making the Sava River transport system operational as soon as practicable.</p> <p>(5) Transport Training Institute(TTI) (Project Cost Local Cost:4.5KM, Foreign Cost:1.9US\$) The Transport Training Institute is proposed as an important urgent program.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Special Training of "Development of Personnel in Transport Sector" for Bosnia and Herzegovina is to be started by the end of FY2001. It is to be held once every year, and 3 persons are invited from each Entity and the State, totaling 9 persons per year. It continues for five year and currently the details of the first-year program are being created.

(FY 2004 Domestic survey)

No information

(FY 2005 Domestic survey)

Subsequent Study: By-pass, Motorway and Support Regional Integration Program and Rail Rehabilitation Project

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: EBRD

Objective: For a peaceful development in Bosnia Herzegovina, rehabilitation of infrastructural facilities and maintenance in the transport and traffic sectors are required where various sized transport and traffic infrastructural projects are in progress by EBRD, EU, and WB, etc. The M/P is referenced as a guideline to enhance rationalisation.

Funding:

Funding party: EBRD

Amount:

Road sector - First stage: 70 mil EUR

Railway sector - First stage: 21 mil EUR

Content: Rehabilitation projects of infrastructural facilities in the road and railway sectors.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Part of special country research programme in transportation sector.

Number of dispatched trainees: 8-9 people each from 3 ethnic groups and 3 governments.

Period: 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 (suspended due to coordination)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

ERP BHG/S 501/05

1. COUNTRY	Bosnia-Herzegovina		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on establishing digital topographic maps for Bosnia and Herzegovina		
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	Feb.2003 ~ Sep.2005 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ボスニア・ヘルツェゴビナ国国土基盤データ作成計画調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
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Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

ERP GRC/S 601/89

1. COUNTRY	Greece	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tourism Promotion	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Greek National Tourism Organization (E.O.T)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Jul.1989 10month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The areas specified in Greece as destination the areas in Japan as origin of tourist	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1) Basic strategies for tourism promotion; 2) Promotional activities; 3) Improvement plans by target area; and 4) Improvement of transport service.		
Note: This project is not a concrete project, but only as example. That's why no cost calculation has been conducted.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

In accordance with the recommendations of the study, GNTO has increased their promotional budget in Japan, and various promotional activities are being implemented mainly in Tokyo metropolitan area. As a result, 130 thousand Japanese tourists visited Greece in 1989, exceeding the record 129 thousand in 1979 (the Aegean boom). GNTO Tokyo office continues their efforts to promote Japanese tourists to Greece. In addition to their efforts, the official schedule flights directly to Greece from Tokyo was opened by Olympic Airways from 1990, and a desirable increase of Japanese tourists is observed in 1991.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The number of Japanese tourists visiting Greece has been increasing except for that in 1991, because of Gulf War.

Tokyo office of GNTO continues their efforts for tourism promotion through advertising Greek attractiveness by large pictures at railway stations, etc. However, as the representative of GNTO in Tokyo was replaced in mid of this year, it is not clear whether they are willing to change the promotion strategy or not.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Once GNTO Tokyo Office unofficially sounded to JICA about a request for the new promotion survey for this project, after that, however, no activity is observed as yet.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the study have been in use to formulate the tourism promotion policies. However, because of the termination of the direct flight between Athens and Tokyo, it is expected to be difficult to increase the number of the Japanese tourists.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP HUN/S 218/93

1. COUNTRY	Hungary	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Budapest	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy (Budapest Capital City Government)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Environmental Technologic Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Aug.1993 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	District-XV Budapest (at the same site with the existing incineration plant)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Construction of new incineration plant -Number of furnaces : 480 t/day X 2 -Incineration capacity : 960 t/day(24hour/day operation) -Location : District-XV -Major facilities : Waste receiving and feeding facilities, Combustion facilities, Drafting facilities, Boiler facilities, Power generation facilities, Flue gas treatment facilities, Building facilities. Purchase of vehicles. Final disposal facilities (bulldozer)</p> </div>	

ブダペスト市都市廃棄物処理計画調査

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

Description :

F/S includes all the projects proposed by M/P.

*The reconstruction of the flue gas treatment system installed in the existing incineration plant.

Prior to the first priority project execution, the reconstruction of the existing flue gas treatment system was politically decided to satisfy the new national environmental regulations which were legislated during JICA study was still being carried out (As a matter of course the first priority project was designed to meet the new regulations).

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

The reconstruction of the flue gas treatment system in the existing incineration plant is the precondition for the implementation of the proposed project (construction of a new incineration plant). However, financial constraints have hindered the implementation of the reconstruction project. Therefore, no action has been taken to implement the proposed project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

One of factors caused delay is cost sharing problem.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Change in policy.

Detail:

The reconstruction (new construction) of the existing flue gas treatment is still under the status of promoting for materialization. The Hungarian Government has submitted the formal request to the Japanese Government for raising loan to materialize the construction of the flue gas treatment facilities for the existing incineration plant.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The City Congress of Budapest will decide again to promote the wasted gas treatment project at the end of August, 1995. Responding to this decision, OECF will begin the implementation of SAPROF.

Simultaneously, the City Congress will start to take measures in order to construct new wasted materials combustion plant based on the results of this survey works.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Environment and Regional Policy and the Budapest Capital City government consider this reconstruction project urgent and important. Thus, they concluded I/P (draft) of SAPROF with the dispatched OECF mission in June 1996. However, the central government and the Budapest Capital City government has not agreed how to secure the local fund to implement the project, which will be equivalent to 40% of total project cost. Because they are reluctant to undertake SAPROF before they confirm the financial source for the project, it has been suspended.

Others:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The construction of new controlled landfill is in progress. It is very likely that the construction of a new incineration plant will be needless in the next 5-10 years.

Perspective:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is possibility to realize the project in case that ODA's interest for environment projects lower.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

To materialize the project, Procurement of fund is necessary.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

If the flue gas treatment system is established, implementation of the proposed project will be considered (probably after 2~3 years).

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A tender for the reconstruction of flue gas treatment system in the existing incineration plant will be implemented. in 2000.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP HUN/S 101/94

1. COUNTRY	Hungary	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Air Pollution Control Plan for Sajó Valley Area	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Jan.1995 28month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sajó Valley area in Borsod, Abauj and Zemplen Districts	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Thermal power plant :</p> <p>Introduce the combustion boiler with circulated flowing floor to Borsod power plant, and convert the existing boilers to the hybrid combustion system with flowing floor.</p> <p>2) Factory :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convert the fuel from coal to natural gas (Boiler, Tunnerl Kiln) - Use low Nox burner (Cement Kiln) - Convert the heat treatment furnace to "Rath" type - Install a denitriization facility to the nitric acid producing line <p>3) People's life :</p> <p>Convert the fuel from coal to natural gas.</p>		

シャヨバレー地域大気汚染対策計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p style="text-align: center;">In Progress or In Use</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Delayed</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Steam Power Plant Subsequent Study: Hungarian side requested to a JICA a F/S for reconstruction of the boilers at Borsod Power Plant to control air pollution. Mining and Industrial Department of JICA has dispatched a contact mission to carry out the preliminary survey for the implementation of F/S on July, 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1995~July 1998 F/S on facility improvement and environmental protection of Borsod Power Plant was undertaken.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This steam power plant was sold to AES on an American private company when F/S was conducted. Therefore there is no possibility to implement the project with an assistance from Japan.</p> <p>(2) Factory Subsequent Study: (convert the heat treatment furnace to Rath type) 1995~96 own fund</p> <p>(3) People's Life (convert the fuel from coal to natural gas) 1995~97 3300 mil. Forint (consumers' own source and governmental financial aid, 67.9 mil.Forint)</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP HUN/S 209/98

1. COUNTRY	Hungary		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the Environmental Improvement of Lake Balaton in the Republic of Hungary		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Balaton Development Authority	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Feb.1999 37month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Lake Balaton (Surface area approximately 600km ²) and its catchment area (approximately 5,800km ²)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P			
1. Institutional measures			
- Establish Lake Balaton Policymaking Chamber that handles coordination, policymaking, and information control.			
- Promote residents participation.			
- Examine introduction of environment usage fee.			
2. Construction measures			
- Implement the existing sewerage project in the catchment.			
- Implement the Kishbalaton project Phaze II in a early stage.			
- Dredge the KESTOHEI and SHIGRIGET lake basins.			
- Construct 33 vegetation based water purification facilities.			
3. Non-constuction measures			
- Promote environmental education.			
- Introduce products surcharge			
- Establish systems to popularize public sewerage connection and purification.			
F/S			
Construction of vegetation based water purification systems is one of the objectives of the F/S.			
Study Areas:			
- River water purification system (vegitation based water purification system): NYUGATY on UBUCHATORNA River and KERETY on HOZOTO River			
- Urban sewerage treatmen system (coagulation sedimentation fileration method): KESTHEI downtown.			

バルトン湖環境改善計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The proposed organization for the restoration and development of Lake Balaton was established under the name of Balaton Development Authority.

JICA's technical cooperation, upgrading of Pollution Load Database (PLDB) and Water Quality Simulation Model (which were provided by the Study as tools for the policy decision making), is being implemented by the request of the Authority.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Two Short-term JICA experts were dispatched to the LBDC: Water pollution load analysis, Water quality simulation modeling (11 Nov.2001-10. Dec. 2001, 25 Jan. 2002-25. Mar. 2002, 27. Jan. 2003-26 Mar. 2003)

Due to the unforeseen environmental changes (low water level and associated issues), LBDC further requested a follow up study to continue the water quality simulation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP MKD/S 114/99

1. COUNTRY	Macedonia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Air Pollution Monitoring System	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Urban Planning, Construction and Environment(during the Study) Ministry of Environment(at the last stage of the Study)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
6. CONSULTANT(S)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide, Model city: Skopje city, capital of Macedonia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. The air quality monitoring station of 4 stations and the mobile monitoring station of one station have been installed for Skopje City in this project.</p> <p>1) Setting up of additional 10 Air Quality Monitoring(AQM) stations(2 places are addition to Skopje City)</p> <p>2) Installation of 5 Continuous Emission Monitoring(SEM) Stations</p> <p>3) Introduction of one mobile monitoring system</p> <p>4) Establishment of Air Pollution Monitoring Center(APMC) including data bank system</p> <p>5) Introduction of auto-exhaust gas inspection system</p> <p>6) Up-grading analytical instruments of the Institute of Environment "Zelezara"</p> <p>2. Organization and Institution Planning</p> <p>Submitted our proposal to the Environment Consulting Center of the Ministry of Environment, the establishment of APMC, including the responsible work, organizational system, personnel plan, personnel training system.</p> <p>3. Suggestion about the maintenance and management plan such as the monitoring equipment</p> <p>4. Personnel Development Planning</p> <p>5. Implementation Schedule Plan for Nation Wide Monitoring System</p> <p>The proposal was submitted for the implementation schedule plan in the installation of the nationwide monitoring system, procurement of equipment and material, and so on.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart of this Study said that the Macedonian government newly requested to the Japanese government. The major contents of that are requested are as follows;

- 1) 2 monitoring stations are to be increased in capital Skopje City. Then, it will have 6 stations which has already been supplied by JICA project.
- 2) Introduction of 2 new monitoring stations in Bitola City where the coal thermal power plant is being operated.

1. Establishment of air quality monitoring station system

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid was requested to the government of Japan but not adopted yet. The Ministry of Environment of Macedonia is willing to proceed establishing the air quality monitoring station system under the decision by the government of Japan and JICA in Dec.2001 or Jan.2002.

Contents of request:

Procurement source: Japanese grant aid is expected.

Procurement amount: 45 million Yen is demanded.

Loan project content:

- 2 additional installation of the monitoring stations in Capital Skopje City and 2 establishments of them in Bitola City where the coal thermal power plant is located.
- Version up of the computers and other equipment at the central station (The Ministry of Environment and Nature Planning, Environment Information Center)

2. Personnel Development Planning

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The expert by JICA (Mr.Okuno from Institute of Environment of Hyogo) has been giving a technical transfer, the young and middle experts on environment have been participating in the JICA training and the ministry itself has been also promoting the human resources, however there may possibly be shortage of them.

3. Organization and Institution Planning

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Organization reform: Oct.2000, The ministry of Environment has changed its name to the Ministry of environment and Nature Planning.

Environment related laws: The Act on Environment and Nature Protection and Promotion came in force in Oct.1997 is still in force. Although it does not stipulate the measure to proof the control standard, the related laws have been introducing positively according to the latest information.

4. Suggestion about the maintenance and management plan such as the monitoring equipment

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1) Maintenance and management of the provided equipment:

-- Equipment at the Air Pollution Monitoring Station (4 stations): They are maintained well under the maintenance contract with the Australian Firm.

-- The other equipment are also frequently utilized and operated well.

2) Inauguration of the Air Pollution Monitoring Center with the Data Bank System:

Although the EIC of Ministry of Environment are representing to it, more development on staff, equipment and technical level are necessary. It seems that the request on version up of the computers at EIC and dispatch of experts are one link of it.

Furthermore, the proposed projects like, the installation of continuous emission monitoring stations, and mobile monitoring system, the introduction of auto-exhaust gas inspection system, up-grading analytical instruments of the Institute of Environment, are under discussion based on the proposed projects, however they faces difficulty to make them forward because of the financial problem.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP MKD/S 115/99

1. COUNTRY	Macedonia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development (MOD)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Jul.1999 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Macedonia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The master plan was formulated for the target year 2025. In the Master plan, 42 projects were selected, among which 12 projects were proposed to be implemented in the First I phase (1999 to 2005) as a result of comprehensive evaluation. The following are purpose / feature, estimated project cost and economic/ financial internal rate of return(EIRR/FIRR).</p> <p>Project Name(Purpose/ Features)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water supply project for Tetovo (M.I. (200 l/s)) 2. Kichevsko Reka Water Supply (1,500 ha) 3. Patishka Reka Water Supply Project (M. (80 l/s)) 4. Slupchanka Dam Project (M.I.(260l/s)) 5. Treska River Upper Reach Rural Water Supply Project (RWS(Population: 15*1,000)) 6. Skopje Circle Rural Water Supply Project (RWS (Population: 37*1,000)) 7. Kriva Palanka/Kumanovo Circle Rural Water Supply Project (RWS (Population: 35*1,000)) 8. Zletovica Dam Project(M.I (300 l/s) 9. Valandovo Area Irrigation Rehabilitation Project(3,600 ha) 10. Pelagonia Circle Rural Water Supply Project(RWS (Population: 24*1,000)) 11. Irrigation System Betterment in Resen(5,200 ha) 12. Oraovica Dam Project(M.E(200 l/s)) <p>M: Municipal water, I: Industrial water, E: Environmental Water Supply</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

It is informed that some procedure for implementation of the Zletovicha Dam Project, one of the projects to be implemented in the first Phase, has been taken by Macedonia side. Except the Project, however, there is no information on implementation of their projects.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the local study was started on the Zletovicha Dam Project by JBIC from Apr.2001, it has been suspended after 1 month study due to the local political instability.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The local study is going on the Zletovicha Dam Project by JBIC.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

20 Nov.2003 L/A about 9,600 mil. yen (The Zletovicha Dam Project)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Bid for the consultants in Yen Loan project was held (deadline of the proposal, 5th March, 2005)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Now in implementation phase.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP POL/S 101/92

1. COUNTRY	Poland	
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 Maritime Economy (MTME)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991 ~ Dec.1992 21month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Republic of Poland : 312 thousand sq.km. Population of 38.2 million	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1. Master Plan		
	Short Term Actions (1993 - 1996)	Medium Term Actions (1997 - 2000)
Railway	Rationalization and Modernization of PKP	High speed service and encouragement of international transport
Maintenance of existing roads and preparation of road development plan		Encouragement of Road administration and construction of highways
Road Transport		
Ports & Maritime Transport	Preparation of port development policy	Encouragement of competitiveness of Polish ports
Air Transport	Modernization of airport infrastructure and air transport administration	Encouragement of international air transport
Urban Transport	Rationalization of urban transport entities	Completion of suspended projects
MTME	Reorganization of transport administration	Preparation towards the EC integration
2. Projects and Programs		
Improvement Program of the Transport Administration, Pre F/S on the CMK Railway Line Road Financing System, Port Cargo Information System, Pre F/S on General Cargo Terminals		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Implementation of the project (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1.Improvement program of the Transport Administration.

Essential structural change was carried out in MTME. It will continue.

Reorganization MTME

One of the recommendations by the study team was "Reorganization of MTME" which includes an introduction of "model organization system" to the existing "functional organization system"

Polish government has reacted to the recommendations as follows:

1)Establishment of new departments

-Department of Railways

-Department of Civil Aviation

2)Reorganization of the existing departments

-Department of Transport Policy

Reorganization of former Department of Transport systems and Department of International Cooperation

-Department of Motorcar Transport

Former Department of Land Traffic Administration

2.CMK railway line improvement

F/S was requested to JICA

3.Port Cargo Information System & General Cargo Terminal

They were used to draft the Maritime State Policy toward 2000.

4.The training program of PKP Management staff

This is in implementation phase. The firm to conduct training course has been chosen.

5.Restructuring of PKP

1995 "The Study on Restructuring of Polish State Railways in Poland" (JICA)

Utilization of the outputs:

The Government utilized the study results to formulate following two documents.

-Transport Policy and Realization Steps on the way of Transforming

Polish Transport System into adopted one to the market economy and new cooperation conditions in Europe

-Polish Transport System's Integration with EC Transport Systems

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Development study on privatization of national railway was carried out by JICA in 1996.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There are no changes in situation.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1996-Jan.1998 JICA M/P "Privatization of Polish State Railway"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP POL/S 219/93

1. COUNTRY	Poland	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Poznan 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 Physical Planning and Construction -Poznan Municipality
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ May.1993 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	1)Incineration plant and Sanitary landfill:Flanowo Michalowo area, south-east of Poznan 2)Public recycling center:Eight places in Poznan	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 400px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -8 number of public recycling centers -Incineration plant -Sanitary landfill </div>	

ポズナニ市廃棄物処理計画調査

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

GNP per person (1,790 US\$ in 1991, 1,910 US\$ in 1992) was once decreased and is increasing again. So far (1954~94), Japanese grant aid and loan are very few (urgent food aid, equipment for the Opera house, commodity loan). The possibility of the Japanese aid for this project seems not so high.

Situation:

The equipment for solid waste management (25 million yen) was provided JICA in FY 1995. The preservation of environment is very emphasized in Poland nowadays, so the implementation of this project is desired.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the project is considered to be difficult due to the lack of fund of the Poznan Municipality. However, based on the finding of the study, the project to improve the recycling rate is being implemented.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In 1995 the provision of OECF loan was resumed. The priority order of project in Poznan is 1)Railway Construction Project (once commenced with the World Bank loan, but it is now suspended), 2)construction of sewerage and 3)construction of incineration plants. Thus, no step will be taken to implement this Project before 1) and 2) are implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Poznan City can't find legal tenders for implementing these projects, because the priority order of projects in Poznan is center sewage-treatment Plant.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This project will desirable as the sales profit can be expected practically. However, Poznan Municipality gives third priority to this proposed project. Unless the projects given first and second priorities are realized, this project will not be implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP POL/S 108/97

1. COUNTRY	Poland	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Privatization of Polish State Railways	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy (MOTME)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1996 ~ Feb.1998 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Warsaw, Gdansk, Szczecin, Poznan, Wroclaw, Katswice, Krakow, Lublin etc.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Management reform Recommending to divide PKP into two entities, i.e., infrastructure sector company and a transport sector company, finally becoming a holding company (stock company) consisting of an infrastructure company and eight other companies (three passenger companies, two freight companies, a related business company, an information telecommunication company and a data processing company).</p> <p>2. Plans toward privatization Preservation of Railway Transport, Environmental Preservation, Fares (raising), Separation of Assets, Treatment of Low-density Lines, Treatment of Excess Employees, Related Business, Investment, Subsidies by the Government, Uprising Human Resources, Management of Passenger Transport, Management of Freight Transport.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent Studies:(Phase I)Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2004 , (Phase II) F/S (JICA)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

While transforming its economy to a market-oriented one since 1989, Poland has been discussing the possibility of privatizing its state-owned railways (PKP) since 1991. The Polish Government has been actively promoting the restructuring of PKP, leading to the establishment of the setup for the PKP restructuring and to the clarification of the direction of the restructuring. Specifically, following the establishment of the Railway Bureau in the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy in 1992, the "Transport Policy Document" was approved by a cabinet Meeting in 1995 and the New PKP Law was put in force in the same year.

The master plan study conducted this time has gained high evaluation from those of the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy, Polish State Railways. Besides, the report was made comprehensively, and the data of issue of the report was just the same with the one to examine the appropriate time of PKP privatization, which made the report useful for the government high officials. As the Polish Government has had a great interest in the privatization of the Japanese National Railways (JNR) so far, and there were not a few measures on JNR privatization applicable to PKP's case, the proposal for PKP was made in a concrete form.

In order to make the report more effective for promoting PKP privatization, the Polish Government requested the Japanese Government to send the relevant experts on the subjects mentioned below. In response to this request, Japan sent the experts organized by JICA.

1. "Reform of PKP (Employees' training)"

April 1998: 2 experts (Japan Railway Technical Service)

2. "Reform of PKP (Technical training)" (Seminar)

Oct.-Nov.1998: 3 experts (2 Japan Railway Technical Service, 1 Japan Telecom Co., Ltd.)

3. "Reform of PKP (Employees' training)" : From Apr.1999.

4. "Reform of PKP (Technical training)" : From Feb.2001.

The Polish government appreciates that the proper consultation by the Japanese experts has contributed to promote privatizing the state-owned railways (PKP) under its progress.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The following activities have been implemented

- 1) September 1999, State-operated railroad program was revised
- 2) September 2000, Revision of laws for the purpose of privatization
- 3) Employees were reduced to 147,000 by the end of 2002
- 4) Operation of sections with low profitability amounting to 3,900km was shutdown by the end of 2002
- 5) The Labor reserve fund was established

The situation to implement the proposed project:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Since the submission of this report in Feb.1998, the following activities, like the establishment of PKP Reform Law, the changing the legal status of PKP to a special corporation and the separation of accountancies at each department of the passenger, cargo and infrastructure, have been implementing. Such three departments are to be divided into the independent corporations. Such a tendency of the direction toward PKP privatization is same as the proposed contents of this Study, therefore, the result of the Study is referred.

Moreover, the Polish government requested to implement another Development Study as follows to the Japanese government in Apr.2000 because this Study was very useful to implement the PKP privatization concretely:-on which to the method for proper privatizing of passenger and cargo corporations, to the measures to be taken for restructuring the financial management and etc.. But this request was not reach to the implementation because of the tax problem for the Development Study by JICA in Poland.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP POL/S 115/98

1. COUNTRY	Poland	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development of Konin Province in Poland	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Government Centre for Strategic Studies, Konin Vaivodeship Office.
6. CONSULTANT(S)	UNICO International Corporation International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Jul.1998 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Konin Province and its vicinity.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>From the 75 projects on the long list, 21 were identified as having high priority. Among the latter are many projects involving reform of governmental entities or systems. Investment requirements for these projects were not estimated.</p> <p>The average annual investments required in the case of a 6.0% growth rate for Konin's GRDP are :</p> <p>1995-2000 PLN 628 million 2000-2005 PLN 864 million 2005-2010 PLN 1,156 million</p> <p>21 priority projects</p> <p>Agriculture: 1. Strengthening of agriculture technologies in Konin, 2.Establishment of comprehensive irrigation management system, 3.Promotion of group sales activities, 4.Promotion of agro-tourism.</p> <p>Three key industries: 5.Promotion of aluminum down stream industries, 6.Promotion of heat utilization industries, 7.M/P study for utilization of underground water.</p> <p>Industry: 8.Establishment of a one-stop investment service center, 9.Construction of a Konin woodworking industrial park, 10.Establishment of SMEs supporting system, 11.Establishment of financing assistance scheme for new entrepreneurs, 12.Organization of "Economic Forum 2010".</p> <p>Physical distribution and transportation: 13.Construction of a distribution center for construction materials, 14.Construction of a service area for long distance drivers, 15.Construction of a distribution center for fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Tourism: 16.Development of hot spring resources.</p> <p>Land use and infrastructure: 17.Improvement of transportation infrastructure, 18.Supply of a low cost housing, 19.Construction of a centralized waste treatment and disposal facilities, 20.Construction of industrial parks for general use.</p> <p>Man power development: 21.Establishment of the schools for higher education.</p>		

ポーランド・コニン県地域総合開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent to the study, Konin was merged with the neighboring province of Poznan. The recommended industrial and agricultural development projects are being implemented with EU assistance. Privatization is progressing in the province's three basic industries (coal, power, aluminum) and the new entities are making progress in realization of the recommendations of the Study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Konin Regional Development Agency provided the following services chiefly to small and medium enterprises for four years from 1999 to 2002.

- 1) Training activities: Training of various fields such as marketing, financing and quality management were provided to 400 small and medium enterprises all over Wielkopolska.
- 2) Advice: Seven bases to support small and medium enterprises were instituted in Wielkopolska, where supporting service was provided to 2,000 companies in a year.
- 3) Information service: Various information on accession to EU was provided. Technical cooperation of Japan:

Technical cooperation of Japan:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

- 1) Dispatch of Experts: FY1998 (2 persons), FY2000(3 persons), FY2002(1 person)
- 2) Acceptance of Technical Training Participants: FY1998, FY1999, FY2000, FY2002 (one person for respective fiscal years)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP POL/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Poland		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Polish State Railways S.A. (PKP S.A.) Privatization in Poland		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2003 ~ May.2004 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide (especially Warsaw)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Proposal on policies and prospect of PKP Group reform/privatization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Scaling down of the business (future railroad scale: 11 thousand kilometers) 2) Surplus employee measures (early retirement program, allocation) 3) Surplus asset utilization (assets registration and assets division, development and disposal of unused lands) 4) Accumulated debts settlement (sales income by real estate redevelopment) 5) Modernization of the railway infrastructure (cancellation of the lack of infrastructure facilities maintenance and maintenance bug log) 6) Improvement of administrative institutions 7) Legislative reform 8) Revision of regional transportation service and abolishment of unprofitable line 9) Reinforcement of a corporate structure of three PKP services, update of train compartments <p>2. Schedule of reform and privatization</p> <p>First stage (2004-2006): Correspondence to urgent problems</p> <p>Second stage (2007-2010): Correspondence to midterm problems</p> <p>Third stage (2011-): Correspondence to long term problems</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Proposals made in the study were adopted in "The restructuring of PKPS.A group and privatisation promotion plan towards 2007" prepared by the Polish government, which were reflected to the Polish Railway policy. The study has been considered highly valuable. In addition, 3 experts were dispatched for a follow-up of the study to advise on privatisation of national railway.

2004: Polish railway restructuring and privatisation plan prepared, taking the result of study in account.

2004/Dec: JICA has dispatched 3 experts to make a comment on the plan

2005/Feb: The plan was approved by a cabinet, which has been recognised as a formal government plan

2005: Related legislation are under consideration

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP ROM/S 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management System for Bucharest Municipality	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	1)Municipality of Bucharest Public Works Bureau 2)Ministry of Public Works Department of Urban Service
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	EX Corporation Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1994 ~ Dec.1995 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Bucharest	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1.Construction of 3 reclamation disposal plants (Balaceanca, Cretuleasca, Glina)</p> <p>2.Installation of water supply (deep well) and pipe for surrounding villages of 3 plants.</p>		

ブカレスト市廃棄物処理計画

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

Description :

Subsequent studies:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Sep.1997~March 1998 Redraw of F/S for the development of Glina Landfill
US\$ 10,000 (own fund)

* Pre F/S for new landfill sites (Giulesti-Sarbi, Vidra) were conducted in July~Sep.1998 with their own fund (US \$10,000 each).

Background:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

May.1996, Municipality of Bucharest submitted to Ministry of Finance to request OECF loan. In Dec.17.1996, the Municipality of Bucharest received the reply from both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Works that both Ministries were willing to assist the implementation of this project. The municipality is to submit the detailed documents in order to obtain their final consent as the Government of Romania.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Romania has requested OECF loan to construct a disposal plant. In July of 1997, Romanian president visited Japan and submitted a letter to the Japanese Government to request a loan.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Municipality of Bucharest permits and authorizes only the Glina landfill site, because of the opposition shown by the local councils and others for Balaceanca and Cretuleasca. OECF loan is to be applied for 75% of project cost, and government budget for remained part.

It is necessary to conduct F/S in accordance with the Romanian Law.

Technical assistance for the implementation of The Sanitation Tax was accomplished by own means.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

In addition to this proposed project, the government of Rumania has requested OECF loan for the construction of harbor on the coast of the Black Sea and also the highway that leads to the harbor. It seems that higher priority is given to those harbor and highway construction projects.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Romanian President submitted a letter to the Japanese Government to request a loan on disposal plant when he visited Japan in 1997. However, this project has not been included in the official request which has been submitted from Rumanian government to Japanese government.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent project: Urban waste reclamation site development

Implementation period: 2000 to 2002

Implementing party: Bucharest municipal and private companies

Relationship with the study:

1. After the completion of study, although loan request from the Romanian Government to JBIC was anticipated, request have never been submitted.
2. Glina disposal sites have implemented expansion construction with funds from Bucharest municipality.
3. Complete privatisation of logistics system and introduction of the private funds for the disposal system has rapidly progressed. Reclamation sites have followed collection logistics services to be privatised which as a result, all of the collection services and disposal sites except Glina are conducting developments and operations with the private fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP ROM/A 301/95

1. COUNTRY	Romania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation Project in Ruginesti-Pufesti-Panciu District Vrancea		
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 Food RAIF (Regia Autonoma a Imbunatatirilor Funciare-Land Reclamation Autonomy)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jul.1995 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Vrancea Province, Ruginesti, Pufesti, Panciu Area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Irrigation facility: pump site (10), pressuring site (49), drainage canal(76.4km), water supply pipe (418.6km)</p> <p>2. Drainage Facility: drainage canal (136.0km)</p> <p>3. Soil Preservation Facility: level terraces (1,839ha), grass-grown canal (33km), boundary drainage canal (16.4km), sabo damu (6), Erosion Valley Countermeasure Work (8km)</p> <p>4. Road Improvement: trunk road (31.3km), branch road (53.8km), road for management (97.1km)</p> <p>5. Others</p>			

ブランチェア県北東部地域灌漑整備計画

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

Description :

A part of trunk water canals are under construction slowly using Romanian fund, however, due to a lack of fund, the construction plan of F/S is behind time.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Small-scale construction is on-going with own funds.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

(There is no comment in the questionnaire regarding the progress situation of each separated project work with the following reason.)

Concerning the projects divided into works of irrigation, drainage, soil preservation and road improvement, the Study conducted by JICA, has not separated funds for the divided projects. All of them constitutes capacities in the frame of the same objective.

Perspective for Remaining Projects:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Romanian Government has requested OECF loan for other projects on rehabilitation of port and road.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Romanian Government will allocate budget for the project and at the same time will request grant aid assistance for Phase B and D/D to Japanese Government in January 1998.

There is no plan for conducting subsequent study but detailed study is necessary.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Rehabilitation of port and road has not progressed.

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

The OECF loan request has not been approved yet.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Yen loan for the rehabilitation of port and road is not adopted.

The progress situation of the grant aid request concerning the phase B and D/D is not confirmed yet.

Situation:

M/P is being undertaken to request OECF loan but is delayed. Things are in confusion such as reformation of Ministry of Agriculture & Food in the end of survey period and independence of Land Improvement Bureau (counterpart at that time) as a public corporation.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Neither subsequent study nor projects have been implemented due to financial constraints.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP ROM/S 111/98

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan for Environmental Water Management on the Prahova River Basin	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environment Protection.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Jan.1999 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Prahova River Basin (3,738km ²).	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Sewerage development for 2 cities, 12 towns and 2 villages in the basin.</p> <p>(1) Sewer networks: extension (2 cities, 11 towns) and new installation (1 town).</p> <p>(2) Treatment plant: improvement (2 cities, 8 towns, 2 villages) and new installation (3 towns).</p> <p>2. Wastewater treatment development for 79 factories mainly consisting of oil refinery.</p> <p>(1) Improvement (70 factories).</p> <p>(2) New installation (9 factories).</p> <p>3. Replacement of the old oil pipeline (15.7km) to prevent accidental water pollution caused by oil leakage.</p> <p>3. Installation of a new laboratory to strengthen the water quality monitoring of the river and wastewater effluent.</p>		

ブラホバ川流域水環境管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p style="text-align: center;">In Progress or In Use</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Delayed</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No major progress has been made thereafter.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The present status of M/P is described as "in progress or in use" rather than "delayed" or "discontinued." The Study was finished in March 1999 and a proposed list of recommendations was included in the Final Report in order to improve the Prahova River quality. Those measures (extension and construction of sewerage networks and treatment plants, replacement of the old oil pipeline in Doftana River area, installation of a new laboratory for river and wastewater monitoring) were targeted in 2015. The only action undertaken is in the direction of conducting the studies and obtaining the necessary permits for some treatment plants in Prahova County. All other efforts to improve the River Water Quality were delayed by the lack of financial resources. That is the reason that the Study is condered as finished with the measures included in the proposed M/P under continuation and achievement.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP ROM/S 220/99

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Comprehensive Urban Transport Study of Bucharest City and its Metropolitan Area	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Council of the Municipality of Bucharest
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. PADECO Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Mar.2000 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Bucharest City and its metropolitan area (61,681ha)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Formulation of Urban Transport Master Plan The transport Master Plan was formulated in which the Ring Road Reinforcement as a basic network pattern was combined with the Multi-Modal Axis Pattern as a public transport network pattern for the purpose of followings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - securing the smooth mobility - creating the attractive city center - formulating sub-core centers - protecting the urban environment, etc <p>2) Priority projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inner Ring road linkage by Basarab overpass - Bottleneck Piatas improvement - Parking system development in central area - New type tram introduction - Fare system improvement 		

ブカレスト都市圏総合都市交通計画調査

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

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

About Inner Ring Road (Basarab overpass) which is the priority project of this Study, by self-finance etc., these results of the Study are utilized (unknown for details), and construction work is carried out. Moreover, maintenance of a subway is advanced in response to the result of the Master Plan of this Study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Construction:

1) Basarab Overpass: Inner Ring Road has been completed.

2) Urban roads rehabilitation: 5% finalized

3) Modernization of the trams railway infrastructure in South- West area of Bucharest City: 30% finalized.

Bucharest municipality has placed sub-project coordinator by establishing Projects Implementation Unit (PIU) to make various decisions.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP ROM/S 313/99

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Wastewater Treatment along the Danube River Downstream Reach	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Territorial Planning
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1999 ~ Jan.2000 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Tulcea, Galati, Braila	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; padding: 5px;"> <p>Construction of wastewater treatment facilities in Tulcea, Galati, Braila and Derobeta Turnu-severin.</p> </div>	

ドナウ川下流域下水処理施設計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Tulcea: Official request letter for implementation of the Project by Japanese Grant aid has been submitted.
Galati and Braila: To implement the project by Phare's fund, the financial arrangement is in progress.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. The request procedure was not made for the grant aid on the sewage disposal plant construction in Tulcea due to the change of the mayor at the election in May 2000, though the draft request form has been prepared.
2. It seems that the materializing plan of the sewage disposal plant constructions in Galati and Braila financed by EU do not have any specific progress.
3. Subsequent Studies: Fund of EU

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation period: 2000-2004 (four years)

Study type: F/S

Financial sources: EBRD (30%) and ISPA (70%)

Amount: 173,902,000 US\$ (approved in 2000)

Contents: Seven cities located along the Danube River (namely Tulcea, Galati, Braila, Calarasi, Giurgiu, Turmu-Magurele and Drobeta-Turmu Severin) were selected as higher priority cities in the nation wide development of wastewater treatment from the view points of the government policies to fulfill the EU Environmental Directives as one of EU applicant countries.

While wastewater collection system are considerably developed in the selected cities, none of them have proper treatment facilities. They are discharging wastewater to the Danube River without proper treatment.

Objectives: 1) To conduct a basic study on wastewater treatment in the selected seven cities. 2) To conduct a feasibility study for wastewater treatment of the targeted three cities, namely Tulcea, Galati, and Braila among the selected seven cities. 3) To carry out technology transfer to the Romanian counterpart personnel in the course of the study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1) Galati: The international tender for selecting the consulting is scheduled in Jan.2003.

2) Braila: The project has been approved and the consultant has been selected. The consultant will prepare the application for the city collector, in order to obtain the funds under ISPA. The city collector has not been included in the feasibility study for the treatment facility.

3) Tulcea: The application is in the approval process in Brussels.

4) Drobeta Turmu-Severin: The international tender for selecting the consulting is scheduled in Jan.2003.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

Galati: A tender for the selection of consultants for management and supervision is under preparation.

Tulcea: An application for the Cohesion Fund of the EU is under preparation and is to be completed in 2007. The preparation of the application is financed by ISPA.

Braila: Construction has started.

Droba Turmu-Severina: A tender for the selection of consultants for technical assistance, management, and supervision has been completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP ROM/A 317/99

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forests Restoration in Romanian Plain	
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environment Protection(MWFEP), National Forest Administration(NFA)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, National Administration of Forest
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation Pasco International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1997 ~ Feb.2000 29month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Olt County and Dolj County	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>In this plan, the subject forests of the Plan were classified into the following 2 groups;</p> <p>1) forests of which the damage must be restored(damaged forest)</p> <p>2) forest of which the decline must be avoided(prevention forest)</p> <p>1. The basic principles of damaged restoration measures:</p> <p>1) Establishment of regeneration methods</p> <p>2) Establishment of environmental conservation function of forests</p> <p>3) Promotion of efficient forest restoration</p> <p>2.The basic principles of decline restoration measures:</p> <p>1) prevention of damage by drought and excessively wet conditions</p> <p>2) restoration of forest mantle</p> <p>3. The main planning items of restoration measures:</p> <p>1) cutting of standing trees mainly featuring damaged trees and declined trees</p> <p>2) reforestation</p> <p>3) nursing</p> <p>4) construction of drainage and infiltration</p> <p>5) supplementary planning to prevent damage of forest mantle</p> <p>6) improvement of forest roads</p> <p>7) forestry machinery</p> <p>8) establishment of a general arboretum and forestry work demonstration forests for local development</p> <p>9) technical development to breed highly resistance species</p> <p>4. The main planning items of prevention measures:</p> <p>1) construction of drainage and infiltration works</p> <p>2) supplementary planting to prevent damage of forest mantle</p>		

南部森林保全計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The MWFEP hopes that the Plan will play a pioneering role in the restoration of degraded forest in Romania. While Romania is aiming at joining the EU, many environmental and legal issues must firstly be solved. It is hoped that the implementation of the Plan will contribute to the solving of some such issues.

The following necessities have been identified in connection with the implementation of the Plan.

- 1) Necessity of firmly identifying new target forests and preparing environmental standards by the year 2003.
- 2) Necessity for international aid to enable activities in line with the environmental as well as forestry strategies.
- 3) Necessity for international aid to enable Romanian to comply with the environmental standards of the EU in 3-4 years time.

The prospects for implementation of the Plan are still far from certain as of November 2000. However, recently, some organization of the Netherlands dispatched a party to Romania for the data collection and the negotiations over the conditions of the forest in the placed area.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

F/S on Forest Restratement in Romania Plain is being planned as follows,

Implementation Period: 10 operation years.

Financial sources: Not yet identified.

Amount: 10,709,386 US\$ Total cost inclusive of indirect cost.

Contents: The project covers 115,806 ha forest area located in two countries in the Danube Plain, affected by forest decline and consists in the implementation of the Forest Restoration Plan. The main activities refer to production works, reforestation, drainage and infiltration works, supplementary planting at forest mantles, improvement of forest roads, procurement of machinery and decline prevention measures.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Received financial assistance by the World Bank, Forest Policy and Management of the Gov. of Rumania was prepared in 2000. One of its strategic actions was afforestation of denuded agricultural land. World Bank prepared the project information document for 'Romania-Afforestation of Degraded Agricultural Land Project', dated 28th of Oct., 2002, and announced its financial assistance of 3.67 US dollars from the Prototype Carbon Fund. In this project, construction method proposed by the last report of this Development Study, including utilization of machines (plough, disk harrow) and effective drilling auger, was adopted, therefore, it can be assumed that a part of the project was prepared, based on the Study result. The recipient: National Forest Administration (NFA) The implementing agency: NFA Funded by: World Bank, Prototype Carbon Fund. Amount of funds: 10.09 US dollars The site: 7 prefectures in Southwestern and Southeastern region (including Olt Prefecture and Dolj Prefecture in which Development Study was conducted).

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The project by the World Bank reported in the Domestic Study for 2002 was found to be irrelevant to this project. However, partly because the C/P at the time of the Development Studies had been involved in the preparation of proposal for the World Bank project, it is definite that a part of the proposed project has been incorporated into the World Bank project. The proposed project itself temporarily sought a budget toward the implementation but could not procure a budget and has not been implemented yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The proposed project has once requested for a budget for its implementation, though it has not been implemented due to the failure of securing the budget.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The project have been delayed due to political factors such as decline of priority of development project, organisational change of counterpart, and administrative factor such as imperfect administration of implementing body.

Several reorganisations confounded the C/P. In addition, emergence of environment related institutions have let degrade political power of forestry related institutions. Thus, although the project have once requested for a fund, it is considered to be difficult in realising the project.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

During the last 4years, following measures were taken without additional costs:

1. Adoption of technical solutions for forest management plans
2. Reference for specific research in area studies
3. Validation of existing technologies

Although having a favourable climate conditions in the past, it is difficult to state that the efforts were made to finance coming 5 to 7 years.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP ROM/S 223/01

1. COUNTRY	Romania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Development Project of the Port of Constantza	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Transport, Romania
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Housing, Romania
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000 ~ Jan.2002 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Constantza Port (South Harbor and North Harbor) F/S: Constantza Port (South Harbor)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
M/P: (1) Container Terminal Expansion(Phase-II, Phase-III) (2) Steel Product Terminal Consolidation (3) Timber Terminal Consolidation (4) Port Area Road Renovation F/S: (1) Grain Terminal Construction (2) Barge Terminal Improvement		

コンスタンツァ港開発計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1) Container Terminal Development Project (Phase-I) is proceeding and the construction is to be completed in 2003. Private operator will be selected soon after or before the end of construction. The expansion of the Container Terminal (Phase-II and Phase-III) will be taken up after commissioning of Phase-I Terminal Operation and establishing firm business foundation of the Phase-I Project.

2) Super-structures, such as silos and handling equipment, of the Grain Terminal in this JICA study are planned to be installed by the private sector. Therefore, the Romanian government will invite potential private investors based on the project plan and the recommendations.

3) Present barge terminal in the Port has suffered severe deterioration, and there is an urgent plan to make use of the backyard area behind barge berths, at present being lent to the barge operators, as premises for an industrial district, in response to the establishment of a new law for turning the entire Port of Constantza into a Free Port in the future. As the Romanian Government recognizes the urgent necessity for the Port to assume the role as a transit center connecting Danube River Waterway Transport and Maritime Transportation, rehabilitation project of the Barge facilities in the Port will be taken up as high priority.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1) Container Terminal Expansion: after completing the first phase

1) Container Terminal Expansion: after completing the first phase

6) Barge Terminal Improvement: request for Detailed Design performed by IPTANA (Design Institute for Roads Water and Air Transport)

7) Road Improvement: request for the fund procurement, part of it, and request for Detailed Design in certain areas of the port

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Of the new barge terminal construction project, the new grain terminal construction project and the breakwater 1-km extension project proposed in the development studies in question, the new barge terminal construction project has been examined for financing by EBRD in a positive direction (expected to be requested in about April 2003).

However, reviews are required for the scope, project expense and the economic analysis. Studies are expected to be implemented by a consultant (Denmark) employed by EBRD on its own as detailed as the administrative management system of CPA. (The draft report will be prepared in the middle of March of the next year.)

Because the E/S services are, however, out of scope of the financing, the expenses to employ a consultant need to be budgeted by CPA on its own.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent survey: New construction plan for the barge terminal

Implemented by EBRD loans. Designing of an implementation is done by non grant from Dutch government. Implementation plan is about to begin soon. Construction would be done during 2005.

2. Funds request: EBRD, Dutch government, Requesting period: - 2004, construction is EBRD loan (about 20 million EURO), Designing is by the Dutch government.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Container terminal construction, the main facility proposed, has been completed in 2003. Although the container is already exceeding its capacity.

2. Grain terminal

CPPA has prioritized the project and has applied to EBRD for a loan together with berg terminal. However, the request has not been approved.

Subsequent project: Berg terminal construction

Construction period: December 2005 (planned)

Status: tender evaluation

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP SVK/S 116/99

1. COUNTRY	Slovakia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Environmental Management Plan for the Hron River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Slovak Environmental Agency	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Jan.2000 22month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Hro River Basin		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Core plan</p> <p>1) River water quality management: 14 measures</p> <p>2) Soil and groundwater quality management: 12 measures</p> <p>3) Air quality management: 13 measures</p> <p>4) Waste management: 10 measures</p> <p>5) Ecology and forests management: 9 measures</p> <p>6) Heritage and tourism resources management: 20 measures</p> <p>2. Supporting plans</p> <p>1) Institutional measures</p> <p>2) Community participation and information dissemination plan</p> <p>3) Environmental education plan</p> <p>4) Environmental information network plan</p> <p>5) Environmental monitoring plan</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p style="text-align: center;">In Progress or In Use</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Delayed</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) According to information from the Ministry of Environment, Slovakia, they are preparing to apply ISPA fund of the EU for some projects, and the Final Report of this Study is used for the preparation of the applications.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 1.It seems that EU may provide more than 5 million Euro(provably 10 ~ 15 million Euro) to the drainage projects of mid-small sized in Hron River basin. 2.The DfID of England assists the establishment of the Clean Hron Association of Mayors.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Study) No request has been made for a Japanese assistance since 2003.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP SVK/A 111/02

1. COUNTRY	Slovakia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Sustainable Development of Agriculture in Zahorska Lowland and Protection of Natural Resources in Slovak Republic		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Slovak Water Management Enterprise, Branch Office irrigation and Drainage (SWME-ID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2001 ~ Mar.2003 21month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The case study was conducted with the purpose of reinforcing the Guidelines through detailed investigation and examination in a limited area and with the purpose of helping user's understanding by introducing ideal case of using the Guidelines. Two sites, i.e., Site-A, of which area is around 3,000 ha, in the Male Levare and Velke Levare villages and Site-B, of which area is around 400 ha, in the Gajary village were selected for the Study. Case Study of 1) Farmland management, 2) irrigation and drainage management and 3) Cultivation and farm management was formulated in the Case Study area.</p> <p>The biggest limitation factor to actually apply the farming technology proposed in the Guideline is improvement of the field irrigation machine parts by farmers in the region where irrigation is recommended. Therefore, the scenario was set by three cases according to the investment level to the field irrigation machine parts such as the reel hoses by the farmer.</p> <p>Scenario A: The irrigation agriculture expands to use all the irrigation systems which can be used to its maximum. Regional agriculture develops by a high profitability by which irrigation is assumed to be a base. In this scenario about 850 ha ca be irrigated. Main target crops when irrigation is used are vegetable, sun flower, and spring barley, if there is a surplus in the irrigation water, wheat, maize and alfalfa can be irrigated.</p> <p>Scenario B: This is set as the middle development level between scenario A and C. In this scenario about 400 ha is irrigated. Irrigation is executed to the vegetable and cash crops.</p> <p>Scenario C: This is set as a level of the existing irrigation machine parts or that which new machine parts is added on to it even if repairs be done if it is necessary. Irrigation is assumed to be limited to crops being irrigated now and the vegetable with the highest profitability, and there not be remarkable increase in an initial investment and the farming cost. About 180ha can be irrigated in this scenario.</p> <p>The following plans were formulated for each scenario.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmland Management: Land Use Plan, Possible Crop Rotation, Soil Consevation, Water Management of Soil, and Soil fertility Management 2. Irrigation and Drainage Management: Irrigation Recovery Plan, Restoration of Irrigation Facilities, Irrigation Plan, Improvement of Field Irrigation, Improvement Plan of Drainage Management 3. Cultivation and Farm Management: Profitable and stable farm management through the combination of cultivation techniques according to the characteristic of firm field 			

ザーホラスカ低地持続的農業開発支援調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

After July 1, 2003, "Water Management Enterprise, Branch Office Irrigation and Drainage" which was the counter part organization became an independent business body by administrative reformation.

The final report was distributed to the local government, the farmer, the government, the chamber, and the university, etc. The translation from English to the Slovakian word is now advanced. It is planned to do the agricultural development project in the Zahorska Lowland by the European capital in the cooperation of three countries of Czech Republic, Austria, and Slovakia, and the report will be used at this time.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP CRO/S 224/01

1. COUNTRY	Croatia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Pollution Reduction at the River Sava Basin	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	State Water Directorate (Policy), Croatian Waters (Implementation)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2000 ~ Aug.2001 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Entire administrative area of Zagreb City, the capital of Croatia and the 3 surrounding counties of Zagrebacka, Sisacko -Moslavacka and Karlovaka. F/S: Five (5) towns , namely Dugo Selo, Vrbovec, Sisak, Kutina and Karlovac	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
M/P: (1) Improvement of Industrial Wastewater Treatment of 51 Major Factories and (2) Improvement of Sewerage Treatment System of 21 Towns		
F/S: Improvement of Sewerage Treatment System of following 5 towns		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dugo selo 2) Vrbovec 3) Sisak 4) Kutina 5) Karlovac 		

サヴァ川流域水質改善計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

After the end of Project, subsequent study was requested by Croatian side, JICA notified that official procedure for request should be necessary. However, the present situation of the subsequent Project has not been updated.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The letters confirming the cooperation for the detailed design has sent to Japan.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No progress in particular..

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Forming the DABLAS taskforce by jointly conducted a movement with the Commission for the Protection of the Dnaube River, the Commission for the Protection of the Black Sea and EU. This task force activities are the proposing and support of preparation and the funds for the alleviating the contaminated water for the important survey, explanation in the Danube/ Black Sea area. In this framework, the Croatian government has proposed 19 projects. 15 projects are about the public sewer system, and 4 projects for the industries.

Karlovac and Sisak towns by the JICA survey, is proposed within the DABLAS Frameworks. Karlovak is acknowledged to be inclusive in the Danube Investment Support Facility by the EU.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

ERP LAT/S 112/00

1. COUNTRY	Latvia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Environmental Management Plan for Lubana Wetland Complex in the Republic of Latvia	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development (MEPRD)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Jan.2001 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Lubana Wetland, The Republic of Latvia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Wetland Conservation Plan</p> <p>1) Environmental Management Center Construction Project, 2) Biotope Conservation Program, 3) Environmental Research and Monitoring Program, 4) Environmental Education and Public Awareness Program.</p> <p>2. Eco-tourism Development Plan</p> <p>1) Indrani / Lubana Eco-tourism Development Project, 2) Ngli/ Gaigalava Eco-tourism Development Project.</p> <p>3. Fishery Development Plan</p> <p>1) Fish Hatchery Development Project, 2) Angling Promotion Project</p>		

ルバナ湿地帯総合管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

After completion of the M/P, JICA dispatched a short-term expert.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Final Report was published and distributed to concerned organizations such as local organizations and science organizations.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Name of proposed project: Lubana Project

Period of Study: 2001-2002

Finance: Denmark (Ministry of Labor), Latvian State Budget

Amount of fund: 58,153 LVL

Contents: Sustainable Eco-tourism in the Lubana Wetland Complex by implementing the 21 concepts and supporting employment initiative.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

-20 persons trained in construction of wooden facilities for eco-tourism purposes

-6 persons trained as nature guides

-2 bird watching towers built in Nagi and Graigalava parishes

-Boardwalk of 850 m built in Teirunnieki dog

- Information materials printed and information signs installed

-experience exchange with Jarva community in Estonia

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

In 2003 Lubana wetland complex was proposed to be included in the list of internationally import wetlands under Ramsar convention. Respective amendments to the Law on the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar , February 2, 1971) were adopted on November 13, 2002. Ministry of Environment of Latvia is preparing the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands to be sent the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention.

Name of Project: Management of the Lubana Wetland Complex, Latvia

Financing: EU LIFE Nature program

(FY 2004 Domestic survey)

1. Nest step overseas survey

1) Natural wetland's water quality restoration management plan in Lubana Wetland (LWC).

This survey was implemented by the hydrology experts between 2003 December and June 2004. Funded by EU LIFE NATURE Program.

2) Maintenance planning of restoration of morphology, trimming of bush, /lawns on the basis of hydrology in LWC.

This survey was implemented between 2003 December and 2004 June. Implemented by two experts (herborists, ornithologists)

3) Improvement plan for habitat of aquatic birds and snipes.

This survey was implemented between 2003 December and 2004 by the experts (ornithologists).

2. Funding:

1) Receiving funds: Madona province assembly.

2) Financing: EU Life Nature (2003 October 28 treaty concluded)

3. Designing/Construction

1) A total maintenance plan in Lubana wetland in Latvia

- Construction started: 2004 June

- Construction completed 2004 September

- Details: Two nature supervision towers in LWC area

2) A total maintenance plan in Lubana wetland in Latvia

- Reconstruction of Aovoelste water gate (2005)

- Building information center (2005)

- Rebuilding of Kalnagala water gate (2006)

4. Technical cooperation: after 2001, no technical cooperation is received

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

ERP LTU/S 309/98

1. COUNTRY	Lithuania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage System Improvement of Birzai and Skuodas town	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environment, Birzai Vandenys (Water Company), Skuodas Vandenys.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1998 ~ Jan.1999 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Birzai Town, Skuodas Town.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1) Birzai Town: Sewage Treatment Plant (5,000 m ³ /day), Effluent Pipe (Dia. 400 mm, L = 3,250 m). 2) Skuodas Town: Sewage Treatment Plant (1,600 m ³ /day).		

ビルザイ市・スクオダス市下水道施設改善計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Both Towns needed the immediate project implementation to cope with the current water pollution. Due to the time constraints needed for various transactions in Japanese Assistance, Lithuanian Government has decided to receive the loan from Nordic Investment Bank (NIB). Reportedly, the transaction with NIB has started right after the completion of this F/S.

1. Birzai Waste Water Treatment Plant

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 9 Mar. 2001 - 30 Sep. 2002

Study Type: Construction by FIDIC " Design & Build and Turnkey Project ".

Difference with JICA's proposal: Maximum capacity reduced from 5,000 m³/d to reduction in 3,300 m³/d due to reduction in water consumption and limited funds available .

Procurement of funds:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Source(s): NIB, State Grant

Pledged in: NIB loan / 9 Jun. 2000

State Grant / 20 Mar. 2001

Contents of the project to be funded: Construction works for Waste Water Treatment Plant , including construction supervision .

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

26 Sept., 2002 state inspection board signed accomplishment act and the plant was taken over by special purpose joint stock company ' Biruzai vandenys'.

Current capacity of the plant: 2000-2100 m³/day

The influent parameters are BOD₇, 500-800 mgO₂/l is much higher the standard.

2. Skuodas Waste Water Treatment Plant

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 11 Jun. 2001 - 7 Nov. 2002

Study Type: Construction by FIDIC " Design & Build and Turnkey Project ".

Procurement of funds:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Source(s): NIB, Finland grant , State Grant

Pledged in: NIB loan / 9 Jun. 2000

Finland grant / 10 May 2000

State Grant / 20 Mar. 2001

Contents of the project to be funded: Construction works for Waste Water Treatment Plant , including construction supervision .

Construction:

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Period: Apr. 2001 - Apr.2003

Bidder: Lemminkainen Construction Ltd. (Finish company)

One of the construction, ' Soil and Water' is performed by the local consultants.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP LTU/S 201/04

1. COUNTRY	Lithuania	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Port Development Project in Lithuania	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2002 ~ Aug.2004 29month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Northern entrance and surrounding area of Klaipeda port	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
M/P:		
1. Outer port development project:		
1) Expansion and construction of breakwater		
2) Wharf facility and terminal construction		
3) Construction of ship line assistance facility, and cargo bay facilities		
4) Pauoscio yard expansion, railway access line construction		
2. Southern harbor railroad project		
1) Railway, bridge, and facility construction		
F/S:		
1. Outer port development project		
1) Expansion and construction of breakwater		
2) Wharf facility and terminal construction		
3) Construction of ship line assistance facilities and cargo bay facilities		
4) Pauscio yard expansion		
2. Southern harbor railroad project		
1) Expansion and construction of breakwater		

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

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Request has not been made to the Japanese government. The project is prospected to be implemented with EU fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

ERP MLD/S 225/02

1. COUNTRY	Moldova		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply System in the Northern Region in the Republic of Moldova		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Apele Moldovei (The State Water Resources Management Concern)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Nov.2002 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Balti,Soroca,Falesti, Riscani and villages along the water transmission pipelines F/S: Balti,Soroca,Falesti and Riscani		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Project Cost(US\$ 1,000)			
M/P: Local Cost 6,300 Foreign Cost 14,700			
F/S: Local Cost 7,590 Foreign Cost 17,710			
<p>M/P: 1) Improvement of intake facility and water transmission pumps and rehabilitation of the existing water transmission mains of Apa-canal Soroca-Balti water supply system</p> <p>2) Improvement of the existing water treatment plant</p> <p>3) Completion of the two existing reservoirs in Balti</p> <p>4) Extension of the transmission pipeline to Falesti and Riscani and construction of the new reservoirs in Falesti and Riscani</p> <p>5) Completion of the existing reservoir in Soroca</p> <p>Water demand of M/P includes the water demand of the villages along the water transmission pipelines.</p> <p>F/S: 1) Improvement of intake facility and water transmission pumps and rehabilitation of the existing water transmission mains of Apa-canal Soroca-Balti water supply system</p> <p>2) Improvement of the existing water treatment plant</p> <p>3) Completion of the one existing reservoirs in Balti</p> <p>4) Extension of the transmission pipeline to Falesti and Riscani and construction of the new reservoirs in Falesti and Riscani</p> <p>Water demand of F/S includes only for 4 cities/towns (Balti,Soroca,Falesti and Riscani)</p>			

北部地域給水計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The situations of the Government of Moldova(GOM) and the study area consisting of Soroca, Balti, Falesti and Riscani after the Study are described below.

- Apa-canal Soroca- Balti and electricity supplier of Red Nord of Moldova agreed upon under the assistance of GOM that the payment of previous unpaid electricity bill be suspended and that the repayment period for the present debt be extended.
- The World Bank granted the soft loan of 2.5 million US\$ to the Soroca city for the rehabilitation and the expansion of the water supply networks.
- The city of Falesti has been rehabilitating the sewerage and the water supply networks based on the JICA study report.
- The villages along the Apa-canal Soroca- Balti water supply pipeline is trying to find the fund for the connection to the water supply pipeline.
- Though the Balti water works raised the water tariff, improved water tariff collection system increased the collection rate.

As mentioned above, these municipalities in the Study area have currently made every effort to supply the quality water to the residents. Besides, GOM has requested GOJ through the Embassy in Ukraine to furnish GOM with grant-in-aid program for the ater supply system for the northern region in the republic of Moldova.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Due to unfavourable condition, stable water supply has been disturbed, which daily distressing people in the target region. Sporadic water supply forces people to use water from the well. It has been indicated that water, either from deep well or shallow well, includes fluoride nitric acid, which is harmful to health. The Ministry of Health of Moldova recognises correlation between polluted water and high medical disorder rate. High rate of medical disorder observed in the target region is considered to be caused by drinking water from shallow wells.

Japanese government is one of the major donors in assisting in improving social infrastructure in Moldova, which is also stimulating the economy. Japanese government is implementing assistance in various fields through the following project.

- 1) Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment for Mother and Child Republican Hospital
- 2) Project for Improvement of Maternal and Child Care system in the Secon level hospital
- 3) KR Project
- 4) Instalment of sound equipment to Mihai Eminescu
- 5) Emergency assistance in natural disasters

Moldovan government considers Japanese assistance to be understanding and strategic, with contract to be implemented without delays. Thus, Moldovan government is seeking for a Japanese Grant Aid assistance in improving northern water supply system.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

PLU PLU/S 101/77

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of Electronic and Navigational Aid Systems Project	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Transportation Ministry Directorate General of Maritime Transportation (Indonesia)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Aug.1978 22month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Strait of Malacca, Strait of Lombok	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Installation of electronic navigation system to cover the strait of Malacca - Singapore and the strait of Lombok - McCastle.</p> <p>Deccz Medium wave beacon base 3 bases Ray Mark 11 bases Radar beacon 1 bases Light house new construction 10, improvement 2 Light buoy new construction 5, improvement 1</p>		

電子航行援助システム等設置計画

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

Implementation of the project
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
18 Medium Wave Radio Beacon Stations installed by Japanese yen credit 5 Differential Omega Stations installed by French loan.

Experts were dispatched following the report recommendations.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

PLU PLU/S 501/78

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	ASEAN Submarine Cable Project: Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Route	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Communication Authority of Thailand, Telecommunication Dept. of Malaysia and Telecommunication Authority of Singapore
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1978 ~ Sep.1978 5month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	1,158km along the offshore of the east coast of Malay Peninsula	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The study undertook the hydrographic survey to establish the submarine cable route in order to improve telecommunication services among ASEAN countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Routes studied: Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand)-Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore) - Sounding survey on sea-bed deposits, presence of base rock, sea-bed obstacles, sampling of deposits, etc. - Cable route length 1,574.4km (850.1nm). - The cable is to be buried for the entire route. 		

タイ・マレーシア・シンガポール海底ケーブル建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Construction:

The recommendation of the study was fully adopted and the installation was completed in 1983.

This MST Cable which connects three countries took Japanese submarine cable system and was constructed by Japanese company.

Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand)

CS-12M, Japanese method (1,200 lines), 74% buried

Songkhla (Thailand)-Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore)

CS-5M, Japanese method (480 lines), 85% buried

Total cable length: 1,711km

After the implementation:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The telecommunication system has been operated in a good condition since the completion of it.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Operated in a good condition continuously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

PLU PLU/S 502/78

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and Singapore Straits (One Fathom Bank Area)	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Marine Hydrography (Indonesia), Ministry of Communications (Malaysia), Port Authority (Singapore).
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Malacca Strait Council	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1978 ~ Dec.1978 3month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Japan and three countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore) jointly undertook the channel survey in order to establish the navigable channel of -23m in the one fathom area and install navigational aids.</p>	

マラッカ海峡ワンファザムバンク区域水路調査

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

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

As a performance of this project, the Command Datum Chart has been published.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

PLU PLU/S 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Indo-Chinese Refugee Camps	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Oct.1979 4month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Island of Galang, Riau Archipelago in Indonesia, and Tara Island in Philippines	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>This Processing Center is supposed to provide the Indo-China refugees with a temporary place before they could actually depart to the country of permanent settlement. 1) Refugee Processing Centre in Indonesia Presently the camp is planned to have a capacity to shelter 10,000 persons while the administration buildings accommodate 150 persons. The temporary refugees will share a number of services such as public health, storage, and kitchen facilities. 2) Tara Refugee Processing Center The development plan was designed to provide the basic needs for 5,000 refugees and 150 administrative personnel. However, the authorities only submitted its provisional plan to the Jakarta meeting, and no further action has been observed.</p>		

インドシナ難民センター建設計画

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

Description :

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

PLU PLU/S 503/82

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Hydrographic Offices of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Malacca Strait Council	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ May.1982 48month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Malacca and Singapore Straits	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Japan and three countries undertook a joint hydrographic survey on the common datum points: 1) Hydrographic survey on common datum points by satellite observation; 2) Data computing and analysis; 3) Drawing of common datum charts; and 4) Drawing of land characteristics charts.</p>		

マラッカ・シンガポール海峡統一基準点海図作成

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
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Description :

The straits is one of the most difficult places to navigate, and it is necessary to obtain accurate information of the straits.

Effect:
Detailed marine charts of the entire Malacca and Singapore Straits contributed to the safe passage of large vessels.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
The navigation safety which was achieved at the completion of the project has been maintained.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

PLU PLU/S 504/84

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medan (Indonesia) - Colombo (Sri Lanka) Submarine Cable Project	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication (Indonesia) and Dept. of Telecommunication (Sri Lanka)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Mar.1984 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The marine cable route between the landing site (Pantaicermin) of Indonesia and the landing site (Colombo) of Sri Lanka	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Installation of the submarine cable between the landing sites of Indonesia and Sri Lanka -Total route length 1,384.1nm -Average cable slack 3% -Total cable length 1,412.7nm	

メダン - コロンボ海底ケーブル建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Finance:
Japanese Commercial Credit (13,900 million yen)

Construction:
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
Medan-Colombo
Implemented as one segment of SWE-WE-ME I project (Marseille-Singapore) in 1986.
Number of circuits for PT. Indosat is 133 (Total No.of circuits cable is 2160).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

PLU PLU/S 306/97

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proposed New Bridge over the Zambezi River at Chirundu Border Post	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communications
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1997 ~ Mar.1998 10month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Zambezi River at Chirundu	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1. Bridge Construction 2. Approach Road 3. Border Facility Construction		

ザンベジ川チルンド橋建設計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The proposal project for this study was implemented by the grant aid of Japan that was completed in November 2002 and followed by the completion ceremony in December. The completed facility is expected to undergo an inspection for defects after one year in November 2003.

As for international border facilities, while a new facility was constructed for the Zimbabwe side by its own funds, the existing facility has been used for the Zambia side.

1. Bridge Construction

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

16 Mar. 1999 E/N 36 mil.yen (Zambia).

24 Mar. 1999 E/N 36 mil.yen (Zimbabwe).

18 May 1999 E/N 1,478 mil.yen (Zambia).

11 Jun. 1999 E/N 1,478 mil.yen (Zimbabwe).

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Period: Feb.2000 ~ Feb.2003.

Components: bridge (400m in length, 3-span continuous PC box girder), approach road (540m).

Constructor: Kashima Construction Co., Ltd.

Situation of progress:Construction has started as planned.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Period: Feb.2000 ~ Nov.2002 (Completed)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The Chirundu Bridge has been already opened to traffic.

2. Border Facility Construction

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Both Zambian and Zimbabwean have already commenced the works. Peoples who have lived in the planned Border Facility Area started to leave in Zambia Side. And the Builder has been decided and engaged in the land development and road construction.

1) Cargo terminal

(FY2003 Overseas Study by Zimbabwe office)

This project has received funds amounting to 2 billion Z\$, which will be further increased in future. The project needs funds of 54 billion Z\$ until the completion. The Phase I is determined be completed by the beginning of the next year and the Phase II is determined to be launched after that. The problem is that the project is short of foreign currency to procure fuels and import products such as machines and electric devices.

Progress Building:80%

(Arrival runway construction: 63.5%, Departure runway construction: 51%, Parking lot: 49.41%, Overall: 65.89%)

2) ZRA Special Administrative Region

(FY2003 Overseas Study by Zimbabwe office)

85% of the total project has been completed. In light of the present progress, the project is expected to be completed by the end of February 2004. Only 36.7 million Z\$ has been allocated to this project and the funds have been already used up. 75 million Z\$ will be replenished from the housing expense and 8 million Z\$ will be replenished from the supplementary budget and allocated to the project.

3)ZIMRA apartment

(FY2003 Overseas Study by Zimbabwe office)

Progress Building: 100%

(Sewerage construction: 100%, Parking lot: unfinished)

4) Housing facilities for the Zimbabwe police will be constructed after the construction of the Special Administrative Region.

Others:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Seminar on Bridge Construction over the Zambezi River at Chirundu is to be held on 7 - 12 Feb. 2000 in Harare. Bridge engineers from both Zimbabwe and Zambia are to be participated in this seminar.

Detail:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The Feasibility Study was completed in March 1998, and the Basic Design was finished in September 1998.

The Detailed Design is ready in December 1998, and Exchange of Note will be completed in middle of December.

The construction of bridge will be started in August 1999.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

PLU PLU/S 504/98

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Four Nation Joint Re-Survey of Critical Areas and Investigation of Dangerous/Uncinformed Shoals and Wrecks in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Malaysia: Ministry of Transport (MOT); Indonesia: Ministry of Communication; Singapore: Maritime and Port Authority (MPA).
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1996 ~ Mar.1998 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	12 sub-areas and 13 points in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1.Control point survey. 2.Ebb tide survey. 3.Hydrographic survey (submerged ship, sandy shoal, sand wave, etc.).		

マラッカ・シンガポール海峡再水路調査

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

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The survey results were used as reference for the establishment of a new navigational route (expansion of the old route) in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Information on sunken vessels and shoals verified through the survey will be annotated on the new nautical chart to be produced to ensure safety in navigation. Each nation independently carries out the revision of their respective nautical charts.

Using the results of this survey, a digital nautical chart will be produced with the joint cooperation of the three coastal nations. Digitizing the nautical chart is, however, expected to undergo some rough patches based on conditions observed at this period. The production of a digital chart requires constant data update. However, Indonesia and Malaysia are not fully equipped with the required technology, as well as the software for data update. The implementation of follow-up surveys was recommended to find ways to counteract this problem.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The final updating of the electric navigation charts (ENCs) covering the Straits of Malacca and Singapore is being carried by the three littoral states. The updating will be completed by the end of Jan. 2000. From Feb.2000, the ENCs will be installed on Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS) for sea trials. Any feedback from the trials will be used to further improve the quality of the ENCs. The ENCs will be commercially released from July 2000 and sold through an agent to be appointed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The result of the Study was referred for the establishment of a new navigational route in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Moreover the revision of nautical charts was made nationally and the electric charts were completed and on sale.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The Authority needs to research the data which concerns proposed project such as the number of marine accident, traffic volume, dangerous of the area and so forth.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

PLU PLU/S 402/00

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design of the Second Mekong International Bridge Construction Project in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and The Kingdom of Thailand	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (Lao P.D.R.), Department of Highways (Thailand side)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2000 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Mukdaharn in Thailand and Savannakhet in Lao PDR	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The Second Mekong International Bridge crosses the Mekong River running between Lao PDR and Thailand for the link of the Indochina East-West Corridor, from Myanmar to Vietnam. This bridge, followed from the First International Bridge (the Friendship Bridge) between Lao PDR and Thailand, is also one of the major projects for the Great Mekong River Area Development.</p> <p>The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the execution organization of Japanese Government (GOJ), has already pledged the fund of the Second Mekong International Bridge Project, to the Government of Lao PDR (GOL) and Government of Thailand (RTG), December 1998.</p> <p>After that, the detailed design by the study team of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was undertaken, with series of the meetings with the execution organizations of GOL and RTG from March 1999 to June 2000.</p> <p>The location of the Second Mekong International Bridge is located 5km north from Savannakhet and 7.5km north from Mukdaharn was selected at the SAPROF of JBIC, 1998.</p> <p><Contents> The contents of this project as follows; (1) Road Basic Design for alignment of the road, traffic lane, access to local roads, border control facility, and detailed design for them (2) Bridge The PC Sail Type Continuous Box Girder Bridge was selected in consideration with the climate, topographic condition, procurement of materials and local construction industry.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

The pledge of Japanese Yen Loan of ODA has already agreed among Japanese Government and Counterpart. The early commencement of this project is expected. As of November 2001, the each Government negotiates about the Loan Agreement, and the conclusion of the Loan Agreement is being prepared now.

After the conclusion of the Loan Agreement, the Consultant Procurement by the both Governments and Contractor Procurement will be followed.

Finance:

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

27 Dec. 2001 L/A 8,090 mil. Yen

(To Thailand: 4,079 mil. Yen, To Lao: 4,011 mil. Yen)

Construction:

The planned tendet processing including its evaluation: Jul. -Dec. 2002

The planned start of construction: Aug. 2003 (planned completion: Feb. 2006)

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY2002 Overseas Survey)(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

July 2002 Preparation for bidding started May 2003 Implementation of bidding

Package 1 (the section for the international bridge construction will be jointly born by Laos and Thailand): 5 companies bid,

Package 2 (international border control facilities of the Laos side and the section for the access road construction will be born by Laos): 10 companies bid,

Package 3 (international border control facilities of the Thailand side and the section for the access road construction will be born by Thailand): 9 companies bid.

Construction commencement schedule: the construction for Package 1 is expected to start in December 2003, and the construction for Package 2 and 3 is expected to start in February

2004O&M:DOH and MCTCP are expected to join in maintenance and management of the bridge

*Because this project is a construction of an international bridge spanning two nations, it took a little more than one year before the exchange of notes (E/N) and conclusion of loan agreement (L/A) to prepare and conclude the agreement between two nations on the joint execution of the project in Laos and Thailand after the collaboration D/D completed in June 2000.

Operation and Maintenance:

Both DOH and MCTPC shall be jointly responsible for bridge and maintenance.

(FY 2004 domestic survey) (FY 2004 overseas survey)

Next step survey: The second Mekong International Bridge Construction project (currently on-going)

Funding: yen-loan (L/A was concluded 27 December 2001)

Amount: 4,011 million YEN

Bid: Mitsui Sumitomo Construction (bidding, construction work started)

Construction period: December 2003- December 2006

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Progress of design/construction: approximately 65%

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

PLU PLU/S 111/01

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Integrated Development Plan for the Border Region in Thailand and Lao PDR	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Thailand: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board. Lao PDR: Committee for Planning and Cooperation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ) KRI International Corporation Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	the border area between Thailand and Lao PDR. Thailand covers Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon and Kalasin; Lao PDR covers, Savannakhet and Khammouan.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Programs for Thailand/Lao PDR include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Development Forum (US\$223,000/ year) 2. Savannakhet Airport Utilization (US\$3.48 million) 3. Route 9 Joint Maintenance <p>Programs for Thailand include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated faming in rain-fed areas (US\$4,348) 2. Local Industry Platform (US\$ 1.27 million) 3. Human resource development <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Expansion of Rajamangala Institute, Mukdahan (US\$12.8 million) b) Establishment of new Rajabhat Institute, Mukdahan (US\$19.88 million) 4. Mukdahan goods distribution and processing center (US\$4.54 million) <p>Programs for Lao PDR include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New village initiative (US\$5.8 million for 10 years) 2. Primary education expansion and improvement program (US\$12.8million) 3. Savannakhet agriculture college program (US\$11.4million) 4. Savannakhet technical school renovation program (US\$6.9million) 5. Degraded NBCA Forest areas rehabilitation program 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Both governments have admitted the significance of proposed projects; however, there have been some factors, delaying their implementation. However, the project of East-West Corridor has been proceeded by the ADB; simultaneously, the proposed projects, especially formulated for Thai, seem to be carried forward, simultaneously.

Although Lao government has emphasized the projects, the targeted area has not been given priority. The government prioritizes firstly Venetian, its capital, and secondly the Southern area around Pakuse. Therefore, it requires considerable time to launch the projects.

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

The progress is as follows.

Common in Thailand and Laos:

1. Businessperson Forum: the project, implemented by utilizing a part of funds provided by the Japanese government for ESCAP, has been made full use for business forum activities in support of ADB/ESCAP.

2. Savanakheth Airport Utilization: approval from the Immigration Bureaus of both nations, which is imperative for implementation of the project, will take long (three to five year period will be required before putting the project into effect). 3. Route 9 Joint Maintenance: it has become one of priority subjects in the East-West Corridor Program under the support of ADB

Thailand:

1. Integrated Farming in Rain-fed Area: it became a prioritized program for the Thai government and respective projects are in progress by related ministries.

2. Local Industry Platform: it has been used in the contents of small- to medium-sized businesses cluster program (Ministry of Technology) under the support of JICA.

3. Human Resource Development: it is expected to be positioned as an object of a private business under the current policy. However, actual privatization of the project requires further development of the regional economy.

4. Mukdahan Goods Distribution and Processing Center: it is expected to be positioned as an object of a private business under the current policy. However, actual privatization of the project requires further development of the regional economy.

Laos:

1. New Village Initiative: as soon as a donor provides support that can be systematically contributed to the revolving funds.

2. Primary Education Expansion and Improvement Program: it aims for implementation within one to two years as a part of formulation of an educational master plan.

3. Savannakhet Agricultural College Program: three to five year period will be required before put into effect.

4. Savannakhet Technical Rehabilitation School Program: three to five year period will be required before put into effect.

5. Degraded NBCA Forest Rehabilitation Program: three to five year period will be required before put into effect.

The result of this study has been put in use.

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

Thailand:

The Thai government incorporated "Mukdahan goods distribution and processing center project" into the short-term project expected to be implemented under the economic cooperation strategy (ECS) among Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand. IEAT will implement a feasibility study and a detailed design in FY2004.

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

PLU PLU/S 225/01

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Scholarship Program for International Students Studying in Japan at Their Own Expense	
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	United Nations University Financial Assistance Programme
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Shin Nihon & Co.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2001 ~ Mar.2002 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Japan	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>As the objective of the study stipulates, the purpose of this study was to formulate business plan, therefore neither M/P nor F/S were carried out within the study. The proposed business plan was formulated based on the premise that the project would be lunched as a 3-year pilot project where number of borrower students are limited, and then implemented as a post pilot project expanding the project size in full scale. The outline of the proposed plan is as follows:</p> <p>In order to select responsible and reliable borrower students, screening should be on a recommendation basis by educational institutions. The loan amount should not exceed estimated amount students were able to repay, which is a key to restrain bad debt risks. As another methods to avoid uncollectable loans, collection via automatic bank transfer and follow-ups and assistance by professional student counselor were also suggested. Regarding the operation by United Nations University, utilization of information system which would be exclusively designed to manage this student loans was proposed.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

In the midst of the study, financing scheme had been changed from yen loan to capital contribution as a result of discussion between JBIC and implementing agency (United Nations University). The planned business scale was accordingly shrunken; let alone the method of the study itself. Therefore the initial contract was amended.

In subsequent to the change in scheme, limited students' ability to repay and difficulties to avoid bad loan risks that were concluded in the study have been reviewed by the government and implementing agency. Then the scheme of the project was reconsidered. As a result, the initial condition of the lending method where individual student can borrow without guarantee had been abandoned. And new method of lending via universities (university guaranteeing) has been introduced and scheduled to be implemented as a pilot project.

Privately Financed Foreign Students Supporting Program

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

JBIC affixed its signature to the consensus document for investing in a trust fund for establishment of a United Nations University in March 2003, to which the business operating cost will be contributed by the Foreign Ministry.

JBIC investment amount: Up to 486 million yen

Management and operation: UNU Financial Assistance Programme

Description: A pilot project started in FY2003 as a loan project executed through a university. In addition to five universities participating in this project at present, multiple universities are supposed to participate in the pilot project in future.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Accepting the result of this survey, the project which was targeted the privately-financed foreign students as a three-year pilot project from 2003. Project is funded by the JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation), and operation funds is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This project operation is centred in the United Nation's University and been implemented. This project is implemented with the cooperation with the university side. For the private universities, several of them joined already in the pilot projects. Currently, within the National universities, being consulted in details with the possible universities which would cooperate with.

Profitable effects: It has not been measured about the profitable effects because this project has been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

PLU PLU/S 304/01

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on the Kazungula Bridge over the Zambezi River between the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Zambia	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Botswana: Department of Roads
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000 ~ Mar.2001 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Kazungula - Zambezi River Crossing	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1. Main Bridge 2. Span Bridges 3. Approach roads 4. Border control facilities		

ボツワナ・ザンビア国ザンベジ川カズングラ橋建設計画

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Aimed at building cross border bridge linking Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the projects faces difficulty in raising funds from the beginning. More specifically, Zambia belongs to low income country, eligible for receiving grant aid, while Botswana, a middle income country, is not eligible.

Though Various alternative proposal was submitted, final decision has not been made, and the project is not to be implemented.

On the other hand, the government of Botswana has proposed to implement the project based on their own funds, and has requested Nippon Koei.,Ltd. who conducted F/S study, technical assistance to the project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The project is awaited as the supplementary study to include the rail component because of the boudary issues between Zimbabwe and Botswana.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Botswana:

Although this project was added to the Ninth National Development Project, the Botswanan government is studying a plan to construct the bridge without the railway components because of its doubtful financial feasibility.

In June 2003, the Botswanan government requested the Japanese government for financing on the occasion of implementing the auxiliary study on the project including the railway components, but the Japanese government responded that it is not prepared for financing on the study.

At present, the Botswanan government is in the process of determining the revenue resource for implementation of the project out of options including the Domestic Development Fund (DDF).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Funds request: Co finance with Buyers Credits (JBIC), and citAy bank

2. Request period: Application of an official loan has not been submitted but introducing of the initiatives anytime.

3. Other situations: the second presentation has been done for the both leaders of Zambia, and the Republic of Botswana in February 2004. Also, another presentation is planned in later dates.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Next step survey:

There is less possibility of which the nest step survey would be implemented. The Botswana government has been discussing the construction of bridge without considering of the railways because they had no secure statements that whether the possibilities of financial implementation would increase by the railways.

2. Funds raising, etc.

The Botswana and the Zambian government management committee was held in ルサカ in Zambia to discuss the funds raising for the project and methods of cooperation of both countries in November 30 2004. The management committee sought for the PPP approach, and agreed with, if PPP approach was no good, they discussed about the majour directionality of sending people to the potential donors. The management committee was agreed to open a meeting in march 2005 to discuss the result of PPP approach, and its directionality. Currently, seeking for the potential investors for this project.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Although a possibility of realization of the project is low due to financial difficulties in Botswana, there may be a possibility of implementation using BOT scheme after the border issues are solved.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

PLU PLU/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Plural countries	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Hydro-meteorological Monitoring for Water Quantity rules	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Mekong River Committee
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Mar.2004 36month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	4 countries around Mekong river basin	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

メコン河流域水文モニタリング計画調査

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Although Buck-up studies are strongly recommended for preparing water-use plans and Hydro-Meteorological Monitoring, it has not realized yet.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology has requested project-type technical cooperation of "Hydro-meteorological monitoring reinforcement programme" as a FY 2006 project in order to establish hydro-meteorological monitoring network, to manage hydro-meteorological information, to develop human capacity, and to strengthen the organisation as identified as a continuous issues in the mentioned study.