

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA AFG/S 601/03

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Urgent Rehabilitation Support Programme in Afghanistan "Rehabilitation planning in the south-western area and the public transportation system of the whole Kabul city"		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ (Social Infrastructure in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	Ministry of planning, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Ministry of transport, Kabul city government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Rehabilitation support in south-west of Kabul city 2. Rehabilitation support of public transportation system in whole Kabul city		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002	~ Jan.2003	7month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	City function restoration: south-western area of the city: Regional No. 3, 5, 6, 7, and around the area Public transportation: whole Kabul City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Proposed urgent projects</p> <p>*Water supply sector</p> <p>1) Development of new water source for water supply to Kabul city and wide area aqueduct project.</p> <p>2) Supporting project for emergency supply with water wagons:</p> <p>(1) Procurement of excavators (2) Construction of deep well feeding station (3) Construction of communal faucet station (4) Underground water research, survey, planning and supervision of construction.</p> <p>*Sewage and solid waste treatment sector</p> <p>1) Project for restoration and construction of public toilets in Kabul city.</p> <p>2) Restoration of Microrayan sewage treatment facility.</p> <p>*Public transport sector</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation project for public transportation capacity in Kabul city.</p> <p>(1) Purchase 100 new buses (2) Capacity development of public bus companies and supplying spare parts for the buses for stable and continuous operation.</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of public bus workshop in Kabul city.</p> <p>(1) Establish management and maintenance of public buses (2) Construction of maintenance facilities including public bus related facilities (3) Supply of bus maintenance equipment and spare parts (4) Training for bus machinery engineering skills improvement (5) Training for restoration of operation and maintenance</p> <p>Proposed mid and long-term projects</p> <p>*6 projects required by FY 2005</p> <p>*7 projects required after FY 2005</p>		

カブール市緊急復興支援調査(市南西部復興計画及び公共交通計画)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2004 Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Urgent water supply project in Kabul city

Implemented body: Afghanistan transitional government

Funding:

Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 26 July 2002)

Amount: 289 million JPY

Content: 24 free water wagons

Implemented project: Re-construction of public transport

Implemented body: Afghanistan transitional government

Funding:

Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N 25 February 2003 concluded)

Amount: 2.23 billion JPY

Content: 1) Supply 94 coaches and 17 minibuses to Kabul city public transport as well as maintenance equipment 2) Supply 4 coaches to Kabul International Airport as well as spare parts and maintenance equipment.

Other: This project attracted other donors' interest and funds. Indian government granted 400 coaches and 200 minibuses in FY 2004 and FY 2007, which sums up to 17.3 million USD. In addition, Pakistan government granted 100 trucks in FY 2004 and 100 coaches in FY 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA AFG/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Urgent Rehabilitation Programme of Kabul City in the Islamic State of Afghanistan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Reconstruction, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Information and Culture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of short-term rehabilitation plan: Rehabilitation plans for healthcare and education in Kabul 2) Implementation of urgent rehabilitation project: urgent rehabilitations and reconstructions of facilities which was destroyed by inter/intra-states conflicts		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002	~ Mar.2004	26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kabul City, Afghanistan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short-term rehabilitation plan (priority area):</p> <p>1. Education 1) Reinforcement of institutional capacity for the Ministry of Education and Kabul City Education Department, 2) Direct support to elementary and secondary education, 3) Support for teacher training, 4) Support for preschool education, 5) Vocational training for preschool youth and war widows, 6) Regeneration capacity development of higher education, 7) Formulate overall strategic plan.</p> <p>2. Health and medical care 1) reinforcement of institutional capacity for the Ministry of Public Health, 2) Reduction of preventable contagious disease, 3) Integrated program to improve mother and child health clinics, 4) Improvement in reproductive health care, 5) Care for disability and psychological trauma, 6) Restoration and installation of the central service system for operation and maintenance, 7) Secure clean water and hygiene.</p> <p>Urgent rehabilitation project</p> <p>1. Education 1) Restoration and construction of 6 elementary and secondary schools (corresponding 1-2 listed above), 2) Train teachers (corresponding 1-3 listed above)</p> <p>2. Health and medical care 1) Restoration of tuberculosis center (corresponding 2-2 listed above), 2) Construction of deep well (corresponding 2-7 listed above)</p> <p>3. Broadcasting 1) Special live broadcasting using Loya Jirga.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Preformulated short term rehabilitation project were supported not only by JICA but also shared by government related ministries and agencies and by other donors, such as the UN agency. These prioritized projects are supported by substantial number of donors including JICA. However, direct and indirect effects of and relations between implemented projects and rehabilitation projects which were prepared in the mentioned study are not evident. Below are listed examples of support from Japan which are thought to be related.

1. Education

1) School construction plan (Grant Aid): proposed project; Restoration, construction and rehabilitation of elementary and secondary schools.

2) Strengthening Teacher Education Program (JICA Technical Cooperation Project): proposed project; Supporting teacher training.

3) Support for Expansion and Improvement of Literacy Education in Afghanistan (JICA TCP): Basic education and training to preschool children, youth and other certain groups.

2. Health care

1) Tuberculosis control project (JICA TCP): proposed project; Reconstruct National Tuberculosis Laboratory, establish the information database system for National Tuberculosis Program

2) Strengthening Special Education in Afghanistan (JICA TCP): proposed project; Reconstruct National Tuberculosis Laboratory, establish the information database system for National Tuberculosis Program

3) Reproductive Health Project (JICA TCP): proposed project; Improvement for reproductive health

Lists stated below are details of the above project, which are closely related.

Implemented project: Tuberculosis control project

Target: To deliver high quality tuberculosis treatment throughout the country through DOTS

Implementing body: Ministry of Public Health, JICA TCP

Implementing period: September 2004- September 2007

Target Area: Entire country of Afghanistan

Major activities: 1) Enhance NTP (National Tuberculosis Program), 2) Disseminate DOTS within model area, 3) Establish a study on high quality sputum smear microscopy throughout the country.

Relation with the mentioned study: Technical cooperation project using buildings and equipment which were improved and upgraded in "Urgent Rehabilitation Support Program" (Tuberculosis center refurbishment). Emergency restoration was made in accord with the details of Technical Transfer of the concerned Technical Cooperation Project.

(FY 2007 Oversea Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA AFG/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Kandahar City in the Islamic State of Afghanistan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Afghan Assistance Coordination Authority (AACA), Kandahar Provincial government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating an urgent rehabilitation program upon requests of the current Afghan regime including immediate demands for reconstructions, and implementation of urgent rehabilitation projects targeting roads, healthcare centers, educational facilities etc in order to support Afghan socio-economical development which was battered by vortex of wars		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002	~ Mar.2005	30month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kandahar Province, Afghanistan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Preparation for urgent restoration projects: not only restorations of infrastructures, but also the preparations for urgent restoration projects aimed for other related fields were conducted. The final selections regarding the urgent rehabilitation program is listed as following.</p> <p>Education: emergency (2003): City of Kandahar/building schools in the area in which the number of state schools are is not sufficient; short - mid term(2003 - 2004): four matters regarding restorations of training schools for teachers</p> <p>Health/Medical Care: emergency (2003): providing commuter buses for nursing school students; short - mid term (2003 - 2004): four matters regarding strengthening medical care services with modern facilities</p> <p>Urban/Regional Development (including roads): emergency (2003): paving roads in Kandahar City, Machine parts supplies for road maintenance management; short - mid term (2003 - 2004): two matters regarding Master Plan of restoration development in Kandahar City (2004 - 2015)</p> <p>Water and Sanitation: emergency (2003): three matters regarding the study on the underground water resource existence quantity; short - mid term (2003 - 2004): two matters regarding the study, design, and construction of waterworks network system in Kandahar City</p> <p>Industry/electricity development: short - mid term (2003 - 2004): three matters regarding promotions of small and medium sized enterprises</p> <p>Other fields: emergency (2003): comprehensive reunification projects of citizens of return in Kandahar Province; short - mid term (2003 - 2004): three matters regarding reunification programs of a discharge from military service in Kandahar City</p> <p>2. Implementation of urgent rehabilitation projects: urgent restorations and rebuilding of education facilities, health medical care facilities, and roads were implemented as follows.</p> <p>Education: the first step: three matters regarding building Ahmad Shah Baba School; the second step: four matters regarding building Sufi Sahib School</p> <p>Health/Medicare: the first step: restorations of a dining room and washing room at the Mirwais Hospital and providing materials; the second step: providing five commuter buses for the Kandahar nursing school</p> <p>Road: the first step: two matters regarding constructions of 6km of city roads; the second step: constructions of 2.3km of city roads (center of the city - the Mirwais Hospital)</p> <p>Sanitation: the second step: providing three trucks for garbage collections in Kandahar City</p> <p>3. Implemented school facilities improvement program as a soft component program to increase effectiveness of urgent rehabilitation projects (consigned to ICMC again.)</p> <p>Three matters such as the study on an appropriate maintenance and management system of school facilities in Kandahar City</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

The mentioned urgent rehabilitation study, which were proposed while the urgent development studies were undertaken, was supported not only by JICA but also shared by government related ministries/agencies, and other donors such as the UN. These prioritized projects are supported by substantial number of donors including JICA. However, direct and indirect effects of and relations between implemented projects and rehabilitation projects which were prepared in the mentioned study are not evident. Below are listed examples of support from Japan which are thought to be related.

1. Education

- 1) School construction project (Grant Aid): Proposed project; Construction of schools to where there are shortage of local schools in Kandahar city and province
- 2) Literacy rate improvement project (JICA TCP): Proposed project; Education to youth and adults.

2. Healthcare

- 1) Education of midwives in Kandahar project (JICA on-site order): Proposed project; Strengthen local primary healthcare.

3. Woman

- 1) Support women's financial empowerment project (JICA TCP): Proposed project; Develop capacity and activity of Kandahar women's bureau

4. Reintegration of ex-combatants: Proposed project; Comprehensive integration project for ex-combatants in Kandahar province

Lists stated below are details of the above project, which are closely related.

Implemented project: Reintegration project; Community development supporting project

Implemented body: Ministry of Rural Development and Rehabilitation, JICA (PROTECO)

Implemented period: June, 2004 - June, 2009

Funding:

Funding body: JICA, PROTECO (E/N concluded 12 June 2004)

Target area: Dand district in Kandahar province

Target: Developing capacity of people who work for community development projects

Activity: Main activities are as follows. 1) Training in community development center (ICD) 2) Implementation of community development project in rural areas (10 Villages) 3) Implementation of rural skills stimulation project

Input: Japan) Dispatch of experts, Salary of local staffs, office management fee, local training fee, community development project fee, rural skills stimulation project fee

Technical cooperation: Training in Japan; Promotion of sustainable community development in cooperation with the citizens, Training in third country, Inspection in domestic company

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Community development project has been completed in 9 villages and preparation is in progress in 1 village.

Implemented project: School construction project (first phase)

Funding:

Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 7 July 2004)

Amount: 677 million JPY

Target Area: Kabul city, Kabul province, Parwan province, Kandahar city

Content: Construction of 32 schools (376 class rooms, 67 management rooms), including construction of wells and facilities, and procure school furniture (for 2 schools in Kabul city, 5 schools in Kabul province, and 4 schools in Kandahar city).

Implemented project: School construction project (second phase)

Funding:

Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 6 July 2005)

Amount: 1.022 billion JPY

Target area: Kabul city, Kabul province, Parwan province, Kandahar city

Content: Construction of 32 schools (376 class rooms, 67 management rooms), including construction of wells and facilities, and procure school furniture (for 3 schools in Kabul city, 6 schools in Kabul province, and 9 schools in Parwan province).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA AFG/A 103/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Support Program of Agriculture in Kandahar		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation, Water Resources and Environment	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>Implementing following operation in order to restore agricultural production in suburban regions of Kandahar by securing irrigation water.</p> <p>1. Formulating short-mid-long term rehabilitation plan of agriculture and formulating implementation plan for projects which require emergent actions as well as implementing a part of those projects.</p> <p>2. Intending capacity development in Afghan C/P through operations above.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2003 ~ Aug.2004 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vicinity of Kandahar (30km zone from the center of Kandahar City)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Restoration Plan</p> <p>1. Long-term plan</p> <p>1) Agriculture: a) Rural farming improvement project, b) Farming skill information dissemination and improvement project, c) Agricultural product distribution improvement project, d) Promotion of bringing technology to agricultural processing.</p> <p>2) Irrigation and water management: a) Construction of the second Dahla Dam, b) Implementation of land improvement project, c) Construction and improvement of maintenance roads and agricultural roads.</p> <p>2. Mid-term plan</p> <p>1) Agriculture: a) Rural farming improvement project, b) Farming skill information dissemination and improvement project, c) Agricultural product distribution improvement project, d) Promotion of bringing technology to agricultural processing.</p> <p>2) Irrigation and water management: a) Implementation project, b) Research/Study project, c) Capacity development project</p> <p>3. Short-term plan</p> <p>1) Major issues and solutions: a) Shortage of irrigation water, b) Collapse of infrastructure and supporting agencies, c) Shortage of agricultural markets, d) Damage of agricultural infrastructure and system, e) Insufficient management of farm and lack of knowledge, f) Shortage of support for agriculture and farming household, g) Shortage of labor, facilities and funds of government institution, h) Decline of experimental activity, i) Suspending dissemination activities, j) Education and training of incompetent farmers, k) Destruction of traditional water lines, l) Lack of information for water line engineering, m) Dumping of sediments to Dahla Dam, n) To speculate deposit of water lines, o) Inflexible management for water facilities, p) Unstable water supply,</p> <p>2) Short-term plan list: 27 projects, 14 research/study projects, 6 capacity development programs,</p> <p>Emergency rehabilitation plan</p> <p>1) Restoration of Tarnac trunk water line: Dredge 10.2km of trunk water line from Arghhandab Head Work downstream</p> <p>2) Restoration of buildings of the Department of Irrigation, and the Department of Agriculture</p> <p>3) Restoration of Kokaran Laboratory</p> <p>4) Restoration of model rural community: Permeation of agriculture and agricultural development workshop, water management workshop and restoration</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Japanese government received grant aid request for restoration project of Kandahar Talnak main watercourse.

Subsequent project: Reconstruction project for central agricultural experimental station. (Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing period: 2005/Aug

Relation with the subjected study: The mentioned study concurrently conducted rehabilitation of Kokaran farm. This project utilise the restored facilities.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Entry to Kandahar has been prohibited for Japanese due to deterioration of public security. Thus, there has been no progress for the project in spite of the fact that a request for grant aid for the Turnak main watercourse rehabilitation project was approved.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Projects proposed in the mentioned study and are not yet implemented, will contribute to the improvement of local living standards, if implemented.

Training of personnel have not yet been realised, even though several requests have been made from the Agriculture Service Department since the restoration of Kokaran laboratory. In addition, none of the personnel understands how to operate the transferred equipment, since none of the personnel received training for the operation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA AFG/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urgent rehabilitation support programme in Mazar-e-Sharif (URSP-MZR)		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of education, Balkh provincial government, Mazari Sharif city government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Supporting socio-economical development and rehabilitation in the northern region of Afghanistan. Particularly, formulating "the 2005-2009 short-term rehabilitation program" for school education improvement and inner-city roads development, and implementing the "rehabilitation project"		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2004 ~ Dec.2005 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sort term rehabilitation program: (1) Education fields: Shurtakzar Primary School, Maulana Jalaludin High School, Merwali High School, Khurasan High School (Girls), Setara High School (Girls), Daqiqi Balkhi High School (Boys), Bukhdi Middle School (Girls). (2) Roads fields: Masood Road (length: 1.8 km, width: 60m including center divider) Hospital Road (length: 0.7 km, width: 60m including center divider)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short term rehabilitation program (2005-2009)</p> <p>Primary and secondary school education</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of existing primary/secondary/ high school facilities. 2) Establishment of new primary schools in the city districts with no school. 3) Facility developments of the faculty of education, Balkh University. 4) Implementation of in-service training and in-school training for teachers. 5) Training for improvement of school management 6) Educational environment improvement plan with cooperation between schools and peripheral communities(e.g.: utilization of multi purpose rooms) 7) Information management capacity improvement of the Balkh provincial education department. 8) Capacity building of the Balkh provincial education department for establishments of school maintenance system. <p>Roads.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Rehabilitation projects for existing roads. 2) Capacity building of Mazari Sharif city government culvert pipe department 3) Capacity building of transport police 4) Development survey on gas distribution network 5) Development survey on road gully drainage network 6) The study team for Mazari Sharif city government cleaning and greening department capacity building selected 2 routs of roads and 7 schools as rehabilitation project sites followed by discussions with Afghani C/Ps and detailed on-site survey. Then the study team prepared bidding documents and design of the project including construction plan, procurement plan and quantity survey of project expense. Ongoingly, the construction was launched with execution management by the study team followed by supplier/constructor selections at the local tendering (LCB) held in Jan. 2005 and approval of JICA. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Oversea Survey)

Implemented project: Project for restoration work of Mazari Sharif City road

Implementing body: Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, JICA (Grant Aid)

Implementing period: November, 2005 - March, 2007

Funding:

Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 28/November/2005)

Amount: 1.200 million JPY

Content: Restor 10.7km of existing roads in Mazari Sharif city, in order to revitalise economic activities and to attract tourists.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA ARE/A 401/80

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

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

Description :

Background:

Dec.14~Dec.22.1977

The 1st preliminary study

Study on fishery resources and request.

May.10~Jul.6.1978

The 2nd preliminary study

Study on technical cooperation and the site for aquaculture.

Feb.~May.1979

The 3rd preliminary study

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

Feb.22~Mar.10.1980

The 4th preliminary study

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

Construction:

May.1984 Mariculture Center constructed

Situation:

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

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA ARE/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project														
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S												
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Storing flood water in the underground cistern for irrigation and household service														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1979 ~ Dec.1981 24month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	Wadi Al Bassierah Basin (old name: Wadi Shimal Basin, Fvjeirah Emirate, UAE)														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Construction of a dam Dam height 19.5m; Crest length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m</p> <p>2.Construction of Al Fay pond Height 7.5m; Crest length 2,000m; Reservoir Cap. 1.5 million cu.m</p> <p>3.Construction of an irrigation facility</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Plan A</td> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>75ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plan B</td> <td>Fruits</td> <td>65ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plan C</td> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>30ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Fruits</td> <td>40ha</td> </tr> </table>			Plan A	Vegetables	75ha	Plan B	Fruits	65ha	Plan C	Vegetables	30ha		Fruits	40ha
Plan A	Vegetables	75ha													
Plan B	Fruits	65ha													
Plan C	Vegetables	30ha													
	Fruits	40ha													

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

Description :

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

Detail
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA ARE/S 401/81

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

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

Description :

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

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

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

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

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA ARE/A 103/96

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Situation after the study:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA DZA/A 301/85

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

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

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

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.2008

MEA DZA/S 201B/92

1. COUNTRY	Algeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport, Algeria	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To formulate Master Plans for the ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba by the target year of 2000. 2. To conduct feasibility studies of the Short-Term Improvement Plans for the ports by the year of 1997.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1991 ~ Feb.1993 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	* Cost 1) is of Algiers Port, 2) is of Oran Port. 1. Algiers Port (1) Master Plan i) Terminal-2: Container terminal with 42ha and a berth of 600m long and 13m deep ii) Cereal Terminal : Silos of 220,000 tons capacity, 4 unloaders of 400tons per hour each iii) Terminal 1: Installation of two container cranes (2) Short-Term Plan i) Terminal 2: Container terminal with a berth of 300m long and 13m deep ii) Cereal Terminal: Silos of 100,000 tons capacity 2 unloaders of 400 tons per hour each iii) Terminal 1: Installation of 2 container cranes 2. Oran Port: Development of cereal and container terminals		

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

Description :

Based on the results on this study shown in the Final Report handed over to Algeria side in March 1993, the government of Algeria is preparing to ask Yen loan to the government of Japan.

On the other hand, the government of Japan sent a fact-finding mission to Algeria, in September, 1993. Taking account of missions report, for the moment, the government of Japan is looking round the situation of Algeria, especially in security matters, before entering the procedure of the finance.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No further information

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Caused by the serious security problems, it is very hard to implement the project.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA DZA/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Algeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Etude Nicrozonage de Cing(5) Sites Urbains		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Meteorology & Seismology	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Centre National de Recherche Appliquee en Genie Parasismique, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare seismic microzoning maps of Wilaya of Algiers, and approximate damage caused by an earthquake. 2) To suggest an earthquake disaster management system for Wilaya of Algiers; and 3) Transfer technology to the Counterpart personnel throughout the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2005	~	Dec.2006 22month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Urban and periphery area of Wilaya of Algiers. Approximately 225 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Recommendations concerning Organizations, Systems, and Disaster Prevention Plans:</p> <p>1.Comprehensive Disaster Prevention:</p> <p>1) Consideration on preventive actions to protect social-economy and to maintain regime. 2) Systematic disaster prevention before occurrence, after occurrence, and after the occurrence immediately. 3) Comprehensive disaster prevention in the community. 4) Preparation of concrete action plan based on vulnerabilities of the society. 5) Review disaster prevention measures.</p> <p>2.Proposal Organizations, Systems, and Disaster Prevention Plans:</p> <p>1)Establishment of the National Delegation for Major Risk (DNRM), 2)Formulation of the enforcement law, 3)Coordination and monitoring of disaster prevention activities by the DNRM Secretariat, 4)Formulation of the national disaster prevention strategy and the national disaster prevention plan, 5)Formulation of local disaster prevention plans (disaster prevention implementation plans) and implementation of the measures</p> <p>3. Building:</p> <p>1) Masonry Buildings (1) Vulnerable Structure: Add mainly strength and ductility(2)Old Building: Add strength and ductility, and replace degraded material, (3)Over Loaded Building: Reduction of overload, (4)Traditional Facade: Make effort to preserve facade.</p> <p>2) RC Buildings:(1)A Five Storey Apartment House:Reinforced concrete walls were installed from the 1st storey to the 4th storey in the X and Y direction, (2)A Two Storey School:Case 1; Retrofit by replacing brick walls and windows, and delete extremely brittle columns, Case 2; Retrofit by shear walls and wing-walls, and delete extremely brittle columns(3)Pierre and Marie Curie Center Chemo-Therapy Building, Mustapha Hospital: Providing jackets for columns at the 1st storey.</p> <p>4. Infrastructure and Lifelines:</p> <p>1)Infrastructure:(1)Roads:needs for quake-proof plan for road networks, including bridge and facilities along the road. (2)Bridges:Quake-proof and ground survey should be conduct for bridge with possibility of collapse. (3)Ports:Development of seismic resistance quay and improvement of bridges and roads leading to the port facilities are needed, (4)Airports:Seismic diagnostic tests should be conducted on the airport facilities in order to reconfirm its safety and strengthening of an emergency electric supply should also be examined.</p> <p>2)Lifelines:(1)Water Supply Systems:Materials particularly vulnerable to earthquake ground motions, should be replaced, with polyethylene pipe, a material with a strong quake resistance.(2)Sewerage Systems:To replace old masonry sewerage pipelines with new pipes in case of earthquakes, and manage them on a usual basis and to survey the sewerage pipeline network to create a comprehensive database for drawing up a quakeproof plan. (3) Electric Power Supply Systems:the existing medium-voltage cables should be moved to the multipurpose underground conduits which have been rarely damaged by natural disasters, (4)Gas Supply: To replace the copper pipes with polyethylene pipes and to consider launching measures to make gas-related risers quakeproof together with measures to reinforce quake resistance of buildings.(5)Telecommunications:To minimize damage to mobile phone antennas for the purpose of securing communication networks even after such a disastrous event has happened.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Ministries in charge of preparing earthquake disaster prevention plan are divided into several ministries according to their operations: the Ministry of Internal Affairs for urgent measures; the Ministry of Environment for general prevention measures; the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for earthquake damage estimation and quakeproof plan. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (responsible for microzoning and quakeproof plan) had been selected as the counterpart for implementing the mentioned study. However, the ministry opposed strongly against the involvement of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Environment in formulating the disaster prevention plan and the urgent measurement plan. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs also opposed against formulation of the M/P for quake proof plan, thus training in Japan was not realized.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 301/75

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1975 D/D (local fund)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.1975 L/A 38 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion I) Dec.1977 L/A 23 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion II) *Components of Project 1.Expansion, extension and dredging for deepning of ABC section (63km), a part of Suez (total length 163km) (Dredging amount:122.5 mil.m3) (Canal section after the expansion:width 233m, depth 19.5m) Jul.1979 L/A 12 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Dredging Reinforcement) *Components of Project 1.Dredger (2,900t, length 121m, dredging power 2,100m3/h)-2 2.Tag boat-4 3.Reserves for 1 and 2 Nov.1981 L/A 7 bil.Yen (Expansion of Waiting Berths) *Components of Project 1.Dredging of Bitter Lakes</p> <p>Other than the above OECF loan, local finance of 42 mil.L.E. was used.</p> <p>Construction: 1975~1980 Implementation</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: 1978~1981 Technical cooperation to the Economic Unit of the Suez Canal Authority.</p> <p>As to the consequence of the project, see Present Status columns of projects "Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal (S304/80)", "Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority (S102/81)", and "Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal (S310/85)".</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 302/76

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Contribution to the alleviation of water shortage caused by population increase and urbanization 2) High Priority 3) The General Organization is the most powerful and active governmental agency in Cairo City. <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1979 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Jun.1976 L/A 5,820 mil.Yen (Water Supply Improvement project in Great Cairo (I))</p> <p>*Components of project (1)laying of pipelines for tap water (23km) and raw water (17km) (2)construction of one pumping station (90,000m3/day) and three water distribution ponds (10,000m3 and two 12,000m3)</p> <p>Dec.1978 L/A 3,375 mil.Yen (Water Supply Improvement Project in Great Cairo (II))</p> <p>*Components of project laying of pipelines for raw water (Heliopolis-Nase City) and for tap water (at the central Cairo and the eastern Cairo) and cleaning of the existing pipelines (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This project includes Helwan water conveyance facilities (row water pipeline).</p> <p>Constrution: Aug.1984 Completed</p> <p>*Pumping facilities, Heliopolis water conveyance facilities and Nasr City water conveyance facilities have been already completed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Helwan water conveyance facilities have been also completed.</p> <p>Related Projects:</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Taking into the consideration the situation change taken place after the completion of the construction, "East Bank Water Supply Master Plan" was formulated in 1990 with the USAID fund, which targets the year of 2010. Among the proposed projects, the improvement of the Assyria Water Purification Plant has been implemented with the assistance of the JICA grant aid.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The executing agency plans to undertake the facility expansion project after the Assyria Water Purification plant is renovated in December, 1997. Also, it considers to conduct a revisional study of M/P.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The government of Egypt expects for grant aid assistance for expansion work of Assyria Water purification Plant.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1985

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 101/79

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(1)Agriculture

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Agricultural Experiment Station: Constructed with the local fund.

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(2)Fisheries

Fishery management Center:

Finance:

Jun.8.1980 E/N 500mil.yen

Implementation:

Dec.1980~Dec.1981

*Contents of works

Research Administration building, laboratories, experimentation ponds and instruments

Consulting company / Azusa Sekkei

Contractor / Kitano Construction Corp.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

(3)Improvement Road

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

(4)Others

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

Detail

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 303/79

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

Description :

Reasons of Suspension:

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

(FY 1991/94 Overseas Survey)

Improvement Works/Alternative Project:

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 304/80

1. COUNTRY	Egypt										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S								
5.	The Suez Canal Authority										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drawing up the second stage development project of Suez Canal which should be carried out immediately after completion of the first stage development.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1979	~	Oct.1980 11month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>As the number of vessels which pass through Suez Canal, double tracking of the canal is proposed by the study. Furthermore, widening of western channel for max 500,000 DWT empty tanker is proposed.</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deepening and widening of canal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>555,800,000 cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry excavation</td> <td>226,000,000 cu.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Contents	Size	Deepening and widening of canal		Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m	Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m
Contents	Size										
Deepening and widening of canal											
Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m										
Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m										

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

(FY1998 Overseas Survey)

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

Situation before Stoppage:

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

NEDECO implemented the F/S on this proposal.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 102/81

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Subsequent Study:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Land Rehabilitation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make F/S in the desert area and shallow lake area including cultivated land of 2500ha in Sharkia district by the water source of El Salam Canal. The project aims at expansion of farm land, increase of agricultural production, creation of employment opportunity, introduce of agro-industries, and construction of new villages and settlement.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Mar.1981 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northeast part of Nile Delta, area 31,400ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Project is given higher priority in the 5 year plan (1982/83 -1986/87), which forms a part of regional development of the Nile Delta by using water source of El Salam Canal, together with the development of north Hussinia area.</p> <p>(1) Land consolidation 23410ha, targeted cropping intensity 200%</p> <p>(2) Pump station for drainage 1 place and 4 places for irrigation</p> <p>(3) Canal 323km, drainage canal 296km</p> <p>(4) Pipe drain 9531km (23410ha) in the second stage</p> <p>(5) Settlement 9400 farm households</p> <p>(6) Construction of sugar factory and milk factory</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1987 -1992 Integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1987 -1988 D/D (GARPAD)</p> <p>Finance: Jun.1986 Loan from National Investment Bank and the budget of the Ministry of Finance (Local Currency:72.2 mil.E.P. Foreign Currency:15 mil.E.P.)</p> <p>Construction: Jul.1987 Commenced Jun.1992 Completed Most of the facilities have been completed and 10,000 feddan has been consolidated, in some part of which planting has been already undertaken. Also, fish farms are operated, utilizing the drained water.</p> <p>Detail (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The land consolidation, the construction of pumping station for drainage, the construction of canals, etc. have been in progress. The number of those who wish to settle in this developed area may exceed the number of the people who could be accepted. Dispatch of experts (an agronomist, a plantation instructor, a farm manager, etc.) has been requested. The Agricultural High School for the settlers has been already opened for the portside residents (presently, two departments with 367 students). The construction of food processing factories will be commenced after the settlement is completed.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 305/81

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
1983 D/D (USAID assistance)

Finance:
USAID loan US\$ 12 million
Local fund 800,000 E.pounds

Construction:
1984 Completed

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 302/82

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies

July 1984 -Aug.1985 D/D

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

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

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

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

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

*Contents

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

Construction:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jan.~Dec.1998

Consulting Company / Beheira company

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Detail:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Main Pilelines: Completed

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

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

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is almost no possibility to request for Japanese assistance.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 306/82

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
1984 D/D (Italian company)

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

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

The project finance was as follows.
Italy US\$ 18 million
Local fund 2 million E.pounds

Construction:
1985 completed

Related Project:
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
A new relevant project, information networking of El Faiyum - El Minya - Asyut - Qena - Luxor - Aswan, D/D is in progress by local finance. ATT is the Turn Key Contractor of the project. Completion of the network is scheduled in 1995.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 303/83

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

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The new policy which was adopted after the completion of the Study was not compatible with its proposals. Part of the reason was that the cost estimate of the Project was considered disproportionately higher than the prevailing standards in Egypt.

Long time has passed since the completion of the Study and what was proposed in the report is not viable any more.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 304/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt												
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project												
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S										
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD)												
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To drain off the lake of Manzala neighboring Suez Canal in order to expand the area of farmland.												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1983 ~ Mar.1984 12month(s) ~												
9. SITE OR AREA	The area in the south of the Lake Manzara which is located in the northeastern part of the Nile Delta and close to the Mediterranean Sea.												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1. Agricultural land reclamation</td> <td>36,000 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Drainage pump station</td> <td>2 units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Drainage facilities</td> <td>328 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Irrigation facilities</td> <td>371 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Embankment for sea reclamation</td> <td>80 km</td> </tr> </table>			1. Agricultural land reclamation	36,000 ha	2. Drainage pump station	2 units	3. Drainage facilities	328 km	4. Irrigation facilities	371 km	5. Embankment for sea reclamation	80 km
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5. Embankment for sea reclamation	80 km												

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

Description :

(1) North Hussina Valley Area
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project area was reduced to 20,000 feddan.

Subsequent Studies:

D/D (GARPAD)

Finance:

Own fund (Total project cost: 153.03 mil.E.P. including 123.03 mil.E.P. of local currency)

Construction:

1987-92 Implemented

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

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

Detail:

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Land consolidation and the construction of drainage facilities and irrigation facilities have been steadily in progress. The construction of a siphon, which is to take water from the Jerusalem canal, is scheduled to be completed in June 1995 after which the settlement will start. At present, the number of those who desire to settle in this area exceeds its capacity.

The development of a part of area, covering 2,000 feddan has been delayed due to the excavation of historic sites, etc.

The dispatch of experts in land consolidation or the project-type technical cooperation is desired to promote the project implementation more efficiently and more vigorously.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 305/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	GARPAD(General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study for development of desert area and its settlement plans		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1983 ~ Jun.1984 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.</p> <p>1)Reclamation: farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake - drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake. <p>2)Houses and public facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9,359 houses - water supply and sewerage facilities - electricity transmission and distribution facilities <p>3)Process of farm products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tomato process factories - milk treatment - process factories. 		

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

Description :

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

Subsequent Studies:
1987-88 D/D (GARPAD)

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

Construction:
Jul.1987 Commenced
Jun.1986 Completed
Most of the infrastructural facilities have been constructed.
Approximately 10,000 feddan of land was consolidated and planting was started in a part of that area. Fish farms were constructed, which utilize drainage.

Detail:
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
Land consolidation and house and public facilities construction have been steadily in progress. The number of those who desire to settle in this area exceeds its capacity. The facilities to drain to the Lake Manzara was constructed and salt leaching is being currently implemented. The Egyptian government desires JICA either to undertake the project-type technical cooperation or to dispatch experts (agronomist, plantation instructor, farm manager, self-management farm consultant, etc.).
The construction of a farm products processing plat (a milk processing plat, etc.) will be commenced after settlers move in the area.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 306/84

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

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

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 This project was not integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan (1987-1992), which resulted in the project delay. However, it is integrated into the Third Five-Year Development Plan and is considered one of high priority projects in Fayoum.

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

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

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

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The Project has been Partially implemented with own fund.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 307/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	El-Arish Sewerage and Drainage System in the North Sinai Province		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	North Sinai Governorate, Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning of Sewerage System and reuse of treated water for target years; 2005 for long-term plan and 1992 for first phase program.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984	~	Mar.1985 8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	El-Arish City, North Sinai Governorate		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Sewers :200-900mm dia. 173,635 m length Force Main :100-500mm dia. 26,970 m length Pumping Station:0.06-5.88cu.m min 22 pumps Plant :20,000m3/day Test Farm :8 feddan farm</p> <p>Note: Cost 1)is total cost. Cost 2)is for the first stage of development.</p>		

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

Description :

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

Finance:

Own fund

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

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

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

Construction

1.Sewers

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

2.Force Main

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

3.Pumping Stations

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

4.Treatment Plant (20,000m³/day)

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

Phase II has not been commenced.

5.Pilot Firm (2,000 feddan)

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction of remaining parts is not started.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 308/84

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

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

Description :

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

Subsequent Studies:
 1990-1991 D/D implemented by NOPWASD
 Faqus 50,000m3/day at the first stage
 Kafr Saqr 50,000m3/day at the first stage
 Expansion of the capacity of Zagazig Water Treatment Plant from 200 l/sec. to 600 l/sec.
 Expansion of the capacity of El Abbasha Water Treatment Plant from 650 l/sec. to 1,050 l/sec.

Finance:
 NOPWASD fund

Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 The construction of Zagazig WTP, Faqus WTP and Kafr Saqr was commenced. However, because the total amount which NOPWASD can be invested has not been finalized, the date of the completion is unknown.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The improvement of water supply facilities (ground water) was undertaken in some cities of this region.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The down-sized project is under implementation in accordance with the available budget.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 201B/85

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1)Waste disposal improvement in the Middle District 1.Phase I (Provision of Machinery) Subsequent Studies: Sep.1994 B/D completed *Contents of B/D (1)construction of compost plant and the donation of related materials (2)the donation of vehicles for waste collection (3)the donation of necessary equipment at the site of terminal refuse disposal</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1994 E/N 1,161 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (I))</p> <p>Provision of Equipment: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Mar.1996 completed</p> <p>Operation and Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1 year and a half have passed since the handover. Each cars and machines are operating without problem.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Alexandria government highly appreciates the improvement observed in waste collection in the central area.</p> <p>2.Phase II (Construction of Compost Plant) Subsequent Studies: Nov.1995 E/N 69 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (II)(D/D)) This is the first time that the Japanese grant aid assistance is to be provided for the construction of this kind of facilities. The capacity of the Plant will be 150 t/day, half of that initially planned.</p> <p>Finance: Jun. 1996 E/N 1,980 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (II))</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Oct.1996 started Mar. 1998 completed Contractor/ Dainihon doboku, Ebara Factory, Mitsubishi shouji</p> <p>Operation & Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Alexandria City</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Compost is in great demand and it is taken by the farmers in neighborhood.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 48 vehicles for waste collection were procured from USAID. 130 feddan was landfilled with refuse in order to prepare the land as an international park. Private companies have been working for refuse collection and their operating area covers approximately 10% of the residential area in Alexandria.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Alexandria city government will request a grant aid assistance for implementation of same type of project at Eastern district, evaluating the improvement obtained at the Middle district.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 309/85

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

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

Description :

Cost for Survey:

Budget of the government.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(2)Construction of New International Airport

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

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 310/85

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

Finance:

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

Construction:

Feb.1, 1994 - Apr.2, 1996

Effect:

Enhance safety of transit

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

Finance:

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

Construction:

1995-1996

Effect:

Enhance safety of transit.

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

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

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

It was decided to establish the emergency information network.

Situation:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 203B/86

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egyptian Steering Committee	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establish the basic development plan toward Suez and its feasibility study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1985	~ Jul.1986	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Suez Bay Area of 2000 sq.km		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The establishment of export processing zone will contribute to gain foreign currency. Basic material industries such as cement and grass will be promoted. The port area will be completely equipped. All these will solve the overcrowding in Cairo and Alexandria.</p> <p><F/S> - Adabia Commercial Port, Multi-purpose berth. (420m) - Ataquia Commercial Port, Grain terminal. 1 Berth, Bulk Cargo 2 Berthes - Ataquia Fishiery Port. - Ataquia Industrial Estate, Reclamation.(82ha) etc. - Adabia Industrial Estate, Reclamation of FTZ (400ha) etc.</p>		

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

Description :

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

<F/S>
(1)Renovation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port
Subsequent Studies:
Nov.-~Dec.1989 B/D
Oct.-~Nov.1988 JICA Development Study "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"
Mar.1992~Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"
D/D financed by the Japanese grant aid
Oct.- Nov.1988 After-care study (JICA) "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"
Mar.1992-Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"

Finance:
Jan.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen
Rehabilitation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port (I)
Sep.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen
Rehabilitation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port (II)
Total Project Expense: 1,877 mil.yen and 11 mil. E.P.

Construction:
1991-1993 Implemented and completed

(2)Other Projects
Subsequent Studies:
Mar.1992- Sep.1993
Refer to D/D of "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area Study (1993)"

*The land acquisition problem caused the change of the project sites for the Adabiya Free Zone and Adaqu Industrial Estate.
Adabiya Port Loop Road 1989-1994 31 mil.E.P.
Industrial Estate and Free Zone June.1994-June.1995 100 mil.E.P.
Water Treatment Plant (Phase I) 1994-1996 65 mil.US\$
These projects are either implemented or scheduled to be implemented.
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Detail:
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
The Ministry of Marine Transport of the Egyptian Government has been implementing the Expansion Plan of Adabiya Port.
The Ministry of Development of the Egyptian Government have had a private consulting firm prepare for the implementation of Tourism Development Plan in the western part of Suez Canal area. Furthermore, the construction of Loop Road connecting Cairo and Adabiya is ordered to a local contractor and will be implemented with the local fund.
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
Upon the completion of this study, CDO was established to supervise the Northern Suez Gulf Investment Project and has been in charge of the implementation of any related project to this study.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 311/86

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	New TV Center at 6th October City																																														
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																												
5.	Egyptian Radio and Television Union (ERJU)																																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	A feasibility study on the construction of a TV station																																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology																																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1985 ~ Jun.1986 10month(s) ~																																														
9. SITE OR AREA	Six October City (27 km west of Cairo)																																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of a new TV station (2 sq. km) 13 TV studios with related facilities and equipment</p> <p>The Government of Arab Republic of Egypt had a plan to construct a new TV production center of which site area is 200 hectare, in Six October City, a new industrial and cultural city which the Government is going to develop as the national project with top priority to take a countermeasure against the more and more increase of population in the capital, Cairo.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Building</td> <td style="width: 20%;">(Total floor space)</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Equipment for Programme Production</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Studio block</td> <td>24,100m²</td> <td>TV large-sized studio (900m²)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenery material block</td> <td>33,100m²</td> <td>TV middle-sized studio (600m²)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centralized equipment rooms</td> <td>6,500m²</td> <td>TV small-sized studio (300m²)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Producer offices</td> <td>4,200m²</td> <td>Utility studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme production offices</td> <td>5,300m²</td> <td>Continuity studio</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Artist rooms</td> <td>10,900m²</td> <td>Sound dubbing equipment</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric machine rooms</td> <td>4,100m²</td> <td>Sound recording studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration offices</td> <td>6,600m²</td> <td>Centralized VTRs and telecines</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>94,800m²</td> <td>Master control equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Electronic Field Production equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Building	(Total floor space)	Equipment for Programme Production		Studio block	24,100m ²	TV large-sized studio (900m ²)	1	Scenery material block	33,100m ²	TV middle-sized studio (600m ²)	5	Centralized equipment rooms	6,500m ²	TV small-sized studio (300m ²)	7	Producer offices	4,200m ²	Utility studio	3	Programme production offices	5,300m ²	Continuity studio	1	Artist rooms	10,900m ²	Sound dubbing equipment	5	Electric machine rooms	4,100m ²	Sound recording studio	3	Administration offices	6,600m ²	Centralized VTRs and telecines		Total	94,800m ²	Master control equipment				Electronic Field Production equipment	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

Difference between JICA proposals:

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

(1)Set No.1
 Studio Complex (Phase 1 and others)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The new T.V. center is privatized.

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

Finance:
 Private Fund EP 650mil.

Construction:
 Jan.1998~Jan.2001

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

(2)Set No.2
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Finance:
 Government budget(ERTU) approx. EE 13mil.

Construction:
 Jun.1997~May.1998

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

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The land has been acquired and the construction of in-site infrastructure is in progress with local fund (fences, internal road, waterpipe network, electricity supply, etc.)
 This implementation is undertaken referring to the concept plan proposed by this F/S.

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 202B/88

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Sewage Treatment Plant in Zagazig Constructed with the government fund. Phase II should be implemented.</p> <p>(2)Sewage Treatment Plants in Faqus, Bilbeis and Minya el Qamb Subsequent Studies: D/D (NOPWASD) (1)Faqus STP (20,000m3/day) (2)Bilbeis STP (40,000m3/day) (3)Menya el Qamh STP (20,000m3/day) Construction: The construction was commenced, however, the financial resource has not been confirmed.</p> <p>Detail In December 1989, the request was submitted for the Japanese grant aid to finance the improvement of the Sewage Treatment Plants in three cities (Zagazig is not included), however, it was not successful. In 1992 NOPWASD commenced D/D for the Sewage Treatment Plants in 12 cities with the own fund. The Sewage Treatment Plans in Faqus, Bilbeis and Minya el Qamh were included.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The request was submitted to the Japanese government for the Yen credit to procure electric equipment and machinery necessary for 50 pumping stations. It has not been replied yet.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 601/88

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) During the implementation of JICA study "Development Plan of Suez Area (1983-86)", the renovation of the port in front of the Adabiya area was in progress and the general cargo wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/1987.

However, the schedule was subsequently changed, which was approved by High Technical Council of MOMT, and the project was integrated into the current Five-Year Development Plan. The construction was partially commenced.

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

Jan.21.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port I)

Sep.26.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port II)

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 103/89

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Cairo Governorate	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a M/P on a road improvement and public transportation system to cope with a traffic demand in the year of 2000.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1987 ~ Jun.1989 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Construction of Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) (Fustat area-Bab Al Shaaria Sq.)</p> <p>(2) Construction of Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) (Bab Al Shaaria Sq. - Ismailia Desert Road)</p> <p>(3) Construction and Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc (13.9Km)</p> <p>(4) Extension and Construction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) (Ramses Sq. - Gueish St./ Gueish St. - Autostrade)</p> <p>(5) Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (15Km) (Ramses - Nozha)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Situation of utilization:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not been started.

(2)Construction of Ring Road

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction was completed.

(3)Widening and Construction of Kamel Sidky Street

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction is not started yet.

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

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

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not been started.

Detail

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

The dispatch of a JICA expert to CTA was requested.

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

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Perspective:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Utilities (MOD).	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>Elaboration of a M/P on agricultural development of North Sinai desert area utilizing the conducted water of the Nile; tourism; and fishery.</p> <p>Examination on efficient use of land and water in the nearest areas (22,400ha) of Suez Canal.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>Sanyu Consultants Inc.</p> <p>Pacific Consultants International</p>		
8. STUDY PERIOD	<p>Apr.1988 ~ Dec.1988 8month(s)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">~</p>		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>Area: Rabaa, Qatia 22,400 ha</p> <p>Population: 27,000</p> <p>Household: 620</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(1993 - 2005): total Project Cost 2,923 million LE</p> <p>1. Canal plan</p> <p>1) Siphon under the Suez Canal: 750m 2) Pumping station : 4 places</p> <p>2. Land reclamation: 106,680ha(gross)</p> <p>3. Settlement plan : 32,500 households, 162,500 person</p> <p>4. Fishery Development : 650 sq.km in the Bardawil Lake</p> <p>5. Tourism Development : coastal area along the mediterranean sea</p> <p>6. Social Infrastructure: road, drinking water, sewage water</p> <p><F/S> 1) Construction of the El Salam Canal to El Hilba including construction of Siphon under the Suez Canal.</p> <p>2) Land reclamation of 22,400 ha in Rabaa, Qatia area</p> <p>3) Settlement of 7,720 households and 38,600 persons.</p> <p>4) Village plan: 12 villages will be constructed.</p> <p>5) Social Infrastructures: village roads, drinking water, communication</p> <p>6) Agro-processing: slaughters house, meat processing factory</p>		

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

Description :

(1)Construction of Siphon under Suez Canal

Subsequent Studies:

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

Finance:

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

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

Construction:

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

Jan.1994 Commenced

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Feb.22.1999 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

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

(2)Land Reclamation

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

Subsequent Study:

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

Finance:

Kuwait fund.

Technical Cooperation:

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

(3)Village Plan

Finance:

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

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

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

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Village 4 and 7 are under implementation.

(4)Agro-Processing

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It will be financed by National Investment Bank

Perspective for remaining works:

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

Others:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 307/92

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal																	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S															
5.	Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources																	
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the rehabilitation and improvement of delivery water system on Bahr Yusef canal in order to improve the overall efficiency of water use thus contribution optimum crop production in the area.																	
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																	
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991 ~ Dec.1993 33month(s) ~																	
9. SITE OR AREA	Service Area (about 322,000ha and 4,366,000 pepoples lived in) of the Bahr Yusef canal which covers three governorates of Faiyum, Minia, Beni Suef and Giza)																	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>-Project Component</p> <p>1. Rehabilitation of Bahr Yusef canal of 310Km, 2. Replacement of Barrage and regulator 5 places, 3. Rehabilitation and replacement of intake facilities; small scale 28 places, medium scale 14 places and large scale 2 places, 4. Remodeling of 46 branch canals, 5. Rehabilitation of 6 Irrigation pump stations, 6. Rehabilitation of 9 drainage pump stations (for reuse of water), 7. improvement of O/M system and training, 8. Rehabilitation of On-farm facilities</p> <p>-Priority Project</p> <p>1. Lahoun Regulator, 2. Giza intake facility, 3. Hassan Wasef Intake facility, 4. Construction materials and equipment, Total Project Cost about 11,545,000 US\$(2.44 million yen)</p> <p>-Disbursement Schedule(1,000US\$)</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">LC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PhaseI</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,909</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,970</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,303</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseIII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,848</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101,728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,878</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				LC	FC	PhaseI	29,909	53,272	PhaseII	34,970	53,303	PhaseIII	36,848	49,304	TOTAL	101,728	155,878
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1) Lahoun Regulator (one of five barrages and regulators to be required), Giza Intake and Hassan Wasef Intake (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: Jan.1995 Grant Aid E/N 9.4 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal) 1995 D/D Finance: 16 May 1995 E/N 963mil.yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-1/2) 16 May 1995 E/N (provided in FY 1996) 1,424 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-2/2) Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Lhoun Regulator:Sep.29.1995~Mar.15.1997 Construction Trader: Dainippon Doboku Co., etc. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Completed.</p> <p>Operation and management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Beni Suef Office of Irrigation Department is in charge of operation and management. Eight staff are assigned to Lahorn regulator management office.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It has become easier to operate the gate and water distribution in the benefited area has been improved. The quality of water has also been improved due to decrease of dump garbage.</p> <p>(2) Mazora Barrage Subsequent studies: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) March ~ Aug. 1998 B/D (JICA) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) D/D by Japan's grant aid (7 Jan. 1999 E/N 87mil.yen).</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted (amount: 2,200mil.yen, project components: Mazora regulator, bridge, revetment, control tower, approach road, etc.).</p> <p>(3) Sakoula and Mansyattoereguhab Barrages (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) It has not been approved.</p> <p>(4) Rehabilitation of the Bahryusef Canal (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Local finance and the American financial assistance are desired. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Financial assistance (grant or loan) from Japan is expected. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Regarding the Harica sub-channel pilot farm project, the request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted. It is desired to establish the total irrigation system including other sub-channels with Japanese technical cooperation and OECF loan.</p> <p>(5) Technical Assistance from Japan: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Dec. 1995 (10 days) Acceptance of a trainee (technical training). 3-16 Nov. 1997 Acceptance of three trainees (irrigation facilities planning, design and control). June 1996 ~ June 1999 Dispatch of experts (irrigation water distribution plan, irrigation technology) to Irrigation Improvement Sector, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources.</p> <p>(6) Others The technical transfer concerning the irrigation technology is desired through either the establishment of a training center or the dispatch of experts. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 501/92

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :**(1) Deep Wells**

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

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

<Phase I>

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

<Phase II>

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Situation:

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized to elaborate 5 year successive plan (1994~).

The proposed master plans are thoroughly used together with the detailed roadway and bridges inventory computer programs and the O/D movement matrices for passengers and freight by Road & Bridge Authority and Transport Planning Authority.

Land Development Aided Project, Maintenance Level of Service Project and Nile Bridge Project have being implemented since 1994 with Government budget (approx. EP 610mil.).

Consulting Company / Road & Bridge Authority, local consultants

The implementation of two routes proposed in the study as higher level of service projects is not scheduled at the time being. Plans are intended now to implement 4 major roads by BOT systems in the desert land reclamation areas.

Local governments will implement bus and taxi terminal improvement projects in the future.

Truck terminals proposed in the study, are considered in the freight transport improvement plans on the National level.

Egypt National Railways and the Roads & Bridges Authority take railway-crossing improvements into consideration.

(1)Expressways (Cairo-Alexandria and Cairo-Damietta)

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The request for F/S is now in preparation to submit to JICA.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Service level maintenance projects are being implemented by own fund at each site.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1.Cairo-Alexandria development

BOT scheme

*Difference with JICA project: Length 180km

2.Cairo-Damietta development

Government Fund 1,626mil.L.E.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1.Cairo-Alexandria development

2001~ (construction period: 10years)

2.Cairo-Damietta development

2007-2012

(2)Railway

It is planned to formulate M/P based on database produced in this M/P.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In December 1994, M/P on the rationalization of the National Railways of Egypt was conducted as a part of M/P on the national transport system.

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

Detail:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(3)Others

The Road Network Registration System, which was produced in the process of this M/P, has been under revision.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Related Study:

JICA D/D "Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge (EGY/S 404/96)"

JICA F/S "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone (EGY/S 310/96)"

Impeding factors regarding the remaining projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Investment and assistance are mainly given to the bridge construction over Suez.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 401/93

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Urgent Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities (MODANC)		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of a Master Plan made on 1986, and Preparing of Detailed Design Report, International Tendering Document for the Infrastructures.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Nov.1993 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Suez City, Ataquia and Adabiya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>[Construction]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Ataquia I.E. and Adabiya I.F.Z 2)Water Treatment Works 3)Waste Water Treatment Works 4)Dredging and Reclamation/Quaywall 5)Grain Silo Terminal 6)Bulk Cargo Terminal 7)Railway 8)Buildings in Center Areas 9)Ataquia I.E. Coastal 10)Coastal Road 11)Storm Water Drainage <p>[Procurement]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Grainage Unloaders 2)Tugboats 3)Radar System 		

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

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

1. Projects Implemented by the Sinai Development Corporation (CDO) with its Budget
 Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Completed : Improvement of Ataquia-Sea-Front Line, El Shatt Ferry, El Khore Bridge, Reclamation of El Khore and Suez Cornice
 Implementing: 1) Link road connecting Suez-Cairo express way (90% completed) 2) A fisherman service area at the Ataquia Port (80% completed) 3) Fence installation at the free zone (6% completed)
 Under Bidding: Construction of infrastructural facilities in the industrial estate and free zone (water treatment facilities, drainage, green belt, electricity, telephone lines, maintenance buildings, roads, etc.)
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) All projects which were implementing had completed.

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

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

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

5. New Ataquia Port
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Development by U.S. company with BOT scheme is proposed.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) EP.20mil. has been allocated in 5 year plan (1997~2002) for the Ataquia Fishing Port.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Development under BOT scheme was cancelled. Enlarging and modifying Adabiubia Port is under processing.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 1) Development of the new Ataquia Port was cancelled. 2) The Adabiubia Port was restrictively completed to modify.

Situation:
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Government has already proclaimed the ordinance concerning the establishment of the Ataquia Free trade Zone.

* Refer to "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (EGY/S 203B/86)", "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (Follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)" for detail.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 202/95

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Farmland Environmental Improvement Project																							
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																					
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	EPADP																						
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drainage improvement in the Omoum low land (approx.180,000ha) in northwestern part of Nile Delta to improve the living environment in the rural area.																							
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																							
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Feb.1996 23month(s) ~																							
9. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria																							
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Item</th> <th style="width: 35%;">M/P</th> <th style="width: 35%;">F/S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Drainage area (ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">180,710</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Main product</td> <td>wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton, paddy-rice</td> <td>wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Main facilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> drainage machinery</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8sites</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1month</td> </tr> <tr> <td> drainage canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.6km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td> culvert drainage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74,630ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22,440ha</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Item	M/P	F/S	1) Drainage area (ha)	180,710	26,600	2) Main product	wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton, paddy-rice	wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton	3) Main facilities			drainage machinery	8sites	1month	drainage canal	10.6km	10.6km	culvert drainage	74,630ha	22,440ha
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1-Completed projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Excavation of Haris main drain. [World Bank] 2.Periodic maintenance for branch drains network in El Nahda drainage center. 3.Installation of 4 pumps at Haris pump station for emergency. 4.El Max pump station. [Islamic Bank] 5.Catchment development[NDPI] (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total area(1 fed=0.42ha) Haris catchment 1&2 : 8,200 fed Haris catchment 6 : 7,000 fed El Saaida catchment 1&2: 11,900 fed Abd el Hady catchment : 8,500 fed El Omoum catchment : 4,965 fed 6.Excavation of Omoum drain by using pumps. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) <p>2-under execution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Annual maintenance for weeds control for El Omoum drain. 2.Asphalt pavement for the road leading to Haris pump station. 3.Construction of Harris pump station (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil work and construction were conducted by a cement company. Consturction is delayed due to water distribution work. Imported parts of machines and electric equipments were arrived. <p>3-projects under tendering</p> <p>Catchment area Haris 1&2 with total area 8,200 feds. has been advertised.</p> <p>Remaining Projects:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Haris pump station - Discharge channel of El Max pump station - Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit lake <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discharge channel of El Max pump station <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No channel expansion work is in progress because some residents still live along the channel and alternative houses for them have not been consturcted by Alexandria State. 2. Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit Lake. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress. <p>Situation:</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Request letter was drawn up at organization in charge after M/P and F/S were completed.</p> <p>The content consists of 2 parts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan (EPADP) 2) Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan (MED) <p>It is heard that 2 projects above have been requested formaly.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>EPADP requested a grant aid assistance for farmland environment improvement project in West Delta in 1996. JICA gave low priority to this project, so EPADP requested OECF loan for the same project in 1997. Depending on the result (suspension or delay), EPADP will research for another financial source.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>A request for Japan's grant aid to implement the Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan and Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan seemed to be submitted, however, the Japanese government has not received it yet.</p> <p>El Max pump station was rehabilitated by a foreign fund. No progress is seen at the other pump stations and the diversion bank of Maruit Lake.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 114/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Egypt National Railways										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a study on formulating a management improvement plan of Egypt National Railways for improving its deficit and promoting its market-oriented management.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1995 ~ Dec.1996		13month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market orientated tariff policy 2. Reinforcement of ticket checking system 3. Faster trains on main lines 4. Improve freight transport 5. Compensation from government 6. Reduce staff 7. Raise rolling stock availability 8. Close lines (low traffic lines) 9. Market oriented organization 10. Data collection system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maintenance & expand train security facilities 2) Improve track security system 3) Develop related projects 4) Conversion of ENR as an individual organization 5) Promote national production of train vehicles 										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

One of the most important items which should be implemented immediately is to improve data collection and information system, including analysis of this data for improvement of ENR.

This is the main subject to be followed up after the Master Plan Study for Egyptian National Railways, and in this connection "Study on Modernization of Information System for ENR" is now under negotiation between the two countries on its conduct.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Following measures have been taken in order to improve management.

Passenger Business: Train service based on market research, Introduction of ticket reservation system

Freight Business: Private sector participation into operation and maintenance

Facilities: Construction of commercial center, Installation of telecom network

Financial Sector: Cost control by restructuring, Increase of passenger revenue by appropriate tariffs, Private sector participation in O/M sectors.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of expert:

Long term expert: Management of Railroad, Maintenance and Administration, Safety Management (1 personnel each)

Period: Jan.2002-Feb.2002

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 303/96

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Upon receipt of the draft final report, North Sinai Development Organization, the counterpart organization, made an official request to the Government of Japan in February, 1997 for conducting detail design regarding No.7 pumping station and conveyance facilities composed of 23.7 km concrete lining canal, 7.8 km box culvert canal, and 12.6 km steel pipeline. This request is given top priority among those requested from the Government of Egypt to the Government of Japan. The Government of Egypt is now waiting for the technical cooperation regarding the detail design. Besides the request, preceding parts of the El Salam canal has been under implementation with financial assistance from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The construction is approaching the end of Bir EL Abd Zone which borders on the area undertaken in this Feasibility Study. Therefore, Egyptian government urgently needs the technical cooperation in order to proceed the construction covering the area undertaken during this Study.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Kuwait funds, Saudi funds, and funds from Egyptian Investment Bank are to be provided for North Sinai Development Project.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The President announced the transfer of the North Sinai Development Organization to its stock holders within one or two years. Minister of Water Resource and Irrigation explained the new organization as a company serves for investors/farmers and controls distribution of irrigation water, maintenance systems, agriculture, introduction of marketing, and technical consulting. The Ministry will continuously possess the ownership of natinal irrigation/drainage facilities including the project pump stations even after the transfer. The new company will manage and maintain the faciities by collecting necessary expense from the users.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase III)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt (refer, EGY/A 401/00) Implementing period: 1998/Aug - 2000/Oct Implementing body: JICA</p> <p>Subsequent project: Water conveyance canals in El ser and El Kwwareer area. Finance: Kuwait fund Fund procurement situation: to be implemented within the approved budget. Amount: 315 million Egypt Pounds Date of pledge or approval: No information available Contents: Purchase of equipments for the seventh pump staton and water conveyance pipelines. (Application for JBIC loan is being considered because of lack of internal money.)</p> <p>other constructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Water Conveyance Canal Period: 3 years Contents: 1, Culvert. 2, Open Channel Situation of progress: Tender Documents have been prepared. 2) No.7 Pumping Station Period: 3 years Contents: Pumping Station and Pipelines Situation of Progress: Tender documents have been prepared. 3) Land Reclamation and Irrigation/Drainage Systems Period: 5 years. Contents: Main irrigation and drainage branches and pumping stations if required. 4) On-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities Period: 3 years. Contents: On-farm system. 5) Agricultural Development Supporting Survices Period: 1 year Contents: Supporting Services (responsible for land leveling/ advice for land reclamation and cropping patterns/ seeds and fertilizer/ loans) 6) Settlement and Social Infrastructure, Housing, Water & Electric Supply, etc. Period: During the contact of irrigation and drainage systems. 		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 310/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S on construction of the North Bridge and the channels crossing the Suez Canal.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Chodai Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1995 ~ Oct.1996 17month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	The Suez Canal								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</td> <td colspan="2">Construction of Bridge crossing over the Suez Canal.</td> </tr> </table>			10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Construction of Bridge crossing over the Suez Canal.				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Construction of Bridge crossing over the Suez Canal.								

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 404/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a D/D on construction of the Suez Canal Bridge.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Chodai Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Feb.1997 5month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal at Qantara								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Japan Grant Aid Main Bridge : Cable stayed Center Span 404m, Total Length 730m Approach Bridges PC Continuous Rigid Frame 2 x 14 x 40 = 1,120m</p> <p>2.Egypt West Approach Bridges Continuous Rigid Frame 500m Continuous Girder 671m PC 40m Span Approach Road 1,787m</p> <p>3.Egypt East Approach Bridges Continuous Rigid Frame 22 x 40 = 880m Approach Road 3,835m</p> <p>[Project Cost US\$1,000] Local Cost 6,000 (Egyptian Portion) Foreign Cost unknown</p> <p>[Implementing Period] 1. 1997/Sep - 2001/Mar, 2. 1997/May - 2000/Oct, 3. 1997/May - 2000/May</p>								

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

Description :

1. Japanese Grant Aid Portion

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

Finance: 1997/Aug/25 E/N concluded, 9,779 million JPY

Content: Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge

Construction Period: 1998/April 1998 - 2001/April

Contractors: KAJIMA, Consortium of NKK/ Nippon Steel Corporation

Progress:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Preparation works was completed.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Completion planned in fall 2001.

2. West Portion

Finance: Own fund, etc.

Contractor: General Nile Company for Roads & Bridges(GNCRB)

Contents: Construction of 31 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,171m), Construction of access road(1,884m)

Progress:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Footing is being constructed smoothly. Regarding the construction of pier and abutment, 36.3% had been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

71.8% of the construction has completed.

3. East Portion

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

Finance: Own fund, etc.

Contractor: The Arab Contractors(AC)

Contents: Construction of 27 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,080m), Construction of access road(3,015m)

Progress:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Pile driving was started. Concrete experimental mixing was completed. Footing was started. 7.8% of the preparation works have been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

65.5% of the construction has completed.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 212/99

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Alexandria Port Authority who is the responsible body is taking action for requesting the Yen loan in the government of Egypt. But it cannot reach to the official request due to the difficulty of administrative procedure and approval in the government. The structural reform on each fields is under implementation. The infrastructure building by BOT system is also mapped out a course from 1996. The deregulation policy in the field of port management is also in effect, e.g., the permission not only for the national but also the private firms to participate in from 1998. The first example in the port sector is the conclusion of BOT project contract with the consortium of Netherlands and Egypt for the project on the container yard construction at East Portside Port in Aug.1995. As above, the reason of delay to materialize the project is the port management project procedure is under such a transition period in addition to the financial problem.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A pier exclusively for oil and fats products for export was constructed in EL-Dekniela by BOT 2) The construction project of Pier No. 85 in the grain terminal was completed by its own funds. 3) Open bids are invited for construction of piers. 4) Construction of coal terminal, berth, and multi-purpose terminal of Alexandria Port has not been implemented with no prospects for funds. The government desires to obtain cooperation from Japan. <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Funding requests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Requested Party: the World Bank 2) Requested Period: Around May 2004 3) Status of actualisation: In regard to a loan (100 million USD) made to multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port, proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched and are holding talks with the Alexandria Port Authority. Loan requests and subsequent status are unknown. </p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loan Requests Although requests of loans to other donors (the World Bank and EU) for the major project proposed in the study were made due to its stupendous capital requirement, replies have not been given. 2. Status of the proposed project Almost all of the projects are in progress <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Removal of warehouses near Pier14, 15, 16 and in third zone (26, 27, and 46), which is blocking distribution channel of materials. 2) Construction of major roads. 3) Construction of the gate. 4) Introduction of management system and electric management network. 5) Preservation of ocean environment and reducing contaminative materials. <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Regard a multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched around May 2004 and held discussions with the Alexandria Port Authority.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Master Plan Study on Marine Transportation Services Implementing period: S/W concluded in July 2001 Implementing body: JICA Details: A study on transport service system between the Alexandria Port and the Cairo metropolitan area, which utilises the Nile river, was conducted.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 224/99

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Improvement of Irrigation Water Management and Environmental Conservation in the North-east Region of the Central Nile Delta		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>a) To Formulate Master Plan for improvement of irrigation and drainage facilities and water management in the study area with the overall goal to achieve more efficient use of the limited water resources in the Nile delta, and to conduct Feasibility Study of Priority Area(s) aiming at increasing agricultural production and income of farm household, while taking account of conserving rural water environment as second benefit; and</p> <p>b) Undertaking technology transfer to Egyptian counterpart through on-job-training in the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Jul.1999 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>M/P: Service area of Bahr Shebin (about 335,800ha)</p> <p>F/S: Upper service area of Bahr Tera in Kafr Sheik District (about 26,000ha)</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>1)Improvement Plan of Main Irrigation and Drainage Facility(Improvement of Regulators, Intake facilities) 2)Improvement Plan of Delivery Canals(Slope Protection, Rehabilitation and improvement of Intake facilities) 3) Improvement Plan of Meska(Improvement of in- farm canals) 4)Improvement of Water management system 5)Tile Drainage Project(190,610ha) 6)Pilot Project(Improvement of on-farm facility and organization of water user's association in 1,680ha) 7)Establishment of Agricultural Demonstration Farm(51 places, about 3.3ha each) 8)Water environment conservation plan (Environment of water quality mortaring team) 9)Establishment of Repair shop for pump, gate and apparatus(Establishment for small pump equipment)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Improvement Plan of Main Irrigation (Improvement Rahabin Regulators, improvement of Intake facilities of Bahr Tera main canal, improvement of Ibushan Chech, Transfer of Hamol Mixture Pump Station, slope protection and embankment of Bahr Tera canal) 2)Improvement of Delivery Canals(Installation of check gates, Slope Protection, Rehabilitation of Intake facilities) 3) Improvement of Meska(23,900ha) 4)Betterment of Water Management 5)Construction and Replacement of Tile Drainage Facilities 6)Pilot Project 7)Agricultural Demonstration Farm 8)Water conservation plan 9)Establishment of Repair shop for pump, gate and apparatus(Establishment for small pump equipment)</p>		

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

Description :
Subsequent project: Water Management Improvement Project in Nile delta (Project Type Technical Cooperation)
Implementation period: Mar. 1, 2000 ~ Feb. 28, 2005
Implementing body: Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Relationship with the study: Pilot project proposed in the study has been implemented.
Content/progress:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
- Formulate the current condition of irrigation, water management system by farmers at Bahr El Nour pilot area.
- Pre-organize the water user's association and workshop at the site.
- Study of women's living condition concerning farmer's activities.
- Research of on-farm annual plan for the crops as well as small scaled irrigation system.
Situation:
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Needs of the project will become clear, which depend on the progress of project-typed technical cooperation.
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Two years extension is planned for the Project-Type Technical Corporation, which was till FY 2004. It is assumed that pipeline meska conducted as Project-Type Technical Corporation will be diffused to cover whole Nile delta on account of the result of this extension.
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The report proposes rehabilitation of two parts of the dam and pump space, and development of the pilot project to the central delta area in addition to this pilot project. A proposal for further development needs to be submitted for these projects to be implemented after this subsequent project. Therefore, implementation of additional projects depends upon success or failure of the pilot project (Technical assistance project).
(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Request for the Grant Aid has been submitted to the Japanese Government to improve Rahbin regulator and Absham lock. The Rahbin regulator is in control of the water on the main canal feeding the WMIP project area.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 101/00

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Tourism Development Projects in the Arab Republic of Egypt		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Tourism Development Authority, Ministry of Tourism, Egypt	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1).To review the current development plans and development conditions relevant to the tourism sector and to select earmarked areas for priority development. 2). To prepare a regional tourism development plan for the priority area to select priority project packages, and to execute pre-F/S for the packages. 3)To recommend improvement measures for the tourism sector. 4). To transfer necessary technology to Egyptian C/P regarding the formation of M/P and implementation plans for the short-term priority projects/programs.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999	~ Mar.2000	9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole Country of Egypt Detailed Master Plan and Pre-F/S: Upper Nile Region and Red Sea Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Pre-F/S on Service Area (Highway Oasis) Development along Highway Route 77, 88 and 99. 2. Pre-F/S for Development of Passenger Landing Facility and the Nile River Environment Conservation. 3. Re-evaluation of Feasibility of Water Conveyance from the Nile River to the Red Sea Coast. 4. Implementation Program for Tourism Institute Development of EGOth (the Egyptian General Company for Tourism and Hotels).		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

No request is issued for any priority project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

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

According to the priorities of public investment of the tourism sector, the implementation of the project will be commenced after the major national project, which results in delay.

Therefore, funding source of the project is limited. Implementation of the project with Japanese Grant Aid is required. However, request has not been submitted.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/A 401/00

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase III)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	North Sinai Development Organization(NSDO), Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To supply irrigation water to the El Sir and El Kawareer project area based on the detailed design of the conveyance canal (46km) including high lifting pumping station. To transfer technology to the NSDO counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1998 ~ Oct.2000 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	From 86.5km on El Sheikh Gabra canal to the offtake of El Ser and El Kwwareer area.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>I.Construction (Item, Description, Local, Foreign, Total)</p> <p>-1st package: Upper conveyance canal:22km, road: 3.9km; 96,431; 0; 96,431</p> <p>-2nd package: No.7 PS, pipeline 9.3km, road 5.1km; 61,372; 72,003; 133,375</p> <p>-3rd package: Lower conveyance canal 13.9km; 24,942; 0; 24,942</p> <p>-4th package: Sub-station 25MVA and building; 10,879; 0; 10,879</p> <p>Sub-total: 193,624; 72,003; 265,627</p> <p>2.Others</p> <p>OM equipment, engineering/administration; 23,703; 10,802; 34,505</p> <p>Total: 217,327; 82,805; 300,132</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The tender documents have been prepared. While the issuing the relevant adjudication for conveyance system (including P.S. 7) and El ser and El Kwwareer area is up to the decision of the supreme Ministeral Commitee.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Egyptian Government has continuously made efforts to arrange budget for the project implementation since the detailed design documents were received from the Government of Japan. However, no action has been taken to implement the water conveyance project in El ser and El Kwwareer area. According to the original plan, The package of No.7 pumping station and water conveyance pipelines is to be funded by the Kuwait fund, and the other 3 packages are to be finded by internal budget. However, the government is considering to procure the additional foreign fund, i.e., JBIC loan, due to shortage of local budget for project implementation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Water conveyance pipelines and a development of the settlement has been progressively conducted, securing its fund from the national budget, the Kuwait fund, Arab fund, and investments from Arab investors. However, No. 7 pumping station, conducted with the heading of this project, has been delayed due to lack of funds.

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 214/01

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Suez Canal Authority revises the toll structure and rates every year. In the course of revising, the Authority is considered to use the forecast model and to study the timing for introducing and application methods of various propositions of the Study.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) As of 2004, there are no activities for toll structure and tariff revision. In addition, execution of the Deversoir By-pass Extension Plan is from 2010, but there is no detail information.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Soft components proposed in the study have been applied to several measures. For an example, result of the study has been applied to Suez Canal toll structure revision.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) There is a possibility to carry out a study for long-term forecasting of WSB trade and Suez Canal toll's structure. To realize the project, cooperation from JICA is necessary.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) After the study (conducted in August 2001), the number of passage ships and the weight amount decreased in 2003. It is increasing again after 2003, and toll fee (container ships) will be reexamined.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 219/02

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study on Inland Waterway Transport in the Arab Republic of Egypt		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	River Transport Authority, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This study is intended to formulate conceptual development plan of Inland Waterway Transport in Egypt and to propose future development scenario for Master Plan and Short-term Plan inclusive of feasibility study thereon for the promotion of Inland Waterway Transport system in the Nile Delta area up to 2020 and 2010 respectively.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001 ~ Nov.2002 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: River Nile Delta Area F/S: Beheiry/Nobaria Canal and Cairo Area along River Nile		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>To improve waterway from Alexandria to Cairo to be capable for new large size barge of about 100 m to operate in 24 hours by improvement of waterway dredging, establishment of waterway sign, constructing an extension of lock gate at Alexandria port and public terminal river port at Cairo district.</p> <p>Furthermore, to construct connection canal at Bolin between Beheiry/Nobaria Canal junction and Rosetta Branch for inbound materials and outbound cargo transportation by barge to/from industrial complexes district located along Rosetta Branch.</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>In order to meet cargo demand in 2010, to improve waterway from Alexandria to Cairo to be capable for new large size barge of about 100 m to operate in 24 hours by improvement of waterway dredging, establishment of waterway sign, constructing an extension of lock gate at Alexandria port and public terminal river port at Cairo district. In addition, to construct connection canal at Bolin between Beheiry/Nobaria Canal junction and Rosetta Branch for inbound materials and outbound cargo transportation by barge to/from industrial complexes district located along Rosetta Branch.</p> <p>Project Cost (US\$ 1,000)</p> <p>M/P: 1) Alex Lock Gate, 2) Alex-Cairo Waterway, 3) Cairo Public River Port, 4) Bolin Canal Local cost: 1) 9,468, 2) 7,155, 3) 16,220, 4) 11,185 Foreign cost: 1) 7,434, 2) 3,859, 3) 25,561, 4) 8,563</p> <p>F/S: 1) Alex-Cairo Waterway, 3) Bolin Canal, 3) Cairo Public River Port Local cost: 1) 13,285, 2) 11,775, 3) 6,057 Foreign cost: 1) 12,066, 2) 5,880, 3) 15,131</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Request for grant aid for Japanese Government for Alexandria-Cairo Waterway Improvement Project by dredging & installation of Navigation aids.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 All of the projects proposed in the study were incorporated into "Five Year Plan for Development of Inland Waterway"

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Preparatory study is being conducted with a plan to conduct Nobarria canal improvement project (Grant Aid).

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented Project: 1) Alex Maritime Lock, 2) Nobarria Maritime Lock, 4) Bolin Canal
 Funding:
 Funding Party: Kuwait Arab Bank (loan)
 Implementing Period: 2004 - 2005
 Objective: 1) Expansion of lock gate to 116m, 2) Efficient and secure transportation of barge through lock gate passage time reduction, 3) Securing of transportation method to industrial complex.
 Progress:
 (FY2006 Overseas survey) FS for 3 components have been completed. Tender have completed and are at contract negotiation.

(FY 2007 Domestic survey)
 No progress has been made on the proposed project in the mentioned study. However, the result of the mentioned study has been taken over for the research of "East Mediterranean Sea land and sea consecutive freight distribution system study" conducted by JBIC in 2007. To be specific, JBIC's research includes inland traffic, promoting modal shift from truck to rail to transportation on inland waterways, constructing incoming train lines for industrial estates, freight railway corridor (links the inland industrial estates to the harbor), and constructing a river port.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation Master Plan and Feasibility Study of Urban Transport Projects in Greater Cairo Region in the Arab Republic of Egypt		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egypt National Institute of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prepare the master plan on urban transport - To undertake feasibility studies on superior project suggested in master plan - To transport techniques through the projects 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Cairo Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. To reallocate resources for development within transportation sector from vehicle mobility to human mobility, focusing on public transportation system.</p> <p>2. To promote existing plans with high priority, such as expansion of subway line 1, line 2 & maintenance of line 3, to increase overall public transportation capacity of Great Cairo.</p> <p>3. To implement structural reform, which will establish the "user prioritized public transportation system" described below by promoting integrations of policies and transportation infrastructure.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1) To stratify differing levels of transportation facility through restructuring public transportation lines services.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2) To strategically improve transport hub and facilities</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3) To introduce integrated ticketing system</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">4) To organize park & ride system</p> <p>4. To introduce Transport Demand Management (TDM) policies to efficiently promote modal shift from private cars to public transport</p> <p>5. To create a multi-nuclear urban structure along large transport ways in Great Cairo, by promoting strategically selected sub-sector development & expanding employment opportunities in service sector.</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2004 Survey)
 Since the study was completed only a short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented concrete actions, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Overseas Basic Study on Establishment of Transportation Agency in Great Cairo (Organization/System)
 Implementing period: Early March 2004-end of November 2004
 Implementing body: JICA
 Objective: Population of Egypt is concentrated in Cairo and the delta area, which is establishing a new city around the desert within 50 km from Cairo due to over population. The population of Great Cairo including Cairo and these satellite cities is about 14 million and expected to reach 22 million in 2022.
 However, only two subway lines for north-bound and south-bound exists in Cairo, and national railways hardly provide city transportation services. Means of transportation are provided by cars in the city, though public bus services are not functioning with congestion created by vans and taxis. In addition, the only highway is also in congestion all day long.
 Under these circumstances, the Egyptian government established Higher Committee for Greater Cairo Transport Planning and requested for the Japanese government to plan city transportation in order to establish city transportation facilities, including railroads, organization, and systems. In response to this, the Japanese government conducted a person trip survey as a response, which proposed a master plan on city transportation targeting year 2022. In addition, the Japanese government conducted a feasibility study on the prioritized projects (East-West transportation, Heliopolis public transportation, No. 4 subway corridor transportation management plan, and the improvement of organization of bus public corporation).
 In order to smoothly facilitate these plans, however, coordination of planning, implementation, approval, and management is necessary, which covers many ministries, autonomies, and public corporations, is necessary. In addition, strengthening of supervision is required in order to secure new financial source and prevent deterioration of services. The Egyptian government is preparing a government ordinance to establish Transportation Agency as the central organization, which coordinates these various functions. The main role of the organization is to propose most adequate transportation plan based on estimated future transportation demand, financial procurement, management, allocation, and supervision of city transportation services. In addition, it will also consider amendments of the existing laws. Of special note among these is the development of mass transportation services and city expressways, significantly running short in Cairo. With large scale of investment required, a well-planned arrangement is expected for the institution, and the newly-established transportation Agency has particularly large expectations for its first role.
 With the context above, this study aims to conduct basic preparation to understand legal imperatives and the role of the existing organizations in Egypt, and utilize the results of traffic studies to traffic planning preparation.

Subsequent study: Study on management cost planning for Cairo city toll motorway project
 Implementing period: Early April 2005-end of April 2006
 Implementing body: JICA
 Objective: To conduct elaboration of institutions concerning the charge of expressways and of financial plan taking into consideration the introduction of private funds in the future. The population of Great Cairo was about 14 million in 2002 but expected to reach 22 million in 2022. It is expected that traffic problems resulting from traffic congestion will become more serious without drastic measures for the future, though it is serious even now.
 JICA implemented Cairo Regional Area Transportation Study (Phase I, hereinafter CREATS) in 2000, and formulated M/P in 2002. The main strategy of the M/P is to conduct comprehensive improvement of city transportation, not a partial improvement. The M/P set the most appropriate scenario about the traffic system for future traffic demand increase. In that, construction of highway network (total length of about 78km) in addition to maintaining public transport and existent trunk roads was proved to be most efficient in maintaining the current trip speed. CREATS estimates that trip speed will be 18.0km/h by combining motorway, while trip speed with the current trunk roads will slow down from 19.0km/h to 11.6km/h.
 On the other hand, financing to implement constructions of road based on the M/P is difficult, which requires two folds of current budget relying on taxes. Thus, toll road is proposed as one of the measures to secure the financial source and simple analysis of institutions was conducted. However, the introduction of private funds also needs to be considered in order to further develop the construction plan, and the selection of appropriate PPP schemes and the problems concerning the existing BOT plan need to be examined. In particular, an elaborate financial plan including risk analysis is necessary for attracting private investment, however, this is what the existing BOT plan lacks. Therefore, planning needs to be made in order to prepare the optimal institutions for the entry of private sectors.

(FY2006 Domestic survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 Pre-feasibility study investigation for the toll motorway priority maintenance section in Cairo, Egypt was implemented, and a feasibility study will be implemented.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA EGY/S 501/06

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	PPP Program for Cairo Urban Toll Expressway Network Developm		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Land Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	Higher Committee for Greater Cairo Transport Planning		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To review and update the traffic demand, routing and development phasing plan of the Cairo urban expressway network (hereinafter referred to as Expressway) proposed in the CREATS Master Plan, (2) To set up the toll road system for the sustainable development of the proposed Expressway, (3) To formulate a comprehensive program and strategy for the introduction of PPP program for the development of the Expressway, (4) To enhance the capacity of the new MOT agency in order to enable the agency to lead the PPP program and Expressway development, assuring that the Government of Egypt retains ownership in the implementation of the PPP program. The new agency will be suggested by the Study Team and approved by MOT.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2005 ~ Mar.2006 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study will cover the area studied in the CREATS Master Plan including the whole length of the proposed Expressway (aprox. 78km).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Optimum Expressway Network (the length of 99.2km including 17.6km of existing sections)</p> <p>Components:</p> <p>E1-1(13.1km,6th of October),E1-2(2.1km,6th of October Extension), E2-1(4.5km,15th of May),E2-2(1.2km,15th of May Extension), E3-1(6.8km,Autostrad El Nasr Street in Nasr City),E3-2(5.8km, Autostrad from Nasr City to Citadel), E3-3(6.9km, Salah Salem from Citadel to Giza Sq.), E4-1(4.7km, Abu Bakr El-Sedeeq),E4-2(7.5km, Ibn El hakam . El Matariyah),E4-3(5.3km, Tereat Ismailia.Al Warraq), E5-1(5.7km, Cairo-Alexandria Agriculture Road),E5-2(5.3km, Ahmad Helmi Street), E6(7.5km, Cairo-Suez Road), E7-1(11.0km, Gesr El Suez (Ismailia Desert)), E8-1(3.0km, ereat El-Zumur South of King Faisal),E8-2(1.7km, Tereat El-Zumur North of King Faisal), E9(4.0km, Tereat El-Zumur in Bolaq el Dakroor), E11(3.1km, From Tereat El-Zumur to Ring Road)</p> <p>Toll: One price method for two categories.</p> <p>Institution: Establish "Metropolitan Expressway Authority (MEA)", Prepare a plan for skill development.</p> <p>Operation and Maintenance: Operation covers toll collection and traffic management, and maintenance deals with inspection, road cleaning, repair and rehabilitation. Upgrading of the function of expressways (widening and the strengthening of bridges and viaducts to cope with the increase in volumes, vehicular weight, changing from ordinary AC surface to permeable AC surface and installation of noise fences) is also included.</p> <p>Target year: 2022</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Prospective :

2007 - 2008 : F/S on high priority expressway sections, establish a secretariat for MEA in MOT, Environment Impact Assessment

2008 - 2009(plan): Establish MEA, approved by MoT, MoP, MoF, consultation with approval in the parliament, Prime Minister issues MEA decree and the amendment

2009 - 2010(plan): Loan assistance procedure, F/S on next routes

2010 - 2012(plan): Construction on high priority expressway sections

2013(plan) : In service

Subsequent Study: Feasibility Study on The High Priority Toll Expressways

Implementing period: August 2007 - July 2008

Implementing body: General Authority for Roads, Bridges, and Land Transport, Ministry of Transport, JICA

Objectives: 1) F/S on E1, E2, E3, 2) Support establishment of MEA, transfer technology, 3) Formulating strategic plans for introducing PPP

Relationship to the mentioned study: The alternative plans including road line shape and construction are necessary according to the latest situations. Due to the fact that the target include contents which were not targeted in the PPP study or changed after implementing the study, comprehensive reviews considering road construction planning, technical and financial feasibility and ecologically conscious are needed. Relating the PPP, the issue of charging the high priority express ways and establishing and operating the MEA will be corresponded collaterally the above-mentioned technical issues, since the roads the Cairo Metropolitan Area are under several authorities. It is also important to provide recommendations corresponding to the latest situations of the Cairo Metropolitan Area, based on the experiences and technologies of toll expressways in Japan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/A 101/86

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Technical Cooperation:

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

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

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

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

Detail:

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The study results are considered very useful. To realize them, the financial resources need to be secured and the project staff need to be trained. This project has been given high priority under the Second Five-Year Plan.

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

"Haraz River exective project" will

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 201/95

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

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

Description :

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

(1)Anzali Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

-Reinforcement of the western and eastern breakwaters (Completed)

-Development of five new jetties (Partially Completed)

-Constructing a new extension which is perpendicular to the existing eastern breakwater in the channel, about 150m in length (90% completed)

-Jetty No.4 elevated to the height of 1.40 meters (completed)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Extension of jetties.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The elevation of old quays is under implementation.

Fund for Construction of New Eastern Breakwater was procured by PSO revenue.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The extension of breakwater and rehabilitation of berth were completed.

(2)Imam Khomeini Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

-60 meter extension to the existing silo jetty is completed.

-Transfer of iron powder jetty to a new place on the southwest (after the silo jetty) (partially completed)

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Extension of container quays is considered by PSO and would be implemented by PSO revenue.

The development of 4 general cargo quays is completed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

- The quay was extended from 5,602 m of 29 berths in 1993 to 7,300 m of 37 berths in 2000.

- 8 berths for general cargo and container were expanded.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The forecasts and related statistics of M/P need to be updated and F/S needs to be reviewed.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

30% of proposed projects in Iman Khomeini port and 80% of projects in Anzali port have been realized. The reason for unaccomplishment of the rest is misforecast of demand in the study.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The one of the reasons of partial delay for materializing the project seems to be the slump of cargo handling at port due to the critical economic situation because of the minus growth caused by the sudden drop of the oil price in 1989 and by the agricultural depression under a drought even the oil price was high in 1999.

The new 5 year plan (from Mar.2000 to Mar.2005) is targeting the liberalization such as a economic structural reform, privatization of principal firms, reduction of subsidy etc. Moreover, it is the policy for the Port of Khomeini which is the principal port in the Persian Gulf to reinforce the function as the entrance port of the rising central Asian countries.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Local government is continuing the rehabilitations of both ports with its own funds in a difficult financial situation, where Yen loan have not been made since the hydro power plant project in year 2000.

Existing plan needs to be revised since 10 years have passed since its planning and preparation.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 104/97

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Master Plan for Air Pollution Control in the Greater Tehran Area		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Teheran Municipality AQCC (Air Quality Control Company)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Teheran Municipality AQCC (Air Quality Control Company)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of Iran, make an integrated plan for air pollution in the Greater Teheran Area of the country.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Weather Association UNICO International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995	~ Nov.1997	32month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Teheran Area, 2,000 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Strengthening of automobile inspection system Strengthen the present automobile inspection system (density restriction of exhaust gas, car registration system, treatment capacity)</p> <p>2. Plan for scrapping used cars - For instance, scrap cars which are over 20 years old, and switch to cars which are 15-20 years old. - Owners of cars which are 1-5 years old switch to new cars with advanced measures for exhaust gas. - System to aid a part of these expenditure by public expenditure</p> <p>3. Establishment of an automobile research institute</p> <p>4. Establishment of a Teheran City environment research institute</p> <p>[Budget for a Plan]</p> <p>1. Strengthening of automobile inspection system: 25,300 (for foreign currency)</p> <p>2. Plan for scrapping used cars: 53,560 (for foreign currency)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic survey)

The 2nd division of basic study, JICA, conducted a study on project formation for preventing air pollution in the Greater Teheran Area in December 1998.

(FY 2000 Overseas survey)

The "Integrated Plan for Reducing Teheran Transport Exhaust" is implemented with government fund. The implementation period is from 2000 to 2009, and it is a project with the total of USD 1,961 million plus IRR 1,387.5 billion.

Study in the next stage:

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas survey) (FY 2007 Overseas survey)

Subsequent study: Study on Strengthening and Improving Air Pollution Management in the Greater Teheran Area

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment Teheran Office, JICA

Implementing period: September, 2002 - February, 2005

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (Development study, 12 March, 2002 R/D concluded)

Objectives: Air pollution of Greater Teheran will be reduced and living environment will be improved.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Air pollution modeling, effluent gas density regulation, anti-air pollution measures, anti-acid rain measures

Benefits: Level of carbon monoxide (CO) in Teheran city (780ksqm) to below 9ppm in 8 hour average, sulfur dioxide density (SO₂) to below 140ppb in 24 hours average, nitrogen dioxide density (NO₂) to below 8.00ppb in one hour average, PM10 (particulate substance with less than 10 μ diameter) density to 150 μ g/m³ in 24 hour average.

(FY 2003 Domestic survey)

IBRD will conduct a study on the extension of a monitoring plan and a monitoring station proposed in this study (Islamic Republic of Iran Environmental Management Support Project) in 4 cities (Teheran, Isfahan, Kosyatto, and Marakku) for 5 years from August 2003.

1 trainee was accepted in FY2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas survey)

They established 6 automobile inspection centers with the capacity of 26 lines for vehicles and 10 lines for motorcycles. An increase in fine was approved to strengthen automobile inspection system in December 6, 2003.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 110/00

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Comprehensive Master Plan on Urban Seismic Disaster in Greater Tehran Area

Implementing body: JICA, Tehran municipality

Implementation period: from 2002

Funding: 2,633.480 thousand USD

Objective: With the result of the study, micro-zoning, it aims to formulate a master plan to reduce damage by a systematic approach, such as normal condition, immediate aftermath of earthquakes, and reconstruction period, and to formulate action plans for priority issues.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: The Comprehensive Master Plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster

Implementation period: 2002/Sep-2004/Jul (23 months)

Funding: World Bank Loan, 200 million USD

Content: Renovation of old fabric zones in Teheran

Progress:

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Under survey. Some of old fabric zones in Teheran are planned to be renovated by the loan.

(FY 2004 Domestic Study)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The study has been approved as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran by the Iranian government. Thus, proposed issues are considered to be implemented in the future. Currently, 3 requests for a technical cooperation has been submitted, which plans for emergency measurement within 72 hours has been selected.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 302/01

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Management in the Capital Tehran		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Energy, Tehran Regional Water Board		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make an integrated water resource development and management plan for Teheran region. Make a plan to divert water runs from Sefid River to Caspian Sea, and for water resource management/monitoring/rehabilitation for the water supply facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Three river basins of Karaji, Taleghan and Almount and regions of Tehran, Karai, Hashtgerd and Qazvin: 16,100 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Tehran water conveyance project in order to convey Karaj Dam water to the proposed Tehran No.6 water treatment plant (2001-2009)</p> <p>2) Taleghan Dam construction Project in order to develop the water resource for Tehran and Qazvin irrigation area Construction of Qazvin Central Irrigation system</p> <p>3) Almount Water Diversion Project (2003-2011): Water resource development in Almount and diversion of water resource to Qazvin irrigation area Almount water intake sluice: concrete, height 10m, length 56m Almount water duct: pipeline, extension 6.0km, water conveyance capacity 22.5m³/Sec Almount water transmission tunnel: radius 4.0m, extension 33.8m Project budget: 123,600,000 (USD), water price 0.05/m³ (USD)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Tehran Water Diversion Project: (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Ministry of Energy, Tehran Regional Water Board, the government. of Iran, has decided to implement the project. Currently, F/S has been implemented, financed by Yen loan, whose funding party is JETRO, to Jan. 2003. JETRO is conducting F/S for constructing project of tunnel and water supply facility. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) To restructure the water works and the 6th water purification plant in Tehran City, JICA implemented prior study of "Master Plan Study on Redesign of Water Distribution Network in Tehran Municipality" in Sep. 2003. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Yen loan request was submitted to the Iranian government at the end of Mar. 2003. Teheran Tunnel: USD 133,687,000 Reconstruction of the Teheran 6th filtration plant: USD 53,264,000 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Waiting for a reply from the Japanese government. (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Diverting Tunnel Construction Funding party: Chinese government Implemented period: July 2004-2011 Managing and operating body after the completion of the construction: Teheran Regional Water Company</p> <p>Progress: Design (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 50% completed (First phase was done) Construction: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 15% completed</p> <p>Almout Water Diversion Project: (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Energy submitted the request for the project. (has not been arrived at the embassy as of Dec. 2002)</p> <p>Taleghan Dam Construction Project. Implemented project: Taleghan Dam Construction Project Managing and Operating body after the completion of the construction: Tehran Regional Water Company Implemented period: 2001 to 2007 Funding: Chinese companies Progress: Construction: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 98% completed Other Component: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 83% completed</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) The following studies were conducted. 1) Qazvin industrial water master plan 2) Initial Nohob Dam survey of Hableh Rud River in Qazvin 3) Khar Rood Dam survey of Khar Rood River in Qazvin 4) Initial Barajin dam survey of Barajin River in Oazvin 5) Oazvin irrigation/drainage system survey (downstream of Nohob River)</p> <p>Others: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Technical Cooperation: Training: Integrated water resource management, 2 persons, 1 month (Nov. 8, 2005-Dec. 11, 2005)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The minutes of meeting was exchanged between Iran and Japan, regarding the implementation of the participatory water management system in Golestan province</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 120/02

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Watershed Management Plan for Karoon River in the Islamic Republic of Iran		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Jihad Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the Study are: (1) to formulate a master plan on integrated watershed management for the selected area in Karoon watershed to prevent further degradation of natural resources and promote sustainable development, (2) to carry out technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. INA Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Apr.2002 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vastegan, Chaman Goli-Bazoft, Sarbaz, Tang Sorkh, Zeras		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Project Cost(USD1,000):Local Cost: 1) Vastegan(Total 2.3) 2) Chaman Goli-Bazoft(Total 2.2) 3) Sarbaz(Total 3.2) 4) Tang Sorkh(Total 0.7) 5) Zeras(Total 2.3)</p> <p>1) Vastegan: (1)Construction of check dam, (2)River treatment, (3)Rangeland vegetation improvement, (4)Orchard terracing, (5)Groundwater monitoring, (6)Increase of irrigated agriculture, (7)Diversification to milk cow, (8)Rural water supply improvement, (9)Rural road improvement, (10)Establishment of cooperative, (11)Community Enhancement</p> <p>2) Chaman Goli-Bazoft: (1)Construction of check dam, (2)River treatment, (3)Landslide protection and rock-fall protection, (4)Soil erosion protection, (5)Rangeland vegetation improvement, (6)Forest land vegetation recovery, (7) Increase of irrigated agriculture, (8)Fish culture promotion, (9)Diversification to milk cow, (10) Rural water supply improvement, (11)Rural road improvement, (12)Establishment of cooperative, (13)Community Enhancement</p> <p>3) Sarbaz: (1)Construction of check dam, (2)River treatment, (3)Landslide protection, (4)Soil erosion protection, (5)Rangeland vegetation improvement, (6) Increase of irrigated agriculture, (7)Collecting and grading center of apple, (8)Diversification to milk cow, (9) Rural water supply improvement, (10)Rural road improvement, (11)Establishment of cooperative, (12)Community Enhancement</p> <p>4) Tang Sorkh: (1)Construction of check dam, (2)Soil erosion protection, (3)Rangeland vegetation improvement, (4)Forest land vegetation recovery, (5) Increase of irrigated agriculture, (6)Collecting and grading center of apples and vegetable, (7) Rural water supply improvement, (8)Rural road improvement, (9)Establishment of cooperative, (10)Community Enhancement</p> <p>5) Zeras: (1)Construction of check dam, (2)Relocation houses, (3)Landslide protection, (4)Soil erosion protection, (5)Rangeland vegetation improvement, (6)Milk processing and Marketing, (7)Rural water supply improvement, (8)Rural road improvement, (9)Establishment of cooperative, (10)Community Enhancement</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) In order to move on to next stage of Karoon watershed management, we requested Japanese Embassy and JICA two pilot projects which has been selected from five master plan areas, as a sample of integrated activities in watershed to control all parameters which affect the natural resources, but we have not received response yet.

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

1. Feasibility study and design study (4,500 ha): 2003-2004, WMD provincial department
2. Design study for flood spreading and river treatment (100ha): 2003-2004, WMD provincial department
3. Gabion and masonry works (16,350m³)
4. Seed Sowing (250ha)
5. Tree planting (154ha)
6. River treatment work (Bank protection)(22,000m³)
7. Flood prevention works(Earth dam etc.)(52,000m³)
8. Maintenance of existing check dams(1,310m³)
9. Completion of meteorological and hydrological station (3 stations):

Beneficiaries - 5,000 residents in targeted sites in Vastegan and Tabarak
Effect: To predict characteristics of floods more accurately by collecting meteorological and hydrological data

3) In addition, there are two problems about this project.

One hydrological measuring station in Esfahan Province dose not work, because of bad location. There is mistake for selecting the place which we install measuring station.

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Study for Basin Management in the Pilot Area

Implemented period: 2001-2003

Implementing body: Regional Basis Management Office

Funding: Own fund

Objectives: Basin management, land erosion control, drain water control, flood control

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Residents of basin or lowland area

Technical cooperation:

Training: 14 personnel, 44 days

Others: Workshop and seminars for Government officials and residents

Progress:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 70% completed for the study area selected

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/A 302/02

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Improvement of Irrigation, Drainage and Agricultural Development for Gorgan Plain, Golestain Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Golestain Agriculture organization		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>-To prepare an Irrigation and Drainage Plan, considering efficient water use and the salinization control in 800 km² of the Golestan Province in the Gorgan Plain.</p> <p>-To realize technical transfer to the counterpart personnel on each aspect of the Study including survey method, development concept and the preparation of the development plan.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Mar.2003 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bandar Torkaman, Kord Kooy, Agra and Golestain in Gorgan province, total of 800Kmsq		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Scenario of the agriculture development: Period: Preliminary period (2003-2004), Phase 1 (short term): 2005-2009, Phase 2 (mid term: 2010-2014), Phase 3 (long term: 2015-2019) Phase 1: Preliminary stage for sustained agriculture development and activation of rural areas. Implementation of the project in priority areas, Gorgan plain synthesis aquatic resources development and basin maintenance survey, study of suitable farming types and the development activity. Phase 2: Preliminary stage for improvement existing farming system and extensive agriculture development. Clarification of the newly available quantity of water and construction of the a for the promotion of utilization. Phase 3: Execution stage of the sustained extensive agriculture development. Start new irrigation project if usage of Mazandaran channel starts.</p> <p>Agriculture development plan: 1. Farming plan 1) Crop rotation of five crops in four years of grass cultivation; 2) Livestock introducing hybrid cows for milk production; Integrated Farming Model joining livestock and crop rotation; 3) Farming Management to stabilize the agriculture production and farmer's income; 4) introduction of collective use Equipment for Pasture Production; 5) introduction of Plastic Greenhouse cultivation for the small scale farmers to save water; 6) Assistance Plan for production techniques, marketing and rural credits. 2. Irrigation and Drainage Facilities Development Plan: 1) Planning for Intake Facilities, Drainage Facilities, Land Consolidation and Rural Roads 3. RPC Pavand (Cooperative) Strengthening Plan: 1) 3 stages 15 years to Strengthen the Existing Functions, Add New Functions and Establish the Enhanced and Added Functions. 4. Suggested projects budget (1,000 IRR/1,000 USD) 1) IRR:34,458,200/USD:4,352 2) IRR:24,581,700/USD:3,105 3) IRR:2,596,000/USD:328 5. Project Period 1) 7 years, 2) 5 years, 3) 15 years</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The government of I.R.IRAN has policy to strengthen NGO, such as farmer's organizations. And the Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture tried to strengthen concerned farmer's activities. As result of that many Rural Productive Cooperation (hereinafter RPC) was established. RPC has roles to make connections between government and farmers. For example to get some subsidy from the government (loan, fertilizer, chemicals, etc.) And base on an agreement between Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture, RPC must establish Water User's Association (hereinafter WUA). This function of RPC is not so common. And, participatory development is not so common method in I.R.IRAN.

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

According to these situations, Agricultural organization of Golestan Province made some requests to Government of Japan to support RPC &WUA to strengthen (or introduce) participatory development. And during the activities by participatory development Provincial Government wants to try suggested programs in the development study. Requested supports are project type cooperation, short term experts and leader farmers training in Japan (to change their way of thinking).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

- Preparation for proposed model farming system. Farmer's association made discussions inside and decided model farm area inside the area.
- Preparation for water management. Golestan prefecture constructed canal, irrigation facilities to prepare for water management cooperation.

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Pavant ROC has implemented main waterway, banking, and second irrigation/waterway construction

Technical Cooperation

Training: Training in Japanese farm household

Dispatch of experts: Request for short-term expert

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)

Feasibility study of the Golestain state community participation agriculture development promotion project is being proceeded after the decision of technical cooperation project by JICA. For the realization of the proposal in the mentioned study, funding cooperation was requested.

In addition, the progress rate of the projects carried out by the Iranian government is 95%. 1) Laying irrigation canal, 2) Laying the second canal, 3) Farmland maintenance, 4) Construction of the second reservoir, 5) Construction of the office.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Gharasu River Basin Agricultural infrastructure Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To realize sustainable agricultural product in Gharasu River Basin		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003 ~ Dec.2004 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Gharasu River Basin (14,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foundation maintenance of Lanbasaar irrigation area / water management improvement plan 2. Karab Kiranbaar dam irrigation plan 3. Sanjabi Plains drainage improvement plan 4. Multiple agriculture development 5. Multiple agriculture development plan 6. Agriculture promotion system enhancement plan 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) During the study, although preparation of the document has been made for a request of expert, request has not yet been submitted. The project competes with the similar requested assistance, "Gorgan Plain Irrigation Drainage and Agriculture Development Plan", where coordination is been made for short-term experts from JICA within the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) While the water and land management was completed as scheduled, grain production and horticulture management are still behind. Other activities undertaken are as follows; 1. Organic agriculture: 1) grain production (corn, chick pea and vegetable), 2) horticulture 2. Securing compost site of animals/nemertean and grains from household 3. Organic breeding 4. Animal handling agriculture (especially cattle) 5. Machinery to provide animal fertilizer 6. Greenhouse cultivation (training and structure) 7. Process to use animal urine for agricultural purpose 8. Promotion of water saving</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic survey) Activity for the realization of the proposal of the mentioned study is not implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas survey) A request for the implementation of sustainable agriculture using mixed production techniques with farmer participation was performed for JICA by the Iranian Ministry of Agriculture. In Ministry of Agriculture local office (Kermanshah state), following support is thought to be needed. 1) Technical transfer by dispatching the experts, 2) training of Iranian experts in Japan or other countries.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Master Plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster Prevention and Management for the Greater Tehran Area in the Islamic Republic of Iran		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Teheran Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre (TDMMC), Kerman Water and Sewage Co.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Teheran Disaster Management Organization (TDMO)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating an action plan of important measure and master plan of anti-disaster/anti-earthquake measures aiming at enforcement of urban anti-disaster capacity in Teheran and greater Teheran area 2) Implementing technical transfer into Iranian C/P and persons in related agencies. 3) Rehabilitating water supply system in Bam city in order to recover damage given by Bam earthquake in Dec. 2004.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2002 ~ Mar.2005 31month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tehran Area, comprising all 22 section in Teheran city and the surroundings, and Bam city		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>155 projects have been enlisted. Of 15 projects has been proposed as a prioritized project. Total cost of 155 projects has been estimated to be 1.931 billion USD (from the national government: 540 million USD, Teheran city: 980 million USD, lifeline-related companies: 350 million USD). Water supply system was constructed at Bam city in the project.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of earthquake safety of public buildings 2. Enhancement of earthquake safety of private buildings 3. Improvement of earthquake safety of buildings 4. Promotion of urban redevelopment 5. Establishment of evacuation places in regional areas and preparation of necessary equipment 6. Strengthening and rebuilding bridges near major roads 7. Reinforcement of water supply facilities and networks 8. Introduction of center control system for urban gas supply system 9. Establishment of model schools for promoting disaster prevention education 10. Establishment and promotion of disaster prevention organizations in model communities 11. Increase of the organization's capacity of Teheran Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre (TDMMC) 12. Establishment of emergency traffic control system 13. Development of disaster information and telecommunication networks 14. Strengthening emergency response abilities of fire department in Teheran City 15. Strengthening emergency response abilities of health and medical centers 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The mentioned plan has been adopted as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran city. In addition, community disaster prevention activities are continuously conducted by own funds after the completion of the mentioned study in Tehran.

Furthermore, preparation of plans for urgent measures within 72 hours has been selected as a new project by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The study including the periphery of Teheran was approved by the congress. The plan already shows successful results in Teheran.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

Implemented project: Teheran City neighborhood citizens volunteer project

Implementing period: November, 2006 - 2007

Implementing body: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), TDMMO

Objective: 1) Reducing casualties and damage from disasters, 2) Improving disaster prevention awareness of citizens, 3) Promoting disaster prevention activity to the community, 4) Improving awareness of disaster prevention, emergency response, improve search and rescue ability, 5) Establish partnership and build cooperation with government and citizens, 6) Build local organizations, the organization of the state, the network of international organizations.

Relation with the mentioned study: Constituted based on the mentioned study (Corresponded to disaster prevention organization promotion project in the model community).

Subsequent study: Emergency Response Plan and Capacity for the first 72 hours after an Earthquake

Implementing period: July, 2007 - March, 2010

Implementing body: TDMMC, JICA

Funding:

Funding body: JICA (Technical Cooperation project)

Objective: Project plan for Emergency Response Plan for the first 72 hours after an Earthquake in Teheran was revised and the priority of project will be improved.

Benefits: Improvement of emergency response plan, Developing fast response damage and assessment system, Constructing a community based emergency response plan

Relation with the mentioned study: Constituted based on the mentioned study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Strengthening and improving Air Quality Management in Greater Tehran Area		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Teheran provincial agency of Iran department of the environment		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing studies for environment management system establishment aiming at reinforcement of administrative structure from policy implementation to policy conclusion regarding fixed source control, mobile emission source control and aerial environment management in order to reinforce action for anti-aerial pollution and aerial pollution control in the greater Teheran area 2) intending to ensure capacity building as well as implementing technical transfer into Iranian C/P through the subjected study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002	~ Dec.2004	27month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tehran Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Greater Tehran Area, comprising all 22 section in Teheran city and the surroundings, and Bam city Greater Tehran City 1. Capacity building of EC secretariat 2. database development 3. Preparation of white paper and establishment of committee to give advice for the preparation 4. Training of traffic police officials and improvement of training courses 5. Development and implementation of joined training courses targeting related ministries 6. Establishment of PMU for vehicle maintenance project 7. Installment of organized training system 8. Collaborative experiment system for two-wheeled vehicle manufacture 9. Capacity building on prioritized bus project implementation for Tehran Traffic and Transportation Department 10. Establishment of organization for enlightenment activities 11. Establishment of approval system for supplementary equipment 12. Introduction of street parking management improvement and traffic supervisor system 13. Establishment of on road idling exhaustion gas inspection 14. Development of training courses targeting management officials of the Department of Environment 15. Development of advanced training courses for newcomers of the Department of Environment		

大テヘラン圏大気汚染管理強化及び改善調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Continuation of the pilot project (Strengthening of EC secretariat, inventory management for solid and fluid source, and preparation of the Environment white paper
 Implementing body: Department of Environment, Teheran office
 Relation with the mentioned study: To continue the pilot project.
 Status:
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) In progress

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic survey)
 Increasing the amount of information of immobile/ transferral air pollution source, and strengthening the management information system (MIS) are proceeding by DOE, from August, 2004 to August, 2006. These project were based on the proposal in the mentioned study.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 103/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Management for Ecosystem Conservation of the Anzali Wetland in the Islamic Republic of Iran		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	ORMVA/TF (Tafilalet)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating a comprehensive management plan for Anzali wetland conservation. 2) Implementing a pilot project anchored by related Iranian state and provincial agencies as implementation bodies. 3) Intending capacity development of related agencies and these staffs.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Feb.2004	12month(s)	
	May.2004 ~ Mar.2005	10month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Anzali Wetland in Iran		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Budget of the projects are as follows:</p> <p>1) Project cost</p> <p>2) Administrative and maintenance cost (15 years):</p> <p>1) Ecological management plan: environmental zoning, maintenance of wildlife, maintenance of habitat, promotion of wise-use, monitoring and feedbacks</p> <p>2) Basin management plan: prevention of soil erosion progress, forest and grazing land management, plains management, living improvement solution, environment monitoring, enforcement of organizations/regulations</p> <p>3) Waste water management plan: urban life drainage management, regional life drainage management, industrial drainage management, stockbreeding drainage management, contamination load management from farmlands, environmental monitoring,</p> <p>4) Waste management plan: general wastes management, industrial/medical wastes management, environmental monitoring</p> <p>5) Environmental education plan: environmental education and environmental enlightenment and people's participation</p> <p>6) Institutional plan: an establishment of Anzali Wetland management organization/ability development</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)

Implemented project: Anzali wetland environment management project

Implementation period: November, 2007 to October, 2009

Implementing bodies: JICA, Department of the Environment

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (Technical cooperation project, R/D concluded 10 February, 2007), Own funding

Objectives: Technical cooperation project aiming at establishing a detailed framework of zoning and a mechanism for the wetland which require technical assistance in the main items of the subjected study.

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Fishermen, Hunters, Inhabitants in Anzali wetland, and Anzali wetland.

Benefits: A few thousands fishermen and hunters, 100,000 birds in Anzali wetland and 193ksqm of Anzali wetland. Environmental purification and health promotion by wetland biogeocenosis will be maintained, managing the ecology of the Anzali wetland. Moreover, an indirect effect for the inhabitants (including the next generation) around the wetland is expected.

Technical cooperation:

Training:

Training country-by-country: "Wetland control methods in Japan", "Ministry's cross-sectional environment administrative operation" (Dispatching 3 - 4 people, Spring and winter of 2008)

Dispatch of experts: 5. (35.6MM, Chief adviser/organization and system maintenance, wetland management and monitoring, zoning, environmental education, eco-tourism)

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic survey) The President was replaced, and, most of the members of the high-level posts for the CP organization were replaced. The new President is active in a development project and shows approval for the highway construction passing the Anzali wetland which the Ministry of Road Traffic is promoting. The environment of the wetland is expected to deteriorate remarkably if highway construction is proceeded.

(FY 2007 Overseas survey) For maintaining the Anzali wetland, increasing locals and students awareness of the wetland is essential. One of the achievements is preventing the construction of the Anzali belt line.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Survey for water dosage fluctuation impact

Implementing period: 2 years

Design: 24 months from Mar. 2006 to Mar. 2008

Implementing body: Caspian sea environment program

Objective: Socio-economic impact of water dosage fluctuation, were evaluated

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Approximately 150 thousands Inhabitants in the wetland regions

Benefits: The project was implemented in 20 thousands hectare of Anzali wetland including regional governments of Anzali and Someesara.

Technical cooperation:

Training: The project is operated in cooperation with Caspian sea environment program. (10 persons/ 2 years)

Progress: 25%

Implemented project: Watershed management in Masuleh basin

Implementing period: 2003 - 2004

Implementing body: Regional watershed management office

Benefits:

Benefits: Local inhabitants, inhabitants in Anzali wetland and its surrounding area.

Technical cooperation

Training: 10 persons; 14 Oct. 2004 - 14 Nov. 2004, 27 Mar. 2004 - 27 May. 2004; watershed eco-system management

Others: Seminars, Newsletters, Educational workshop including letters for local habitants and Iranian experts.

Other

1. Plantation and sapling for 300 hectare of Masuleh basin as watershed management.

2. Sewage treatment system is still in operation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRN/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Iran								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply System Resistant to Earthquakes in Tehran Municipality in the Islamic Republic of Iran								
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) TPWWC must clarify the concrete measures and policies for earthquakes by creating an appropriate earthquake resistance plan. The plan needs to include which waterways are earthquake resistant or can be restored in a short time; 2) conducting technical transfer to the counterpart in the course of study, in particularly, methodology to make the improvement of the water service system plan., in particularly, methodology to make the improvement of the water service system plan.</p>								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.</p>								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2005	~	Nov.2006 21month(s)						
9. SITE OR AREA	Water-supply area from the existing water system: Teheran city block 1 - 20								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Emergency procedure plan (Target: Restoration work of less than 30 days and initial water securement at a distance of 1km)</p> <p>1) Emergency water supply plan</p> <p>(1) Supplying method: Create a draft plan to cope within the emergency, prior consultation for water supply by emergency vehicles such as water wagons and fire engines, consideration on the introduction of a water bagging machine. (2) Organizational improvement: Structural improvement to technical staff for restoration duties in TWWC, structural improvement to the educational system for consumers by public relations, structural improvement to water inspection and management by the laboratory, structural improvement to equipment and material management/purchase system for the aid department (3) Emergency water supply to key institutions: Setting the emergency water supply base to refuges, consideration on priority water supplies such as to hospitals by TWWC, installation of wells, generators and water storage facilities for hospitals, securing water to the distributing reservoirs, prior consultation and proposals with the fire authorities.</p> <p>2) Emergency restoration plan</p> <p>(1) Preparation and planning for collecting information immediately after the earthquake, and review on the emergency restoration plan according the progress of the restoration.</p> <p>2. Earthquake resistance plan for facilities (proposal) (Target: Minimization and reduction of damage by strengthening and reinforcing the main water lines and part of the main water distribution lines.)</p> <p>1) Plan for earthquake proofing construction for the facility located upstream</p> <p>(1) No.1 Water Treatment Plant, Japaliyeh: No construction needed. (2) No.2 Water Treatment Plant, Kan: Installing by-pass pipe from No.5 and oncoming No.6 WTP. (3) No.3 & No.4 Water Treatment Plant, Tehranpars: Large-scale water supply from No.5 WTP, installing by-pass pipe from No.6 WTP. (4) No.5 Water Treatment Plant:</p> <p>2) Plan for earthquake proofing construction for the facility located on downstream</p> <p>(1) Transmission main: Reinforcement to minimize damage. (2) Distribution trunk-main: Response plan for urgent measures. (3) Distribution sub-main: Response plan for urgent measures. (4) Distribution reservoir: Reinforcement to minimize damage. (5) Pump Station: Response plan to minimize damage.</p> <p>3. Implementing Period: Preparation (2007), Short-term (2007-2010), Mod-term (2010-2014), Long-term (2014-2019)</p>								

テヘラン市上水道システム耐震性強化計画調査(旧名称:テヘラン市上水道送配水網再構築計画調査)(地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

Detachment of the experts was requested from the Iranian side but seems to have been implemented after the mentioned study.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)

Proposals in the mentioned study were utilized and the following activities have proceeded.

- 1) Evaluation of quality and vulnerability of the water system: Completed drawing the entire water system and structural modelling of quantitative analysis, analysis of strong motion, review of velocity response spectrum
- 2) Research on main water line from No.6 Water Treatment Plant to 1180 west reservoir via distributing reservoir located in block 21 and 22: Optimization of the water pipe (progress rate: 60%).
- 3) Western Teheran distribution line: Water distribution to No.51/16 distributing reservoir, replacement of the water source for emergencies (bidding in progress).
- 4) Western Teheran 1180 distribution reservoir construction: Response plan for the increase of the water demand, replacement of water sources in an emergency (progress rate: 80%).
- 5) Installing automatic cut-off valve to distributing reservoir outlet: System installation to prevent the danger of flooding caused by leakage of drinking water and breakage of the distributing reservoir outlet. (bidding)
- 6) Northern Teheran distributing pipe survey: Gravity water supply and replacement of water source in the emergency to No.72/38/24 distributing reservoir. (bidding preparation completed)
- 7) Southern Teheran distributing pipe survey: Power supply in Southern Teheran water source and replacement of water source in the emergency. (progress rate: 80%)
- 8) Surveying Southern Teheran decrepit water supply network and Northern Teheran water supply network: Management of water pressure to the distributing pipe, replacement of water source in the emergency. (progress rate: 80%)
- 9) Water conveyance survey from Kan water purification plant to No.15 distribution reservoir via No.13 distribution reservoir, improvement to distribution reservoir intake (progress rate: 30%)
- 10) Water conveyance from No.59 distribution reservoir to No.37 distribution reservoir, improvement to the intakes of No. 37/57/58 distribution reservoir.
- 11) Water conveyance from No.6 distribution reservoir to No.59 distribution reservoir, improvement to the intakes of No. 56/59 distribution reservoir: replacement of water source in the emergency. (progress rate: 50%)
- 12) Raw water transmission survey from Ghoochak tunnel to No. 3/4 water treatment plant: replacement of No.3/4 distribution reservoir in the emergency.
- 13) Distributing pipe survey from No.5 water treatment plant to No.43/46/48/49 distribution reservoir, and No.3/4 water treatment plant: (progress rate: 80%)

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA **IRQ/A 301/79**

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

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

Description :

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

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRQ/S 101/84

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The report was appreciated but no action was subsequently taken for various political reasons.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA **IRQ/S 102/87**

1. COUNTRY	Iraq		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bagdad City Urban Transport Improvement		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Amanat Baghdad	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of basic policies for transport management and of the urgent program		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1986 ~ Mar.1988 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Baghdad City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Phase 1: O/D and person trip surveys and basic transportation planning</p> <p>Phase 2: Formulation of the urgent program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of road transportation 2) Improvement of traffic signals 3) Improvement of pedestrian facilities 4) Improvement of parking facilities 5) Improvement of the public transportation system 6) Improvement of traffic safety measures 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Owing to the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait and the subsequent Gulf War, the proposals of the study were virtually discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA IRQ/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Iraq		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on Improvement of the Water Supply System in Al-Basrah City and Its Surroundings in the Republic of Iraq		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Strategic Management Office, Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (MMPW)		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Establish maintenance plan of water supply in needs of urgent improvement of water supply in targeted area 2) Establish organization improvement plan of water project 3) Make review of Mini M/P		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2006 ~ Nov.2006 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Maintenance plan of water supply : center area of Basrah province(Basrah city and Al Hartha area) Mini M/P : whole area of Basarah province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water Supply Plan in Center-area of Basrah(WSPCB)</p> <p>1. Contents</p> <p>1) Repair water supply network : 110mm-700mm, 285km</p> <p>2) Repair existing water purification plant : 13 plants(424,400m³/day)</p> <p>3) Delivery system of purified water : (1) Delivering water pond : 64,000m³ (2) Water pump facilities : 710,000m³/day lifting range to 40m (3) Cyclic main line and connecting pipe of water supply : 600mm-2,000mm, 33,000m</p> <p>4) Newly built water purification plant : (1) Water purification plant : 465,000m³/day (2) Water pump facilities : 369,000m³/day lifting range to 40m</p> <p>5) Main effluent treatment facilities : (1) Strengthen of water supply network : 200mm-700mm, 25,100m (2) Water supply pond : 186,000m³ (3) Discharge pump station : 945,000m³/day (4) Elevated water tank : 12,300m³</p> <p>6) Reverse osmosis membrane(RO) facilities : 362,000m³/day</p> <p>2. Project expenses : 1,266million US Dollars(construction work expenses : 559million US Dollars)</p> <p>Feasibility study of prior project</p> <p>1. Contents of prior project :</p> <p>1) Repair water supply network : 110mm-700mm, 285km</p> <p>2) repair existing water purification plant : 13 plants(424,400m³/day)</p> <p>3) delivery system of purified water : (1) delivering water pond : 48,000m³ (2) water pump facilities : 538,000m³/day lifting range to 60m (3) cyclic main line and connecting pipe of water supply : 600mm-2,000mm, 35,200m</p> <p>4) newly built water purification plant : (1) water purification plant : 245,000m³/day (2) water pump facility : 192,000m³/day lifting range to 40m</p> <p>5) reverse osmosis membrane(RO) facilities : 145,000m³/day</p> <p>6) restructuring of main water supply pipe for formulation of 13 water supply district : bore diameter 200mm-700mm, 25,100m</p> <p>7) reinforcement program of organization and system(including reduction program of uncollected water)</p> <p>2. Project expenses : 575.4million US Dollars(domestic currency : 225.4million US dollars, foreign currency : 350million US Dollars)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA **IRQ/S 301/06**

1. COUNTRY	Iraq		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on Baghdad Water Supply System Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Baghdad Water Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To justify the selection of the priority area 2) To verify feasibility of the project for rehabilitation and replacement of distribution pipes and installation of meters in the priority area including eligibility for Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) financing.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2006 ~ Nov.2006 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Study: Within the current Water Supply by Baghdad Water Authority in Baghdad City Feasibility Study: Water Supply Districts (R2, R3, and R14) in Rusafa Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Measures of UFW Reduction:</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>1)Renewal of Branch Pipes(18 Mahala in R2, R3, and R14): Total length: About 294km, 150mm-300mm Program for keeping safe Water Supply by the reduction of leaking water from ACP and CIP which are old and broken</p> <p>2)Installation of Water Meters(Water Supply Points of each house in R2, R3, and R14): 149,200 points, Monitoring of loss in the Water Supply System</p> <p>Schedule:</p> <p>2006: Completion of R3 Sador Filtration Plant</p> <p>2007: Making Action Plan of UFW</p> <p>2008: Completion of new Water Supply Pond in R14, Renewal of old pipes and Starting installation of new Water Meters, Starting construction of the related water pipes in R3</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Study)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/A 301/76

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

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

Description :

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

Finance:
Jun.20.1977 L/A 7.5 bil.Yen (Wadi Arab Dam Irrigation Project)
*Components of the Project
Construction of Rockfill dam and sprinkler system
(loan for equipment for civil engineering, construction, CS)

Construction:
1981~1987 Construction(Jordan Govt 1 mil JD,Japanese Govt 7 mil JD)
1986 Started to operate (officially completed in 1987)

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

Modified Point of JICA F/S:
-Digging wells in the upstream of the dam to supply water to Ilbit city,
-Cancellation of Arwada Dam construction proposed in the upstream of Yarumuka river along the international boundary between Jordan and Syria.
-Execution to deliver water from the King Abdular canal to Amman.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 101/79

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Irbid Industrial Estate

Subsequent Studies:

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

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

Finance:

1989 A loan from Saudi Arabia

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Completed

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(2) Irbid Ring Road

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Partially completed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Almost completed.

(3) Tourism Development

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(4) Others

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 301/82

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Although the Jordanian Government was willing to promote the project as proposed in M/P, the difficulty to procure fund, the occurrence of the Gulf War, the inflow of refugees, the devaluation of JD, the soring of land price, etc. caused the project to be delayed. However, because the decentralization of the administrative power has been promoted, the remaining project may be implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Construction of remained parts has been discontinued since 1986 due to the lack of funds.
 Review study to up-date (specially in costing) is to be carried out to meet recent economic damages.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation of the project has been delayed because of the Gulf war and its flow of refugees, depreciation of currency, economic fatigue etc. However, the area of Irbid City is continuing to grow and needs toward constructing ring road is increasing.
 The initial construction plan of the entire length had been enlarged from 24km to 32km.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Jordan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and preliminary evaluation of priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986	~ Mar.1988	20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Karak and Tafila area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) Rain-fed Intensive Agriculture Project 2) Multi-purpose Pilot Project of Hot Springs 3) Karak Urban Development 4) Muta-Mazar Urban Development 5) Green Badia Project 6) Tourism Development of Dana Valley		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :**(1) Rain-fed Intensive Agriculture Project**

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Grant aid by Spanish Government 750,000JD

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

Construction:

On-going

(2) Multi-purpose Pilot Project of Hot Springs

The total development cost is estimated six mil.DJ.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

F/S under implementation (2 years)

Implementing Organization / MOP, Taliela Government

Consulting company / Subeh Consultant Co.

Cost / 50,000JD (own fund)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This project was implemented with their own fund.

(3) Karak Urban Development

No change is observed in the Karak Urban Development Plan.

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

No progress.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

(4) Muta-Mazar Urban Development

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Target area was changed to be whole southern region.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

(5) Green Badia Project

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

(6) Tourism Development of Dana Valley

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This project was implemented with their own fund

Others:

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

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 501/87

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Eleven projects were proposed in the basic study as follows.

(1)Sultani-Siwaga pipeline project

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

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This project was not implemented due to lack of water resources to convey water from Sultani to Siwaga.

(2)Rumeil-Madaba pipeline project

Situation:1992 started to operate (operating 80%)

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This project has not been implemented, since there is no enough water resources to be transferred from Rumeil to Madaba.

(3)Wala dam project

Second priority project for the area.

Subsequent Study:D/D (EC loan)

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

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

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Request for finance of the project was submitted to Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. No action has been taken since then.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

113mil.US\$ Arab fund

*Contents: Wala Dam, Tanur Dam, the conveyor, Irrigation Network

(4)Quatrana dam project

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This project has not been implemented.

(5)Sultani dam project

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken since 1992.

(6)Siwaga dam project

Subsequent Study:1992 F/S (CIDA loan)

Consultant:Hydrosalt Company (Canada)

Finance:Own fund

Construction:1992~1993 Completed (by armed forces)

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

(7)Hamam irrigation project: The dam is not yet implemented.**(8)Quatrana irrigation project**

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

(9)Nukheila dam project

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

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(10)Khagra dam project

Subsequent Study:1990 F/S (CIDA loan)

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

(11)Green belt

It is not implemented yet because of financial shortage.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Except for Wala Dam Plan, no progress or new construction have been accomplished due to either lack of funds or water resources.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The main reasons that enabled the project were; 1)Effort for raising foreign fund aid and domestic fund was made; and 2)High potentiality of water resources development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 502/89

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1)Ground Water RechargeDams (6 potential sites)

1-1.Jardaneh dam

Subsequent Study:D/D (loan from CIDA)

Consultant:Hydrosult (Canada)

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

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

Finance:Own fund

Construction:1996~1997 Being implemented

(Construction Trader:Al-Zeer)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1997/98 Completed

Main reasons that enabled the construction of dam:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

- 1) the importance of new water resources development had been recognized with the decline of the competence of existing well
- 2) The increase of irrigation demand and livestock water demand
- 3) Government fund had been raised

1-2.Abusafat dam

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

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

2-1.Hasa

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

2-2.East Ma'an

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

Utilization of the results:

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

Background:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

(3)Other situation

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

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

Project related:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/A 302/90

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

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

Description :
 IFAD Financed Project:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Project contains soil and water conservation, agricultural development, institutional reinforcement, WID and project management.

Finance:
 Local 3,903,104 JD (Government budget)
 Foreign 8,761,877 JD (IFAD)

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

Implementation Period:
 1996-2002
 The priority is high in the National Development Plan, but they have technical and financial difficulties.

Background:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 MOP considers the IRR of this project low. Thus, priority of this project is ranked low, compared with the tourism development whose IRR is expected high. However, in order to create employment and subsequently increase the income in rural area, it is an urgent need to adopt the rain-fed agriculture scheme. The fund must be secured for the project implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Finance is requested for the project implementation. Although this F/S estimated 385,200JD for the project cost, we believe this amount is unrealistic due to the fact the cost of 1.0ha of range development is at least 200JD.

Related Projects:
 The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Water Resources Agency have been implementing the development projects along Sarka River with the German loan. The pilot project covers 140ha of Waji-Karak in the northern part of Karak. The implemented projects are as follows:
 *Construction of gabion in the Waji area
 *Forestation to stabilize the bani and to prevent the further soil erosion
 *Installation of small scale ponds to prevent the further soil erosion and to increase the agricultural productivity
 *Renovation and construction of irrigation canals and construction of rural road
 More than 2km-long gabion has been constructed and the installation of the new irrigation system was commenced. The Ministry of Agriculture believes that this pilot project will show the effectiveness of Karak project.

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

Prospects for the remaining projects:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The priority of the development policy has been changed, with giving higher priority to horticulture and conservation of the natural resources. Lack of financial sources has delayed some projects. Although the local government has acquired loan for some projects, those projects have not been implemented due to the land problem.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Fodder shrub production scheme is not being implemented.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 103/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

Implementation Period: May 2000 to Aug.2001

Type of Study: F/S

Implementing Agency: USAID

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

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

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

Amount of request: 7,000 mil. yen

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

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

Background:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

This project is listed to request grant aid assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

Implementation period: 3 years from 2002

Implementing party: Ministry of Irrigation

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

Funding: Own funding: 5.11 million JOD

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

Progress: 100% (operated since 2004)

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Greater Amman city

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

Others:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Jordan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Plan of the Aqaba		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Aqaba Port Public Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on Aqaba Port (2010) Short-term Improvement Plan (2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Jan.1996 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Aqaba port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Deepening work and extension/expansion of conveyor at Grain wharf.</p> <p>2)Extension of wharf and yard improvement work at Container Port.</p> <p>3)Construction of new bridge and deepening/extension work of existing wharf at industry area.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1)Deepening work and extension / expansion of conveyor at Grain wharf (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Reason for Cancellation: Ministry of Supply stopped to import grain. As a result, the present facility is able to handle requirement. Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Wharf No.1: Deepning was done to increase to 11m in order to enable ships of 70,000DWT to discharge comfortably. Wharf No.4: Deepening was done to increase to 12.5m in order to enable ships of 53,000DWT to discharge safely. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) No major works have taken place with regard to the extension of the conveyor system or the deepening of the wharf.</p> <p>(2)Extension of wharf and yard improvement work at Container Port (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Ports Corporation is now preparing specs for purchasing new gantry crane. Reason for Delay: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Financial problem. Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The Ministry is now considering the proposed projects to implement the expansion of wharf and yard. In order to improve the capacity of containers port, 6 straddle carriers were bought and will be delivered by April 2000. One panamax Gantry Crane will be in operations by Feb. 2000. Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1. A third Grance was purchased and put into operation in April 2001. 2. Six straddle carriers were also purchased and put into operation in June 2002. 3. The highway crossing the terminal will be removed as an alternative road is being constructed and is expected to be opened for traffic by Sep. 2002.</p> <p>(3)Construction of new bridge and deepening / extension work of existing wharf at industry area 1.New Industrial Jetty / Wadi 2. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: Private fund Oct.1997 European Investment Bank L/A 60mil. US\$ *Contents of loan: Civil work, handling equipment Difference with JICA's proposal: 2 berths (475.75m x 25.5m) Construction: Mid1998~Mid2000 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Implementing Contractor/ Hyundai Constructions Company 2.Extension of Industrial Berth (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: D/D was implemented.(R.P.T (British) awarded) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) This project was cancelled.</p> <p>Remaining Project: Extension/ Operation Berth No.2 (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 1) A grain quay, deepening depth of water, extension of conveyor To increase an capacity of vessels, Ministry of Supply changed an ageing side of ships without dragging sea bottom. 2) A container port area, extension and yards improvement Yard extension work I and II were implemented by ADC (Akaba Development Company), scheduled for 2days.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 202/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) 6 proposed projects of Jordan Tourism Study are being promoted in order to be accepted as set-plan of tourism item. Set implementation is proposed to display mutual effect considering the oil resources in Jordan, avoiding to implement each small-scale project. At present, follow-up study is being carried out to link as OECF loan project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)		
Subsequent Study: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Upon the request of the Government of Jordan, the Japanese government decided to dispatch an OECF SAPROF team in Jan.1997. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is possible that OECF appraisal mission will be dispatched around January to March, 1998. (for sector loan of approx. 10 bil.yen) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) SAPROF was carried out in Jan.~Mar.1997. The implementation of the project is scheduled in the middle of 1998~2003. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) JICA is conducting D/D on the proposed project "National Museum" in collaboration with OECF (Apr.1999 - Mar.2000). Then, the proposed projects will be started around 2000 by Japan's ODA Loan.		
Finance: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 2 Dec.1999 L/A 7,199mil.yen *Contents: 1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: National Museum at Ras Al-Ain, Renovating Raghadan Bus Terminal, Developing tourism street(King Talal St.), Developing trails between Roman Theatre, 2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and adjacent areas, and Karak citadel, 3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and adjacent areas, and Salt citadel, 4) Construction of Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast(Suweimeh-Zara) and Maadaba-Maain road, 5) Construction of Dead Sea Panoramic Complex		
Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone. Period: 18 months. Contents: (1) Tourist Street for King Talal St., and Visitor Center. (2) Lookouts (Central Lookout, Al-Hojhinis, and Citadel Lookouts) . 3. Stairways. Situation of progress: (1) Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. (2) Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. (3) Construction of first segment of King Talal St. starts in Dec. 2001. Perspective for remaining works: (1) Tourist St. work will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer. (2) All works will be carried out according to work programe. 2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Karak Citadel. Period: 16 months. Contents: (1) Castle Museum/pathways. (2) King Hussein (Tourist St.) (3) Visitors Center/Busways (4) Observation Points (2 locations: Upper/Lower). Situation of progress: (1) Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. (2) Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. (3) Construction of Tourist St. starts in Nov. 2001. Perspective for remaining works: (1) Tourist works will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer. (2) All works will be carried out according to work programe. 3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Salt Citadel Period: 18 months. Contents: (1) Abu Jaber Building (2) Four Lookouts / Four public areas. (3) Trails for Tourist. Situation of progress: (1) Awaiting Salt municipality's response to documents/drawings. (2) Expropriation of Abu Jaber Building has not been completed yet. (3) Expropriation of land for Lookouts has not been completed yet. 4) Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast and Maadaba-Maain road Period: 24 months. Contents: Road/Bridges. Situation of progress: Awaiting JBIC's concurrence for pre-qualification to proceed. 5) Dead Sea Panoramic Complex Period: 18 months. Contents: Building works for Museum, Restaurant, Conference Hall, and Lookouts. Situation of progress: Awaiting MPWH to send letters to invited tenderers to purchase documents. 6) Ragadan Amman Bus Terminal Period: 24months. Contents: Building, Landscaping, Dikes, and Bridges. Situation of progress: Waiting for JBIC's approval for Pre-appraisal document. 7) National Museum: Period: 24 months Situation of progress: The projects cannot progress unless the government completes the operation and management system of the road for the National Museum.		
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: component which has not been completed is now in article placement phase and is planned to be completed in December, 2005. 2) Karak Tourism Development: Completed in 2004-03 3) Salt tourism development 2004-06 2006-06 (67%) 4) Dead Sea-Madaba Parkway (Excursion Route Servicing) 2003-03 2005-11 (progress: 98) 5) Dead Sea Observation Platform Complex: Completed 2004-04 7) National Museum: 2005-02-15 2007-02 (progress: 20%)		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 311/96

1. COUNTRY	Jordan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Water Supply System for the Zarga District		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a basic plan on improvement of water supply system for the Zarga District. 2) F/S for rehabilitation/development of the facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1996 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Zarga district, Jordan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. - Utilization of abandoned existing wells - Setting up of Zoning - Improvement of Pumping Station and conveyance Pipe - Improvement of Distribution Pipe - Leakage Detection 2. - Leakage Detection - Utilization of abandoned wells - Setting up of zoning [Imp. Period] 1. 1997~2015 2. 1997~2005		

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

Description :
 (FY 1997 and 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Financial state of the WAJ is constantly in deficit, which rely external funds for project implementation.
 The government of Jordan is suspending a grant-aid request once considered because the higher priority project, namely Zai expansion project being considered as a grant-aid project. This Zai Project will be completed by November 2001.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 A JICA expert for leakage detection was dispatched to WAJ in April 1999.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Request for Japan's grant aid (2,500 million JPY) was submitted in September 1999.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The amount of Yen Grant requested is 2,300 million JPY.

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

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 12 Sep.2002 E/N 968 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of the EaterSupply System to Zarqa District 1/2)

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 Construction period: 2003/Mar-2004/Mar

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 403/00

1. COUNTRY	Jordan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design Study of the Tourism Sector Development Project in the Hashmite Kingdom of Jordan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D
5.	Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Review and reassessment of previous studies. 2. Supplemental site investigations and topographic surveys 3. Establishment of the definitive plan including preliminary design. 4. Preparation of the D/D, draft tender documents, and study report.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Aug.2000 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Amman, Dead Sea Coastal Area (City of Madaba), City of Karak, City of Salt.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone (Project Cost: 2,438 thousand USD, Construction Period: 2001/Oct-2003/Mar) Tourist Street (1,700m) Tourist Trails (2.5km), View Terraces, Downtown Visitor Center (46.5m2 floor area)</p> <p>2. Raghadan Bus Terminal (Project Cost: 11,791,000US\$, Construction Period: Aug.2002~Oct.2004) Bus Terminal (23,437m2), Tourist Deck (8,230m2), Corner Towers (2,297.86m2)</p> <p>3. National Museum (Project Cost: 17,743,000US\$, Construction Period: Oct.2002~Oct.2004) Exhibition (3,200m2), Collection Management (2,320m2), Visitor's Services (1,150m2)</p> <p>4. Dead Sea Parkway (Project Cost: 12,369,000, Construction Period: Jul.2002~Jul.2004) Parkway (11.6km), Bridges (Wadi El Asal Bridge / Wadi Hammara Bridge), Intersections, Road side facility at panoramic area (2,500m2).</p> <p>5. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex (Project Cost: 4,718,000 US\$, Construction Period: Apr.2002~Oct.2003) Panoramic Terraces (1,249m2), Access road (7,494m2), Central Garden (675m2), Main Building (floor area: 1,388m2), Restaurant (floor area: 626m2)</p> <p>6. Karak Tourism Development (Project Cost: 2,438,000 US\$, Construction Period: Oct.2001~Mar.2003) Castle Museum (485m2), Castle Pathway (1.35km), Observation Points (Lower/Upper), Tourist Street (8,900m2), Visitor Center</p> <p>7. Historic Old Salt Development (Project Cost: 4,254,000 US\$, Construction Period: Jun.2002~Nov.2003) Historic Old Salt Museum and Visitor Center (Floor area 1,242m2), Tourist trails (7,000m), Lookouts (4 places), Public Space (4 places)</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent project: Tourism sector development project

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan (E/N concluded: 1999/Dec/2)

Amount: 7,199 million JPY

Content:

The project consists of 6 sub-projects.

1. Dead Sea Parkway Development (2003/Mar - 2005/Mar) 2. Historic Old Salt Development (2004/Feb - 2005/Oct) 3. National Museum construction (2004/Feb - 2006/Mar) 4. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone Development (2001/Nov - 2004/Mar) 4.1. Raghandan Bus Terminal development (2003/Aug - 2005/Aug) 5. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex construction (2004/Mar) 6. Karak Tourism Development (2001/Nov - 2004/Feb)

Benefit:

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

Situation

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

2000/May/25: The government of Jordan put the agreement into force, which decided to implement the project.

2001/Jan/28: Pacific Consultant International (PCI) has been employed by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing as a Project Management Consultant (PMC).

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

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

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Preparation for an executive training project in four main projects (Site management, museum management, environmental conservation, and promotion) is in progress.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic/Overseas Survey)

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

Progress:

1. Dead Sea Parkway Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 15.17 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 72.35 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 97.04 %

2. Historic Old Salt Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 4.25 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 8.04 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 62.80 %

3. National Museum construction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 16.65 %

4. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) mid 2001/Nov Construction started.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 63.39 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 63.39 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 95.87 %

4.1. Raghandan Bus Terminal development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 50.28 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 81.83 %

5. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex construction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 67.50 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 100 % completed

6. Karak Tourism Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) mid 2001/Nov Construction started

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 93.06 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 100 % completed

Technical Cooperation:

Training: JICA Study on Museums seminars - the end January 2005 - the beginning March

Dispatch of experts:

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA JOR/S 601/03

1. COUNTRY	Jordan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Digital Self-learning Material Development in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Education		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Digital Self-learning Material Development in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2002 ~ Jul.2003	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Direct beneficiaries (as a counterpart): material development section in the government, well-experienced teachers. Indirect beneficiaries: teachers and students in each school, specialists in each local educational committee, staff members in the Ministry of Education		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To develop digital learning materials and to utilize information technology (IT) for education, a great deal of cost and work force are necessary. For effectively using limited resources, it is needed to plan and implement appropriate short- and long-term programs, as well as to invest in the most effective and efficient sector. Furthermore, it takes a long period of time to develop digital learning materials, which also requires continuous improvement and maintenance after development. Therefore, it is necessary to consider measures to improve conventional classes at school as well and to include following elements into the development planning premised on that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - students use digital learning materials at computer classes - a few computers are used in each class - teachers use printed learning materials for the computer classes <p>To promote the project, it is necessary to formulate a short-term plan for one or two fiscal year(s), similar to the one conducted during the study, under a long-term master plan for the period of 3-5 years. Such plan needs to be concrete and feasible, consisting of training for teachers, development of learning materials, conducting pilot projects, evaluation, and others.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Project for strengthening the function of a leaning center for science education utilizing ICT

Implemented period: Mar. 2006 to Mar. 2008

Implementing body: Learning Resource Center (LRC) and its national center, QRC (Queen Ranina Center) under the Ministry of Education

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project, R/D concluded: 9th of Dec, 2005)

Objective: It is aimed QRC and pilot LRC to function as a teachers training center which can conduct secondary science education (7th to 9th grade) utilizing ICT.

Others: This development study can be positioned as a pilot project to utilize ICT in education originally planned by the Ministry of Education of Jordan. The own plan was then prepared by the Ministry of Education based on the results of this study and has been implemented as the central activity of educational reform. Its outlines are: 1) the total of 600 million yen funds is to be raised from each donor on the basis of ICT utilization effectiveness demonstrated by the study results and digital teaching materials corresponding to all grades and curriculum of science, mathematics, English, Arabian, moral education and management are to be developed; 2) Following the method and framework of the study results, a system in which the Ministry of Education handles design/quality control and private business manages actual production is adopted. Also, a new section is to be established in the Ministry of Education composed mainly by the counterpart at the time of study and it is to implement this project.

Relation to mentioned study: Transferring digital education material development technique to Jordan was completed and a lot of digital education materials were developed by Jordan. The implemented project is to transfer techniques on the utilisation in schools.

Technical cooperation:

Training in Japan: 2 personnels in FY 2007, 4 personnels in FY 2008

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: science teachers of Ministry of Education and students

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Teaching materials have been almost developed and tested at about 100 schools, and a plan to promote them nationwide has been presently formulated in the Ministry of Education concerning their use.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation

Training:

5 trainees, from April 2002 to July 2003, 1) development of digital teaching materials for high school physics, 2) story board training and electronic design

2 trainees, 4 week training in Japan from the Ministry of Education in March 2004

Dispatch of experts: 4 experts, experience exchange with Jordan side on design management and implementation of teaching materials development

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA LBN/S 216/01

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Environmental Friendly Integrated Transportation Plan for Greater Tripoli		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Council for Development and Reconstruction: CDR	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Make a master plan for Greater Tripoli Area for 2020 to alleviate traffic jam and secure safe mobility. 2. Make a 5 year plan which consists of priority projects in M/P. 3. Technical transfer to the counterparts.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2000 ~ Nov.2001 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Greater Tripoli Area F/S: 1. Tripoli Boulevard Underpass, 2. Traffic management, 3. Behass Center		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: 1) Road Network Development (Road and Grade Separation), 2) Public Transport (Bus and Taxi), 3) Traffic Management (Signals, Parking, Marking and Pedestrians) 4) Education and Enforcement. F/S 1) Tripoli Boulevard Underpass (Alleviation of traffic in most heavily traffic areas and reduction in environmental burdens) 2) Transport Management (environmental improvement in the center of Tripoli) 3) Behass Transport Center (improvement of transition point for people)		

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

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 CDR tells us that Lebanon Government is interested in Underpass and Transport Management in Central Tripoli projects. Formal request has not been submitted. JBIC loan seems to be appreciated in this regard especially for the underpass project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 To implement the proposed projects under the Study, funding is necessary. Especially for large-scaled project, financial aid from overseas would be necessary. CDR has requested JICA to assist in the detailed engineering feasibility of the tunnel project by means of a technical assistance and is waiting for response from JICA.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The activities for materialisation has not been started.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 CDR has requested JICA to assist in detailed engineering design for the Tripoli West Ring Road by means of technical assistance. Also, in 2003, CDR has requested EIB for funding of the construction of the TWRR.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No plans for implementation of the proposed project.
 According to the mayor of Tripoli (current advisor for the Prime Minister), it is hoped that TWRR and Tripoli City Underpass (the proposed project) can be funded by the Japanese loans.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1. Funding:
 1) D/D for the Tripoli Boulevard under-pass: Funding has still not been secured for the study and the project.
 2) TWRR: EIB is planned to assist EUR 2.5 million.
 3) Western Tripoli Pan Arab Highway: ISDB is to assist the funding.
 2. Other Progress:
 Tripoli city has started a street toll parking, using parking meters.

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Due to the international issue (conflict with Israel), there is no future prospect in the project and no contact with the Syrian government.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Due to political causes such as civil war and political change, project is not progressed. It seems difficult to materialise the project.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA LBN/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Resources Management Master Plan in the Republic of Lebanon		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Hydraulics and Energy Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy and Water	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>Long-term objectives: The long term objective of the study is to improve the utilisation of the water resources of the North and Central regions. The objective of the Government is to have access to the necessary data and models for the better policy formulation and development in the water sector.</p> <p>Short-term objectives: To assemble and provide reliable hydrological data in a database to give an improved basis for prediction of the regions water resources; To provide suitable hydrological and water balance model for the region, in order to allow better planning policy and decision-making for water related projects; To establish a long-term strategic plan for water resources development in the regions; To assist the Government of Lebanon in establishing and training a unit to operate the above facilities in order to assist policy makers and project development.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002	~	Aug.2003 15month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide (land area 10,400km ²) However, Japanese study team will not be entering the region that are classified as danger zone "3" by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Above requires a wide range of changes, it is not considered to be the issue to be handled by the study group. However, according to the Japan ambassador to Lebanon, if Lebanon side and study group would be both consented, it would be the expedient to collect along the previously described line 2. In other word, the current situation has been changed when S/W has been taking place, this study has reached its most of first targets, change S/W along this line, it was agreed although study group had no rights, this study would conclude.

Later on, while the study group responses to the comments to IT/R, amend where its applicable, endeavor to collect necessary documents for phase 2 work. However, Lebanon side's intention was not a simple technical part, but they were not eager to accept the analysis which was based on contained un-trustable yet inadequate data, either these data not to be reported, it was not certainly a technical problems, it was to do with their sensitivity regarding the water problem, was rather based on political judgment, therefore, this problem would no be the case to be solved with further technical discussion. Accordingly, there were no response for the requested documents, it was considered that it was impossible to continue further and unnecessary, after the discussion with the embassy, it was assumed that the study to be discontinued.

Finally, Japanese side agreed that

1) Discontinuing the study in the middle stage,

2) As a result of the study, quantity of water resource, study result of possible quantity of water resource development, deleting discussed water resource management strategy and scenario,

3) GIS database, DBM model as a system, SSM model as a system would be included in the report,

4) It was agreed as: the study result was closed for the public, only one original report was submitted to the Lebanon side, importance of continuous developing human resources in the water management fields, seminars within Lebanon, and Japan, supporting, studying, implementation, management of moisture, measurement of water network - all Lebanon side's demands to be reported to the head quarter.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA LBN/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Integrated Tourism Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To conduct status analysis, 2) To prepare a regional tourism master plan in region I, 3) To conduct F/S for the priority project in region I and II, 4) To conduct technical transfer to the C/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. RECS International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2003 ~ Mar.2004 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Lebanon F/S: Niha Eco-Village Development and Site Management Pilot Project, Aanjar Site Management and Village Tourism Project Qadisha Cedars Management Project, Crown Village Destination Project		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: (Zahle district, Baalbeck district) "Regional Museum Initiative", which links tourism resources in the Bekaa plateau in theme and will likely to increase visited areas, staying period, and spending of tourists, was proposed, and a group of projects (9 projects by community) to complement and strengthen the tourism development of each community among communities was proposed. 4 tourism promotion projects for the whole Bekaa plateau were also formulated.</p> <p>M/P: (Bsharri district) Participatory framework for development asked by various stakeholders (church, government, local government, private sector) for a long time was presented. Several projects such as preservation/site guide, visitor management, improvement in access road, and World Heritage site experience tour were included in this plan. In addition, projects such as visitor centers, improvement in cedar site (Lebanon cedar protected area), improvement of site, promotion of village tourism, and improvement in souvenir and handicraft were proposed.</p> <p>F/S: (Zahle district, Baalbek district) A project to develop Niha as an "Eco Village" which becomes a host community to accept the lodging of visitors utilizing the ruin site of Niha and beautiful rural landscape and a project to enhance its appeal by developing and utilizing integrally resources such as the town ruin and the World Heritage of the Umayyad dynasty, the life and culture of Armenia represented by gold/silver crafts, local dishes and shopping were studied.</p> <p>F/S: (Bsharri district) In order to preserve unique religious atmosphere which is registered as a World Heritage, measures to formulate and implement a management plan were prepared while assuming the participation of local residents. The collection of entrance fee to the valley and the operation of profit making activity at the visitor center are included. In addition, a project to promote mutual collaboration among villages while proceeding with facilities development and appeal enhancement utilizing the specialty of each village was proposed.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Progress unknown due to insecure situation under war.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 301/84

1. COUNTRY	Morocco														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nador Airport Construction Project														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S												
5.	Steering Committee of Administration of Air Bureau														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Airport Construction Project.														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983	~	Jun.1984 7month(s)												
		~													
9. SITE OR AREA	Nador Province														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Project</td> <td>Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>60m x 2,820m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Building</td> <td>250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>210m x 180m</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.</td> </tr> </table>			Project	Scale	Runway	60m x 2,820m	Terminal Building	250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m	Apron	210m x 180m	Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities		Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.	
Project	Scale														
Runway	60m x 2,820m														
Terminal Building	250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m														
Apron	210m x 180m														
Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities															
Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.															

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

Description :

Finance:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The Government is in negotiation with the financial institutes for the project implementation.

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

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 This project is still integrated into the National Development Plan. The Government is willing to implement it at any time when the political and the economical conditions are stabilized.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The land acquisition has been in progress. If higher priority is given to the project, it is likely to be implemented.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 There is a perspective that this project may be commenced once the projects on the Airports of Agadir and Casablanca are finished. However, no step has been taken for the project implementation, so far.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There has not been any request from Government of Morocco.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed project was incorporated twice in the national development plan after the survey. The development of Nador Province is seriously considered still, but the priority of constructing airport is becoming lower.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/A 301/86

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

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

Finance:

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

Construction and the Donation of Machinery:

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

Effects:

13,000 residents in Oujda have been benefited.

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

Detail:

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

Boring operation has been suspended since June 1993 because the equipment granted by the Japanese government has been out of order. The request for the additional assistance was made to procure parts for repair.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information on remaining project. Ministry of Public Works is digging wells with own fund, based on this F/S and B/D conducted with Japanese assistance.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The local residents will bear the management and its expense of the source of the water supply under the support of state government, but its implementation is in difficulty as most of the residents live a nomadic life.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Elevated Type Urban Transport System in Casablanca		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of the Interior		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for constructing an elevated transport system to solve urban transport problems in Casablanca		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985 ~ Jul.1987 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Casablanca		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This project aims to alleviate traffic congestion in Casablanca and promote urban development of the city in future. A F/S was then conducted on a plan of constructing an urban high-speed railway that uses viaduct structure for its major portions. In the study, passenger transport demand (target year, 2005) was estimated for the railway between the city center and Sidi Moumne, taking into consideration the actual situation of transport and the Master Plan on urban development. Alternative plans were drawn up in terms of transport systems, type of construction(underground semi-underground, ground level, elevated railway), and routes. In view of the local situation and based on the results of the demand forecast, approximate costs of construction for the alternatives were estimated, and these alternatives were compared from technical and economic standpoints, resulting in the selection of optimum transport systems and routes.</p> <p>New railway construction(Double track) 15.2km Track and structures: underground section 7.0km, ground level section 2.2km, elevated section 6.0km, Stations: 17 stations(including station plazas and connection facilities), Electric facilities: substations contact wires, power distribution, signalling, and telecommunications facilities,etc. Rolling stock and rolling stock workshop: 64 electric railcars, building of rolling stock bases, and mechanical facilities.</p>		

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

Description :

After completion of the F/S, the project was suspended and its future prospects are not clear. According to recent information, the government of Morocco seems to have a strong desire to implement this project with the financial cooperation of both Japan and France.

The mass railway transit proposed by the study was included in the master plan of urban transport in Casablanca. Before the implementation of this project, the government gives first priority to the increase of the bus fleet and the second priority to the improvement of the existing railway. The new MRT will be implemented after these priorities are completed.

The Government of Morocco is considering a F/S on the improvement of the existing conventional railway in Casablanca (2nd priority).

Additional information is unavailable. (as of Mar.1993)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the answer.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Compared the time when this F/S was carried out, the situation of Casablanca was greatly changed. So a total study on the transportation sector should be done and a French consultant will be appointed.

So this feasibility study done by JICA should be renewed on the basis of it.

Totally saying, difficulties on financial resources must be settled.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed plan is included in the urban development project of Casablanca and will be implemented in the future. However, comprehensive survey on the transportation fields needs to be done according to the dramatic change of Casablanca city.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction Generale de L'administration de L'hydraulique	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning of dams to store flood and recharge groundwater. Stable water supply for agriculture, livestock, and drinking use.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Mar.1990 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Rheris River Basin (C.A. 14,500 sq.m) <F/S> Rheris Valley in Errachidia province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> The study area has little precipitation of 250-100 mm/year, and flood water is not fully utilized due to poor water conservation capacity of the area and less water regulating facilities. Out of 32 studied dams, three dams were selected for further study. Those dams will have functions to store flood water and to recharge groundwater of downstream reaches. <F/S> As a result of the study on present water use, potential of water resources to be developed, and on future water demand, etc., sixteen areas were finally selected as promising damsites. Of the above sixteen, three sites of Timkit, Oukhit and Oulhou were selected for feasibility study in view of urgency.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Three dam sites are assigned as high priority due to poor water conservation capacity of the area. These dam projects are expected to meet the water demand. The project, therefore, is highly recognized in the development plan of water resources.		
(1)Timkit (medium size) Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) D/D has been implemented with own fund (970,000DH) Consulting firm/Counseil Ingenierie et Developpment Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) FY 1998/1999 budget 156 mil DH Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jul.1998~Jun.2000 implemented		
(2)Oukhit (small size) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: Jul.1992 D/D completed (Own fund 89,000DH) Consulting firm/ Hydro-Technica Maroc Difference with JICA Proposal: The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.		
(3)Oulhou (small size) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: Jan.1994 D/D completed (Own fund 143,000DH) Consulting firm/Hydro-Technica Maroc Difference with JICA Proposal: The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.		
(4)Related project Study on Tadighoust dam (medium size) is being carried out with the government fund.		
Situation: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The JICA follow-up study on three dams have been conducted. The project implementation depends on the availability of fund. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Procurement of funds for construcion of Oulhou dam and Oukhit dam is needed.		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 501/90

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DCFTT	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	National base mapping.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1988 ~ Mar.1991 29month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean(8500 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Aerial Photography : Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km</p> <p>2. National Base Mapping: Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57 sheets</p> <p>The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in Morocco.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

In Oct. 1991, DCFTT held a JICA-sponsored seminar on the national base maps prepared by the present study. DCFTT sells the maps to be used for regional development planning.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

DCFTT considers that the maps prepared by the present study constitute basic and indispensable assets for planning any type of physical development efforts in the country.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

The government of Morocco intends to use a scale map of 1/25,000 as a new standard instead of the existing one the scale of 1/50,000.

Now maps of Tanjier, and Mekne's are in process of drawing.

Utilization of Products:

1) Based on the products of the Study, ACFCC

1. produced a new map in the scale of 1/25,000 of Northern part of Doccara.

2. made a collection on the map in the scale of 1/50,000 produced by IGN.

2) The produced maps have been on high demand among various research institutes and ministries. In particular, they played an important role in various projects initiated by the Agriculture Development Agency.

3) The produced map has been utilized as the reference in implementing the OECF-financed project, Doccara Irrigation Project.

Condition of production maintenance:

The produced maps have been well maintained.

Proposals for Further Study:

The current situation of ACFCC in 1995 -

1. Need to update the maps in the scale of 1/50,000 and 1/10,000.

2. Need to produce a map in the scale of 1/25,000 of areas where the concentration of the population and the rapid population growth are observed (especially Metropolitan areas).

3. Need to produce digital data with GIS which can be offered to users.

Considering these factors, ACFCC has been examining the project to improve the existing maps. JICA is required to strengthen the capability of ACFCC and to implement a new technical cooperation project.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Small-Scale Dam Project in Taounate

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1994~Mar.1995 B/D on the project implementation and the provision of equipment and materials (66mil.Yen)

Mar.1995 Final report scheduled to be submitted

Finance:

Sep.1995 E/N 466mil.Yen

(Ouergha River Basin Agricultural Development Project-Phase 1/2)

*Components of project

D/D of Gharbia (44mil.Yen) procurement of bulldozer, motor grader, wheel roller, back hoe, vibration roller, dump truck (412mil.Yen).

Jun.1996 E/N 715mil.Yen

(Ouergha River Basin Agricultural Development Project-Phase 2/2)

*Components of project

D/D and preparation of tender documents (76mil.Yen)

Construction of dam, alternative road, irrigation canal facility, water supply facility (639mil.Yen) and technical transfer on execution of works.

Provision of Equipment:

Sep.1995~Dec.1996 Completed (Mitsubishi Shoji Co., Ltd.)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Nov.1996~Feb.1998 Completed (Hazama Gumi Co., Ltd.)

Maintenance & Operation:

Phase I: Generale de l'Hydraulique has been managing equipment with which small and medium size dams along Ouergha river basin were constructed.

Phase II: The water users association has been managing equipment with which the Gharbia dam is operated and managed and the related facilities are maintained.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The machineries provided in Phase I are being used for construction of Bouhouda Medium-scale dam in Taounate.

Effect:

The agriculture infrastructure was improved. As a result, the self-sufficiency of cereals have been achieved and even unexpected drought can be overcome. The living standard of farmers has been improved.

(2) Other Small-Scale Dams

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

2-1. Taounate: 1992~1997 Studies were undertaken

Sites: Douar El Hajra, Merj Douar, Mechmour, K.El Assassa, Bousfoul, Gaadiine, O.Merzaine, Addad, Daroua

Consulting Firm: SCET-MAROC

2-2. Chefchaouen: 1992~1997 Studies were undertaken

Sites: Mokrissate, Douaher, EL.Koucha, Sidi Abdessalam, Tiliouine

Consulting Firm: EQUITER

2-3 Taza: 1992 Study was undertaken

Site: Amlilis / Consulting Firm: H.M

(3) Medium-Scale Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No.1 Tizimellal: D/D undertaken. No.2 Zrizer: Constructed with government budget. No.11 Ain Abdoun: D/D being implemented. No.12 Sahela: Constructed with government budget. No.14 Tazarane: D/D undertaken.

Out of 6 sites selected for Pre-F/S, project has been implemented only at Rharbia. The situation of other sites are as follows.

1) Zrizer: Constructed. 2) Mokhfi: Not realized yet. 3) Sidi Abdessalam: Study undertaken. 4) Tder Hammad: Study not undertaken due to land acquisition problem.

Koudiat Chaib 3 DGH is not in charge of the study of lakes anymore.

Others:

The construction of Sidi Abdeslam dam, a part of the project proposed by this Study, was not implemented with the grant aid assistance mentioned above. However, the Government of Morocco desires to construct it with the Japanese assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The government can allocate no more than 50 mil.DH annually. There is no sufficient budget to implement projects at all sites.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is planning to request for dispatch of experts for the purpose of operating/managing the irrigation facilities of Sidi Abdessalem (P-T-22) small-scale dam.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed M/P is still utilized as a basic material in developing Ouergha area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/A 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forestry of Firewoods and Charcoals		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction des Eaux et Forets et de la conservation des solos	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Survey for the resources of firewood and charcoal, Planning of the rural development plan for the forestation to produce firewood and charcoal.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Jan.1995 33month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Study Area : 3 provinces of Marrakech, Beni Mellal and Khourib'ga (total 2.7 million ha) Intensive Area : About 30,000ha under the control of Local Forestry Office of Marrakesh		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project Area is settled in the Intensive Area,</p> <p>1)Cutting Plan : Mali 96.3ha, chene vert 554.7ha</p> <p>2)forestation Plan : 1,746.5ha</p> <p>3)Seedling Plan : 2,091,056pcs</p> <p>4)Forestry road const. Plan : 28.5km</p> <p>(Total planned period to carry out the project is expected 40 years.)</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Agricultural Development was advised by UNDP about the project implementation with the financial assistance from the World Environment Fund. According to its advice, the Ministry submitted the request to implement the Tahanaout pilot farm project in Marrakech province within the range of the Japanese technical cooperation.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for Global Environment Facility(GEF) through UNDP has been submitted in March 1996. The amount is 21.4 mil.DH. Government budget is to be also allocated.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Regional Direction of Water & Forestry compile a development budget of 1,747 billion DH for 1998 budget. The implementation of the proposed project is within the bounds of possibility with the budget.

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The dispatch of experts in the field of charcoal kiln relating to this project was requested.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of expert was requested but not approved yet.

Others:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The proposed improvement project of the 30,000ha in Marakech will be undertaken over the period of five years and consists of the following components.

-Reforestation:1,746ha

-Forestry Development and Processing:788ha

-Road Construction:28.5km

-Promotion of Agroforestry in Private Land: approximately 7,000ha

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Cooperation for firewood forestation and charcoal burning technique improvement is necessary.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 122/96

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply in the Pre-rif Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P on drinking water supply in the Pre-rif Region.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1994 ~ Aug.1996 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Covering whole Tanaut Province, Sidi Kacem Province and part of Taza Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water supply for 3 model areas Area, Served Population, Source, Water Demand (2010) Ain Defali, 22,415, groundwater, 990m3/d Teroual, 10,745, groundwater, 468m3/d El Bibane, 5,781, groundwater, 248m3/d</p> <p>2. Detailed groundwater investigation for 10 high potential areas</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

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

The Embassy of Japan in Morocco provided financial assistance as Small Scale Grant to Ain Defali and Teroual in 1996 upon their request. These communities had wished to use the wells successfully exploited by the JICA study.

1) Water Supply Project for 3 Model Areas

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent studies:

March ~ Oct. 1998 B/D

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1999/Feb/03 E/N 255 million JPY

1999/Dec/08 E/N 371 million JPY

Contents:

	Ain Defali	Teroual	El Bibane
Served Population	15,310	6,970	3,820
Hydraulic Pump	3	2	1
Distribution Reservoir	3	1	1
Length of Pipe	47km	21.5km	3km
Spigot	47	16	10

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1st Phase: from Jun.1999 to Feb.2000

2nd Phase: from Jun.2000 to Jun.2001

* Although the water supply facility plan was divided into two parts like the gravity supply system and the pumping supply system, this grant aid cooperation implemented only the former part.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 105/97

1. COUNTRY	Morocco										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the National Guideline for Solid Waste Management										
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Morocco, make a guideline for waste management at national and municipality levels of the country, and implement a case study on waste management and demonstration for residents etc. in a model city.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996	~ Jul.1997	18month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	1st year: Rabat City 2nd year: Safi City and El Jadida City										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">1. Construction of sanitary landfills</td> <td colspan="3"> 1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000) </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract)</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table>			1. Construction of sanitary landfills	1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000)			2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract)			
1. Construction of sanitary landfills	1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000)										
2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract)											

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The government of Morocco officially requested for JICA grant aid about construction of disposal site suggested in the Survey, at January, 1997, but it has not been approved.(Contents : detail designing, construction of landfill disposal site, supply equipment, and technical transfer against the counterpart)

The Ministry of Environment distributed the guideline to all the municipality.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : Establishment of Law for Solid Waste Management(No. 28-00)

Implementing period : from 1997 to 2006

Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior

Funding :

Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)

Funding amount :

Objective : 1) prevention countermeasure of toxic substance from waste, production reduction of hazardous waste, etc.

Relationship with the Survey : This law was established in base of the guideline made in the Survey.

Subsequent study : Establishment Plan of National Centre for the Elimination of Special Wastes(CNEDS)

Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment

Implementing period : from 2000

Funding :

Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)

Objective : 1) promote environmental management of special wastes, collect detailed supplementary information about amount and property of special wastes, etc.

Relationship with the Survey : Plan was made based on the data collected in the Survey.

Subsequent study : Guideline of Household Waste

Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment, commune

Implementing period : 2002

Funding :

Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)

Objective : Finalize technical system of countermeasure against pollution caused by wastes from vacant ground and other.

Relationship with the Survey : It was established in base of the guideline made in the Survey.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/A 223/98

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishing Villages Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Ocean Fishery and Merchant Marine	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Ocean Fishery (since FY 1997)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>Preparation of a M/P for the development of artisanal fishing villages, designed to contribute to an improved standard of living for artisanal fishermen, a productivity increase of fishing activities and improved added-value of the catch, for artisanal fishing villages located along the coast between Saïdia on the Mediterranean coast at the border with neighbouring Algeria and Sidi Ifni in southern Morocco on the Atlantic side.</p> <p>-Implementation of a F/S on some of these fishing villages as models for regional development.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1996 ~ Jun.1998 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P>Coastal fishing villages from Saïdia on the Mediterranean to the east to Sidi-Ifni on the Atlantic to the south <F/S>Souira Kedima(Atlantic), Sidi Hasaine(Mediterranean), Tafedna(Atlantic), Tifnite(Atlantic), Kaa Sras(Mediterranean), Moulay Bouselham(Atlantic)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Marine Fisheries Production Reform Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to Improve Procedures for the Processing and Shipment of Marine Products Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources Plans to Improve Distribution System Regional Socio-economic Development Plan for Fishing villages Plans for Fisherman Training and Education Plans for Organizing Fisherman <p><F/S>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. <p>2)Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's locers, fishery center, etc. <p>3)Tafedna Fisheries Development Project: Construction of ice-making facility, fish market, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>4)Tifnite Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, wharf, slip-way, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. <p>5)Promotion of joint activities by fishermen through establishment of fishermen's cooperative association</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Project Cost(111,249,000DH) Imp. Period(2002.4.-2003.3)</p> <p>6)Realization of sustained fisheries activities through resource management and diffusion of fisheries technologies</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Project Cost(22,632,333DH) Imp. Period(2003.4.-2004.3)</p> <p>*The project numbers from 1 to 4 correspond to the numbers of project cost and imp. period.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project Finance: (FY1999 Domestic Survey) 8 Jan. 1999 E/N 549mil.yen 19 Aug. 1999 E/N 438mil.yen</p> <p>Construction: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Period:Jan. 1999 - Sep.2000 Contents:Fishing port facilities, Fishing market, etc. Contractor: Shimizu Kensetsu Description:Each institutions were handed over after the completion of construction to the local government in Sep.2000, and there are henceforth used by small fishermen.</p> <p>2) Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources (M/P) Finance: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Japan's grant aid (22 Dec. 1999 E/N 1,114mil.yen). Contents :One fishery reseach ship is built by the Japanese grant aid, and is provided INRH with it . Construction: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Period: Jun. 2000 - Jan.2001 Contractor:Sumitomo Heavy Industries,ltd. Description:The fishery reseach ship is used in reseach of the Coastal water resources in Morocco.</p> <p>(FY1999 Domestic Survey) Higher priority was put into the enforcement of fishery research, in line with the plans for resource management and control of fishing grounds advised in the M/P. Accordingly, the project on construction of fishery research vessel is under way by Japan's grant aid and Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project which was the next project to be implemented was put afterward.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The local priority on the Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project to be implemented next was decreased because of the delay of access road construction to the site. Alternatively, the third Project on the F/S, Tafedna Fisheries Development Project includes the development of fishing port that has not been planned by the F/S, was requested to the Japanese Government as the Grant Aid. Nevertheless, it would seem that the JICA Preliminary Survey Team in 2001 pointed out on the technical matters regarding to the development of fishing port.</p> <p>3)Small fishery village development program in Sidi Hasein, Morocco (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Next stage study: Basic Design (B/D): May 24, 2002 - February 14, 2002 * Details of study: In relation to the referenced program that the government of Morocco has requested Japan for a grant aid, while the details and background of the program request were grasped and effects of the project and its appropriateness as a grant aid project were validated, a basic design (B/D) was prepared in terms of the details and scales necessary and optimum for implementation of this program. Fund raising: Grant Aid: January 29, 2003 (1/2 term) E/N 515 million yen July 22, 2003(2/2 term) E/N 219 million yen * Project contents: Construction: breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation, slipway, dredging, administration building, fish market, workshop and public toiletsEquipment: ice machine and ice storage facilities, equipment for the workshop Construction conditions: Construction schedule June 2003 - July 2004 (Progress: 1/2 term 55%- breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation and slipway construction have been completed)</p> <p>4)Acceptance of Technical Training Participants (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) from one month from October 2003 JICA Morocco Nation-focused Training "Fishery Harbor Operational Management" - one person, "Distribution of Fisheries Products/Quality Management" - one person</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 118/01

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study for Water Resources Development in Rural Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Une Partie a ete Realisee	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare regional water resource development plan utilizing mid-scale dam for 2 to 4 prioritized areas with higher planning status from 25 places from 53 mid-scale dam development plan prepared by the cp		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1999 ~ Jul.2001 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar were selected to be implmented for the construction of irrigation facilities and the middle-scale dams.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

At the beginning, though D/D was planned for 4 prioritised project with collaboration with JICA, D/D has not been started due to objections made by JBIC. The objection lies on uncertainty of Moroccan governments policy towards the issue of the transfer of residents.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

It seems that there is a misunderstanding on the part of JBIC in the annual consultation between JBIC and Morocco in terms of the issue of residents relocation. JBIC seems to be wishing to avoid the loan assistance on the dam construction project if possible under the current climate.

At present, JICA's development studies on rehabilitation of Khettara (a traditional underground channel) constructed at the TODORA river are in progress(FY 2002 -2004). A part of this basin (approximately 50%) is the service area of the Timkit Dam, one of priority projects in the studies, and in the water resources development of this region, the rehabilitation of Khettara becomes effective only after a new water resource is developed by construction of the Timkit Dam.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Presently, construction of 4 dams are difficult with the budget of Morocco government, where there are no progress in any concrete measures. In addition, it has not even been listed in the long-list of the Yen loan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project : Construction of Ain Kwachiya Dam

Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment

Implementing period : June, 2006

Objective : flood countermeasure in center area of Side Yahia, and conduction of irrigation in downstream site

Benefit :

Beneficiaries : Tamara-Skhira province

Progress :

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Construction started from June, 2006. 50% of the construction has been completed.

Implemented project : Construction of Taskourt Dam

Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment

Implementing period : June, 2007

Objective : conduction of irrigation in downstream site, supply water to neighboring regions

Funding :

Funding party : Saudi Development Fund, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC)

Contents : construction of access roads, conduction of civil engineering work of dam, conduction of dam construction and electromechanical construction

Benefit : irrigation of 5,000ha in area, water supply amount : 24million m3/year, population : 35,000persons

Progress :

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) at the time of June, 2007 : access road : 100% completed, dam construction : 20% completed

Implemented project : Construction of Timkit Dam

Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment

Implementing period : August, 2008

Funding :

Funding party : own fund

Objective : resupply water to Timjdad, irrigation of downstream site land of dam, supply drinking water to neighboring regions, conservation of Timjdad palm tree park

Benefit : population : 19,689persons, water supply amount to area around Iffegh and Tinjdad : 9million m3, covering area : 2,000ha

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on flood forecasting system for Atlas region in the kingdom of Morocco		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the Master plan on flood forecasting system for Atlas region		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ May.2002 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tenshif' river basin (3,500Km2)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Maintenance of hydrological observation system, data-collection system, data-processing system, flood-forecast system, etc.		

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Morocco side requests Japan side for fund to undertake master plan. Japan side has decided to dispatch experts to support the use of the systems installed by the pilot project. Three experts has already sent 2004/6-8.

The treaty relates to use and maintenance management of warning system, among Al Haouz prefecture, facility branch in Al Haouz prefecture, and ABHT was signed. In the same treaty, setting up of application and following up committee is regulated, and are expected to follow up implementation of master plan.

Construction of two measurement stations; Ait Bouzguia, Ouaguejdit in the targeting development study area of Issyl river area by ABHT own budget in 2004, and beginning to set up rain gauge, water level indicator to each stations.

Technical Support :

Three short -term experts (warning system, tele meter, sand prevention technology) has already sent by JICA for following up the pilot projects and guiding of sand prevention technology.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Issyl River Basin Flood Forecast System

Implementing period: from 2004 to 2007

Implementing body: Tenshift basin corporation

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

Objective: By own funding, constructed tele-meter rain observing station and tele-meter rain/water level observing station within 3 years, at Issyl river basin, where is one field of the Master Plan suggested in the Development Survey.

Relationship with the Survey : This project is part of the Master Plan suggested in the Development Survey. The conduction of the Master Plan is intended to conduct by own fund in long term inch by inch(establish one observing station a year, for example).

Condition :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Water/rain gauge establishment has been successfully bidden by SOHME.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Master Plan besides of project in Issyl river basin, is requested against Japan in grant aid.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Have been developing Issyl wadi water storage pond which break through two part of the flood-forecast system(SPAC).

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Flood and torrential rainfall occurred in scale of 6 to 7 years of river flow rate in Urika Valley at August 29, 2006, and caused two deaths and disasters.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Rehabilitation project of Issyl river(zone in Marrakech city) has been conducted by the government of Marrakech province.

Tenshift basin corporation(ABHT) has been intending to conduct the Master Plan besides Issyl river basin by Japanese grant assistance. Therefore, conducted review of the Master Plan through the dispatch of short-term experts, looking toward the grant aid assistance project.

Technical support :

Dispatched of experts : short-term experts dispatched for Flood Countermeasure Project in Atlas Region(2 persons, from June, 2007 to July, 2007)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : Morocco: Basic Education Reform Support Program (PARSEM)

Implementing body : Ministry of National Education, World Bank

Implementing period : February, 2005

Funding :

Funding party : own fund and World Bank

Funding amount : 150.55million USD (Morocco : 70.55million USD, World Bank : 80million USD)

Objective: Promote restructure of basic education system in order to improve the school attendance rate of 6 to 14 years old children and to improve the quality of education.

Relationship with the Survey : This project include the suggested contents of the Survey. When the termination of the Survey, the government of Morocco requested to the government of Japan(JICA) for conduction of Phase 2. Though it was not approved because there are no budget allocation about new development survey against Morocco at the year requested.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA MAR/A 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The development study on rural community development project in semi-arid east Atlas regions with khettara rehabilitation in the Kingdom of Morocco		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Sea Fisheries, Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet (ORMVA/TF = Offices Regionaux de Mise en Valeur Agricole du Tafilalet)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate plans for restoring sustainable Khettara and developing farming villages (master plan) by utilizing Khettara, a conventional irrigation facility. 2) To formulate the Khettara restoration plan for designated areas. 3) To transfer planning methods and technologies of project implementation and management to ORMVA/TF personnel through the planning and the implementation of survey for demonstration. 4) To transfer technology of project implementation to the farmers in the targeted areas through the implementation of survey for demonstration.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Dec.2005 34month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Almost all areas of Errachidia Prefecture and the western part of Figuig Prefecture. F/S: To implement the Khettara restoration plan (F/S) for the areas chosen from the above. (Note: The Khettara restoration plan is to verify the effectiveness and validity of the suggested component for the master plan, so it is not for the purpose of the feasibility study of its business operation in the chosen areas.)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Khettara Restoration Target Khettara: 130 in short/mid term, 219 in long term Contents: short term and mid term (restoration of shaft and horizontal shaft, installation of small diameter pipe), long term (restoration of shaft and horizontal, installation of collective water pump) Irrigation Facilities: Lining of land-water channel and restoration of watersheds, restoration of watersheds in concrete water channels Irrigation and Farming: Trial cultivation of vegetables and value-added agricultural crops, setting expositional yield in restoration districts, continuous subsidies for existing water saving irrigation Strengthening of agricultural organization: Short and Mid Term: Establishment of external support center for traditional water profiteer organization, acquiring organizational management skills which is required to associations, strengthening of project implementation capability through cooperation of traditional water profiteer organization and support reception Long Term: Establishment of cooperative for managing machineries for restoring Khettara ", setting of collective water pump association for sub water source of Khettara Water Saving Irrigation: Establishment and dissemination of Drip Irrigation Cooperative Underground Water Cultivation Facilities: Short Term: Designing and settlement of some promising plans Mid term: Implementation of existing plans and settlement of new plans Long term: Designing and implementation of new plans</p> <p>Other Development: Maintenance of infrastructure in farmers' villages, income improvement activities, restraining devastation of farmers land(A forestation planning), farming and spreading (except for water saving irrigation)</p>		

モロッコ国東部アトラス地域伝統灌漑施設(ハッターラ)改修・農村開発調査 (農村開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

ORMVA/TF is implementing a project on improvement of farmers' income by its own fund as an Action Plan. Also, water-saving irrigation system (Drip irrigation) is planned in an agricultural land with size of 5-20 hectares. Furthermore, while rehabilitation project of Hettara and Yen Loan project on water-saving irrigation are in process between JBIC and Ministry of Agriculture, no specific request has been made.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

In July 2005 (when the mentioned study completed), application for project Technical Cooperation Project of water saving irrigation portion was submitted to JICA office in Morocco. Restoration of Khettara, which was included in the project plan, is being implemented for 3 years by Grass-root Grant Aid Project.

In addition, components of Khettara restoration and etc (proposed in the mentioned study) are being considered to implemented by Yen loan (Name of Item: Khettara irrigation maintenance plan)

Furthermore, similar item has been implemented in northern designated area with Financial Cooperation by IFAD (Name of Item: Rural Development Project in the Mountain Zones of Errachidia Province). According to the implementation method of water saving irrigation (drip irrigation), pilot project of 3ha drip irrigation is being implemented with Grant Aid Program of IFAD.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Khettara Restoration Plan

Implementing Period: Dec.2005 to second half of the FY2007

Implementing Body: Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet(ORMVA)

Objective: 1) Improve efficiency of Khettara by constructing aqueduct(horizontal shaft), 2) Improve of amount of water supply by extending construction of branch drain, 3) Install water saving irrigation system per lot and improve irrigation efficiency, 4) Produce agricultural products with high market value and to improve agricultural skills.

Related to mentioned study: Through the implementation of verification study within the framework of the mentioned study, number of Khettara that are working or requiring urgent intervention became clear. Though there is a limit of budget, the proposed plans are referred during the implementation.

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

Description :

(1) Development of Water Resources

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1985~Jun.1986 D/D (JICA) "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 401/86)"

Finance:

Own fund (The Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990)) (2.7 mil.OR).

Construction:

The construction of the dam was commenced in March 1988 and completed in August, 1989. Since then, it has been effective in flood control.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Government of Oman, D/D, which focused on the dam construction, was conducted. Initially, it was agreed that D/D would be financed by the Japanese ODA and the construction would be conducted with a loan from the Export and Import Bank of Japan. However, the Iran-Iraq war caused the project delay and a loan from the Export and Import bank of Japan was canceled.

This project was integrated into the Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990) as one of high priority projects and the project was resumed as the improvement of the economic condition.

(2) Agricultural Development Plan through Water Resources Development

(Land Reclamation, Construction of Modern Farm and Training of Farmers, ect.)

The constant observation of groundwater needs to be conducted for the long-term period and it is currently implemented. In case it is confirmed that the water supply satisfies the future demand, D/D will be commenced.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

After the construction of the dam, available water is insufficient to irrigate new farm area. Thus, the Agricultural Development Project and the Farm Management Program have not been implemented.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 501/85

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinah Coast		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Hydrologic and meteorological observation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1982	~ Mar.1986	48month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Batinah Coast		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Continuation of hydrologic observation network previously conducted by JICA study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To increase staff and to strengthen the organization -To follow the observation and maintenance manual and training for staff. -To raise the level of observation networks <p>2)Promotion of water resources development plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To prepare basic data such as hydrological data and topographic map -To analyze flood outflow and sediment discharge <p>3)Groundwater preservation and water utilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To carry out intensive water use survey and water use rationalization scheme -Facility plan, project evaluation and implementation program 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :**Background:**

Requires some time to collect basic data on Oman's side.

At Batinah Coast Area, underground water is converted to salty water and the human life and various industries including agriculture face on very critical situations.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Experts from JICA continued the observation of the project. At present this project is placed under the purview of the Ministry of Water Resources. No problem has been observed from this transfer. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries remains in charge of the dam. The dam is under construction.

The facilities and observation equipment are still in good condition, and utilized effectively. At present, 42 dams are planned to be constructed. Among them, 20 dams are scheduled to be constructed during the 4th Five-Year Plan of Oman.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The data provided by the observation network has been fully utilized and published as hydrologic or hydrometeorologic data reports. In this study area three dams have been constructed and one is planned to be constructed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no JICA expert since 1997, but facility installed during the study period and machinery are being utilized effectively. Based on the data collected by observation system, water resources development is on going. 4 under ground water dams were constructed in the study area.

Moreover, establishment of permission system for well construction and rationalization of water utilization are being promoted.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

At present a metering survey for water rationalization on the saline flow processes in Wadi Ahin are in progress.

the data provided by the project has been published in a report and the Ministry of Water Resources is the main organization utilizing these outputs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/A 401/86

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1985 ~ Jun.1986 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Detention Dam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dam Height: 21 m - Dam Length: 820 m - Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m³ - Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM - Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m³/sec - Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m³/sec <p>2) Diffusion Facilities</p> <p>3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:
 It was agreed that the construction would be financed by loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the loan fell through because of the Iran-Iraq War, and the project implementation was put off.

Construction:
 The construction of the dam was completed by a British engineering firm
 Aug.1989 completed
 Contractor Executor: Mott McDonald International Ltd.
 Construction: J&P (Muscat)

Effect:
 The dam operated effectively against more than 10 floods after the completion. Ground water is in good condition also. The project has contributed considerably.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 An irrigation project which covers 20 householdes and area of 100 ha cultivating fruits and vegetables is being prepared in Sohar. EIRR 11.7 which was set at the beginning of the project, progresses favorably. Cooperation in groudwater survey and water quality survey will be recommendable.

*Refer to "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 301/82, JICA F/S)" for detail.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/A 101/89

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Agricultural Development Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1987 ~ Sep.1989 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern Oman, 8,000 sq.km from Nejd region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>A phased agriculture development plan is proposed in this study, based on the actual conditions and limitations of the Nejd.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phase 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of pilot farm; experimentation at pilot farm and collection data. 2. Phase 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of up to 500ha area based on the result of Phase 1. 3. Phase 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further development based on the result of Phase 2. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The project was integrated into the Agriculture Development Plan.

Jan.1992 JICA submitted the final report on Phase I of F/S.

Phase II (JICA Development Study 1991~1997)

Jan.1992 Geological survey for Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region (II) commenced.

(Scheduled to be completed in 1995) This survey aims at D/D on a pilot farm (a final report is in preparation).

Continued observation of underground water (two observation wells will be constructed by Jan.1992);

Monitoring of agricultural production; and Formulation of guidelines for the next agricultural development plan.

Feb.1993~Dec.1994 Pilot farm completed with own fund (2.1 mil.OR)

*Changes from the JICA Study (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

-Construction of a laboratory, Storages and veterinary clinic.

-Construction of irrigation system for trees.

Apr.1995 The suspended Phase II study was resumed.

This study is to monitor the agricultural production and to formulate the agriculture development program for the second phase development plan in this area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Apr.1997 Phase II Study scheduled to be completed.

Maintenance & Operation:

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

The Pilot farm was renamed to the Nejd Agriculture Experiment Station and has been well operated.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

A long-term expert was dispatched in Dec.1993 and continues the guidance.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The obtained data concerning groundwater level, soil fertility and crop yields is to be utilized in the formulation of the next Development Plan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

After the opening of the Pilot farm, the number of birds has been increased. Interest in the activity of the farm is growing among farmers and officers of other agricultural centers.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The increase of intake water risks the sustainability of the development in large-scale. Study to take measures against intake water management and recuperation of water level is indispensable.

MAF which has effects on transforming desert area into farmland, has been highly estimated. Development of 500 ha of pilot farm, scheduled in phase II, has been delayed. Assistances as follows will be encouraged at the present pilot farm.

1.Dispatch of expert in areas of water resources and farming.

2.Dispatch of expert specialised in legislation of hydro-agriculture management.

3.Dispatch of JOCV in area of agricultural machinery manipulation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no plan for Phase III. Oman side desires more experts for the farm and technical cooperation in other related areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 101/90

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Development for Northern Oman		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication Port Service Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study of the port development for northern Oman.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Oct.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Qaboos & Sohar (Northern Oman)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.To handle 237,000 TEV containers in 1995, Short-term Development Plan of the Port of Qaboos is proposed. Reclamation for container terminal is included.</p> <p>2.Short-term Development Plan of the new port in northern Oman (Sohar) up to the year 2000 is proposed to handle increasing cargo after 1995.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

1. Port of Qaboos

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: 1990~1991 F/S (Expansion Plan) ; 1990~1991 D/D

Consulting Firm / Indian Consultancy Eng. (Oman)

Study Cost / approx. 10mil. US\$ (R.O. 3mil.) ; Government budget

Finance: 1990 Government budget R.O.25mil.

Components: Almost as the same as JICA's proposal. Number of Container Crane is increased, two to three.

Construction: 1991 Commenced ; Oct.1994 Dredging was completed ; Jun.1996 Completed

Contractor: M/S. WIMPEY ALASI, ANAR ASSRIA ; Hani-Archirodon (Greece/Gulf countries JV)

M&O: The Government has a policy to privatize M&O of the port.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1) The port faced the serious loss of its container traffic due to the way out of main shipping line to the UAE port since 1994. 2) To improve this situation, short term JICA Expert services were requested and a total of three man-months (twice, total three staff) input was made in 1995 and 1996. 3) The port's financial situation has been improved and it recorded a small amount of net surplus in 1996, though the container handling capacity of the port is yet heavily under utilized. 4) Construction of two new berths, cold storage, three more gantry cranes is plan for the future.

The government made up a policy of privatization of port development. In October of 1996, an English consultant Travers Morgan Ltd. made a successful bid for the revise of new port development. Now an investigation is on going.

2. Expansion of Port of Sohar

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Proposed new port project did not take up until 1995 due to the fact that the anticipated industrial development (natural gas based development) the necessary trigger of this project had been delayed. The project has been incorporated into the 5th Economic Development Plan (1996~2000) and put into implementation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Oman is currently implementing a long-term economic development plan "The Vision for Oman's Economy: Oman 2020", which puts priority on reducing economic dependence on oil, and instead diversifying its domestic industries. The Government is especially emphasizing the development of industries that utilize domestically produced natural gas. The construction of a port in the Sohar area will assist Oman in promoting the economic development plan.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1996 M/P assessment:

Consulting firm / J.V. of ACER (U.K.) and Travers Morgan (Oman)

A new M/P and with its phase one development plan has been approved by the Ministerial Meeting I Jun.1997.

Dec.1997 Detailed Site Investigation to start

Feb.1998 D/D, preparation for tender to start

Consulting Firm / Travers Morgan, other consultants are not decided yet

Study Cost / R.O. 1mil.

Difference with JICA's Proposal: Proposed site has been shifted.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for a loan with amount of R.O. 85mil. has been submitted to EXIM Bank of Japan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

10 Mar. 1999 L/A Export-Import Bank of Japan US\$250mil.

Contents: Civil works (dredging, land reclamation, construction of berths, breakwater, buildings and access roads), Procurement of equipment, Engineering services.

The completion of the project is expected in Apr. 2002.

3. Japanese Technical Cooperation

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Dispatch of two long-term JICA experts (1997 -2000).

Detail

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Port Development for Northern Oman formulated based on this Study report was integrated into the Fourth Five-Year Plan under the project title of Port Development Strategy in Northern Oman.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

About transfer of technology, training of cargo management and OJT are necessary continuously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/A 102/90

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a 10-year agricultural development plan for the target year of 2000.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Nov.1990 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country area (Area 300,000 sq.km, Population 1.5 mil, latitude 16 to 27 degrees North, longitude 53 to 60 degrees East)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Irrigation and Dam sector Improvement of irrigation system and centrally-controlled water distribution system / Recharge dams / Sub-surface dams / Aflaj / Wells / Springs</p> <p>2.Agricultural research / extension sector Support for agricultural research stations / Establishment of new research units and laboratories / Forestry-improvement program / Improvement and development of extension centers and facilities / Agricultural technology transfer to farmers</p> <p>3.Livestock sector Animal health and disease control / Small farm development support</p> <p>4.Distribution sector Establishment of whole sale market / Fortification of PAMAP Integrated agricultural development project in Nejd</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Utilization of the Study:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The alternative judged as optimal in the JICA study was adopted by the Government of Oman as the basic agricultural plan. Based on the hydrological findings, the location of dams is slightly changed, but most of the proposals of the study were adopted.

Subsequent Study
 May.1995~May.1997 "Agricultural Development Project in Najd Area (Phase II)"
 *For detail, please refer to OMN/A 112/97.

Situation:
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The technical reports and financial reports concerning the project were produced and the meetings have been held regularly to promote the project implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 It became impossible to implement all proposed project because only half of expected budget is allocated for agriculture sector in the 4th 5-year plan. There is slight possibility of starting immediately this project. Ministry of Water Resources is in charge of dam and irrigation, in place of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Main building named agricultural development center is for supporting agriculture and animal husbandry and giving subsidy to farmers and animal breeders.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of management plan of main bridges by conducting F/S on two-level crossings and underground crosswalks of Batina Highway on northern beach for smooth traffic and safety in Oman.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Jan.1995 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Batina Highway (Seeb to Agr:250km) and major 3 bridges in Oman		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Select the location of two-level crossing at eight rotaries (roundabouts) and twelve underground crosswalks along Batina Highway, settle the preference for these items to distribute each fiscal years of 5th five year development plan (1997-2002).</p> <p>(2)Carry out the loading test and other inspections for bridges, and recommend adequate methods of maintenance/administration for all of major bridges and methods of repairment for inferior bridges. Specially for the bridges which are very much damaged, recommendation was made to repair them during surveying period, urgently.</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

They are conducting and will conduct the rehabilitation works for the bridge by own fund.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

In 1996, the consultants appointed by the Ministry of Communications will implement D/D. Allocation of 3.5 mil. RO has been proposed in the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan (1996~2000).

Detail:

In July 1995, after the completion of F/S, JICA dispatched a survey mission to conclude S/W for the implementation of D/D. The renovation of bridges in an urgent need has been conducted with the government fund. Therefore, no foreign assistance on this matter will be expected.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The progress has not been made because of financial problem.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 405/96

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Transportation, Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Transport and Communications	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a D/D for the construction of flyovers and underpasses of the National Highway route 1 in Batinah-Coast Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Mar.1997 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	National Highway No.1		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Grade Separation of the roundabouts along the National Highway No.1 (1) Construction of 8 flyovers over the roundabouts (2) Construction of 12 pedestrian underpasses		

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The budget for the construction was not allocated in the Fifth-Five year plan (1996~2000).

However, the special budget allocation is going to be prepared because of the high priority of the project in the Sultanate of Oman.

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005). All the 8 fly-over over the roundabouts need to be funded.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005).

One pedestrian under-pass at Al Bidaya has already been constructed, however the constructions of 11 pedestrian under-passes need to be funded.

*Refer to "Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman (OMN/S 301/94, JICA F/S)" for detail.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

One additional pedestrian underpass near Shinas has been constructed, and another one is under construction.

The study for the rehabilitation of bridges is currently in progress which includes 5 bridges out of the 9 bridges studied by JICA

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/A 112/97

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agriculture Development Project II in Nejd Region		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Followed by a study on a master plan conducted from Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1989, conduct a study on detailed design for a pilot farm, a study on underground water for gradual agricultural development, and a study on monitoring and management supervision for a pilot farm. Conduct a long-term study for proposing an agricultural development plan which can contribute to development in the second stage.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1991 ~ May.1997 76month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nejd Region (8,100 km ²) in Southern Oman		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Phased agricultural development in a pilot farm of 500 ha in coordination with the Ministry of Water Resources.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

1. During the study in Phase I (Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1989), the government of Oman issued new regulation, and the Ministry of Water Resources handles all the water resource management assessment now.
2. Due to the new regulation, groundwater monitoring was handed over to the Ministry of Water Resources to let it examine groundwater resource condition, its potential, and optimal amount of water developed in the study area.
3. The proposed development plan was accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF); however, further development will be implemented after the result of a review by the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR).
4. MAF made a pilot farm which was a requirement for implementing this study. To finish the study, the government of Japan dispatched JICA experts from 1996 to 1999, based on a request of the government of Oman, to transfer technique on cultivation research and cultivation technology.

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

1. The pilot farm is not operated because of slump in oil prices.
 2. Equipments which enable to analyze soil, water, foods were provided and general analysis can be conducted. Moreover, equipments for meteorological observation were also installed.
- Effect of the dispatch of experts: Three experts have been dispatched to the counterparts who had guided the management of the Nejd pilot farm from Mar. 1996 to Nov. 2000 to transfer technique on cultivation, analysis, and soil survey.
3. The exchange of research with other research institutes has been done well. Based on the national policy, the Nejd pilot farm maps out a course on investigation and research under the supervision of the central station, the RUMEISU agricultural experiment station. Moreover, the station has been improving as a base of citrus fruits production in Oman.

(FY 2002 Overseas Study)

After this study, proposed projects have not been implemented at NARS (Najd Agricultural Research Station) because of the absence of researchers and experts. NARS concentrates on monitoring and keeps the current condition. At the site, the following different activities are achieved by their own fund.

1. Fruits field: Thousands of lime seedling production distributed in the witches-broom disease infected area
2. Field crop: Rhodes grass cultivation for hay production sold to livestock keepers
3. Vegetable field: Experimental growing and evaluation of three different onions to find out which one suits most in Nejd.
4. Soil and water: Analysis of water, soil, and plants at the laboratory by Omani staff trained by JICA experts
5. Meteorological station: NARS staff prepares a monthly report at the station established by JICA in 1998.
6. Field study: Field survey achieved by NARS at the beginning of 2002 in order to use it as a background for future planning
7. Other activities: Since 2000, two nurseries were constructed at NARS.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

1. Field crops:

At the Nejd Agricultural Research Station, observation plots for growing several cereal crops and forage legumes were established. It was evident from observation record that Cola trees and maize grew well. Barely and sugar canes are still under investigation.

Experiment was conducted at the beginning of 2003 to evaluate 3 types of Alfa alfa (*Medicago sativa*): South Africa, Albatna, and Dakhliya. In general, after one year of the experiment, the result showed that the yield of the first type varied significantly compared to the other two local varieties.

Mechanized hay production in irrigated grass (*Chloris Gayana*) has increased significantly in recent years. In 2002, the area for irrigated Rhodes grass fodder in NARS was 14.5 hectares. In this year, the area increased by 8.5 ha for Rhodes grass. This resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 23 ha. Hay production was 14,800 bales and 12-16 kg at the end of November 2003.

2. Fruit tree:

A part of the witches-broom control project conducted at NARS now merges into a new project entitled the "Oman Citrus Certificate Program".

3. Soil and Water:

A soil and water laboratory is the only laboratory completed with all the instruments and equipments necessary for research. Therefore, this laboratory has been used to make different analysis of water and soil, even plants. Omani staffs trained by JICA experts conduct most analysis required.

The program of water quality survey in Nejd area continued, and selection of 6 boreholes; 3 of them at depth of 200-300 m and the other 3 with depth of 20-50 m was made in 2003, to monitor change in water quality in Nejd area.

4. Meteorological station:

The station was established by JICA in July 1998 and NARS staffs trained by JICA prepare monthly reports.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 119/00

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study of Salalah Port and its Hinterland		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Directorate General of Ports and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Housing		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Government of Oman is planning to develop Salalah Port as a transit port, connecting Europe and Southeast Asia by capitalizing its geographical advantage, and advance development of its neighboring area. The government attempts to establish a main port of the Middle-eastern region and diversify its economic activities. This Study aims to formulate M/P of Salalah Ports towards 2020, as well as to formulate development plan of neighboring areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000	~ Mar.2002	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Salalah Port and its Hinterland		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>Additional berths 18m draft container quay: 1,050m 16m draft container quay: 1,750m Passenger berth, Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 6 million TEU/year</p> <p>Phases of plans:</p> <p>Additional berths: 18m draft container quay: 1,050m Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 3.5 million TEUs/year</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The port management (Salalah Port Services Company) has used the study to determine the port's immediate development programme.

Request for fund procurement or request of subsequent studies for Salalah Port has not been made yet. However, the Ministry of Transport and Communications has requested JICA for approval of a study to develop a National Port Development Policy.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The tenders for consultancy services for the extension of the breakwater and construction of two container berths with associated works have been received on the 17 November 2003.

Immediately after the designs/ tendering of the works is completed within 280 days after award of consultancy works, the construction for the extension of the breakwater and the container berth will be taken up.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent Study: "Study on Oman National Port Development Strategy"

1) Contents: Preparation of a master plan for national port development strategy targeting fiscal year 2025 and preparation of a guideline for 7th 5 year plan.

2) Study Period/terms:

8th December - 26th December 2003 (1st P/S)

1st February - 14th April 2004 (2nd P/S)

June, 2004 - May, 2005 (Main Study)

2. Finance:

1) Funding party: Own funding 73 %, private funding 27 %

2) Amount: 74 million OR (approximately 2,200 million YEN)

3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

3. Design/construction: Salalah No. 5/6 Container Terminal Berth Extension Plan

1) Construction start date: early 2005

2) Completion: planned in 2007

3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

4. Technical Cooperation

1) Acceptance of Trainee

1 personnel for JICA Port Engineering Course June-August, 2004

1 personnel for JICA Counterpart Training November 2004

(FY2005 Domestic Survey)

18 metre deep container berth may be equipped with a private fund (concession scheme).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Oman										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Restoration, Conservation and Management of Mangrove in the Sultanate of Oman										
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) Concerning mangrove forest, to formulate a plan for each potential site based on natural and socio-economic features and a master plan for reforestation, conservation and management which consists of enlightenment programs for the community. 2) To implement technology transfer to the Oman side counterpart through OJT during the study.</p>										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002	~	Aug.2004 26month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Establishment of Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC) to provide opportunities for cooperation between the government, ministries, and local people . QEIC will conduct activities described below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of information monitoring centre to collect and edit data required for mangrove preservation and management. 2) Provide necessary facilities and equipment to conduct educational programs for mangrove and coastal environment. 3) Cooperation and assistance to personnel conducting research on mangrove or coastal environment. 4) Training and education to personnel involved in preservation of mangrove ecosystem <p>2. Institutional reform</p> <p>3. Public Private Participation</p>										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Request for a technical project has been submitted by the Omani government in establishing Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC). JICA has dispatched a preparatory mission to hold a discussion for realisation, which subsequently has dispatched a R/D mission in June 2005.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The opening of technical cooperation became pending because of the delay of construction of Qurm Environmental Information Centre, which was precondition for the technical cooperation project. Furthermore, construction land was heavily damaged by the cyclone in 2007. The technical cooperation project has been stopped as of Jan. 2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Oman								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Road Network Development in the Sultanate of Oman								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>Bearing in mind the diversification of industry other than petroleum from the present petroleum dependence, the advancement of distribution, and the alleviation of regional disparities, the national road network development master plan (from 2006 to 2030) which is consistent with each sector is to be formulated, and the pre-feasibility study for high priority routes is to be conducted at the same time in order to contribute to the plan of road section of the 7th 5-year plan.</p>								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2004 ~ Mar.2005 14month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Oman except for the Muscat subdivision								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1 . Al Hamra-Rustaq road: 28.3km (2 lane) 2 . Madha-Dafta road: 15km (2 lane) 3 . Alhij-Flim road: 15km (2 lane) 4 . Hahla-Ismaiyah road: 37.9km (2 lane) 5 . Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road: 120km (2 lane) 6 . Structural improvement of Batinah Highway WAJI: 270km (31 points)</p>								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Projects mentioned below, which has been proposed and conducted pre-F/S in the study, are currently under D/D with own fund. Fund for the construction is also planned to be prepared by own budget. Constructio is planned to start after next year.

1. Al Hamara Rustaq road
2. Madha Dafta road
3. Alhij-Flim road
4. Hahla-Ismayyah road
5. Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road
6. Batinah highway

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National ports development strategy study in the Sultanate of Oman		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Ports and Maritime Affairs (DGPMA), Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate long-term port development strategies in Oman with 2025 as a target year. (1) Long-term strategy on port facilities development, (2) Long-term strategy on the administration, management and operation of port. 2) To formulate the 7th 5-year plan (from 2006 to 2010) port sector guidelines. 3) To attempt technology transfer to the counterpart through the implementation of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2004 ~ Jun.2005	~	12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Proposed project budget M/P total: Government: 380 million, Private: 226 million, Total 606 million Unit: Rial (maintenance costs are not included)</p> <p>2. Proposed project budget Priority projects total: Government 227.62 million, Private: 66.58 million, Total 294.2 million Unit: Rial</p> <p>1. Master plan formulation: 1) Problems of existing port: (1) Lack of future perspective concerning the assignment of role/function among ports, (2) Absence of efficient system concerning port management/operation. 2) Goal: (1) Formulation of long-term port development strategies in Oman with 2025 as a target year (long-term strategy on port facilities development, long-term strategy on the administration, management and operation of port), (2) Formulation of the 7th 5-year plan (from 2006 to 2010) port sector guidelines 3) Basic policy for port sector development: (Policy) (1) Port development which contributes to the promotion of industry sector other than petroleum and to the vitalization of private sector initiative (strengthening of collaboration with other sectoral development plan, invitation of industry, promotion of trade), (2) Improvement in business environment by speeding up various procedures, (3) Improvement in port cargo handling capacity (reform of port management and improvement in loading efficiency by the capacity building of port workers), (4) Promotion of private sector participation in the port sector (Infrastructure/Facilities) (a) Secureness of port handling volume based on a long-term demand forecasting (2025 as a target year), (b) Port development which contributes to the alleviation of regional disparities, (c) Role assignment of port functions, (d) Port development which is in harmony with ongoing urbanization 4) Long-term development plan for port facilities: A long-term development plan was formulated based on the above basic policy. Targeted ports and major features are as follows. (1) Qaboos Port: breakwater, construction of container wharf, expansion of container yard, (2) Salalah Port: cruise terminal, pier for petroleum, development of bulk terminal, construction of container wharf with the total length of 1,750m, (3) Sohar Port: depth 16m, bulk wharf, construction of container wharf, (4) Duqm Port: invitation of petroleum refinery and oil terminal station, port development in line with the ongoing dry dock plan, (5) Shinas Port: extension of breakwater, small-scale wharf development</p> <p>2. Priority project: The phased development plan of the above M/P was prepared and projects which need to be developed by priority in the 7th 5-year development plan targeting mainly the first phase were selected. Selected ports and results are as follows.: 1) Qaboos Port: breakwater, container yard area expansion (24ha): (Problem) The container yard is insufficient and a large vessel cannot enter into the port due to shallow depth. (Solution) Stone and reclamation materials for breakwater construction are to be secured by cutting through the mountain in the back and to level the cut area and to utilize there for in demand container yard were proposed. 2) Salalah Port: container wharf, bulk wharf, cruise wharf, pier for petroleum 1 unit: (Problem) Although FTZ development is in progress, the handling capacity for customary cargo such as cement to support the development is lacking. (Solution) To construct a bulk/passenger terminal by developing reclamation using dredged soil was proposed. 3) Sohar Port: container wharf, bulk wharf: (Problem) Although most of materials/products are transported as a container cargo with the full operation industrial area, there is no wharf for container. (Solution) The construction of container terminal and bulk terminal were proposed in order to make highly efficient loading possible. 4) Duqm Port: breakwater, public wharf, dry dock for 5,000DWT class: (Problem) As there is no port facilities in the area (Wusta Region), the transportation cost is relatively high and the regional development is lagging behind. (Solution) To try to reduce transportation cost and to create employment opportunities by developing port facilities and dry dock were proposed.</p>		

オマーン国全国港湾開発戦略調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 The subsequent project on Duqm project is in progress, out of ports chosen as prior projects in mentioned study.
 Implemented project: Constructing ports projects in the Sultanate of Oman
 Objective: The objective of this project is to construct the port facilities which has restoration equipment (dry dock) such as LNG ship and tanker. Port facilities with dry dock is impended by the increase of restoration demand of LNG ships and etc in the middle east area including Oman. We can support the efficient plying of ships and reducing cost for maintenance of Japanese shipping agents by dissolving these bottlenecks mentioned above. Adding to the construction of dry dock, which was planned by Oman from first, the construction of industrial complex, centering future oil/gas industries advocated in mentioned proposed project, is regarded as important infrastructure and is also placed as a prior project in national development plan.
 Funding: Yen loan: (L/A concluded: 22nd Sep. 2007) USD 660mil (JPY 31.4bil) The cooperated funding with JBIC and 7 private financial organizations. JBIC guarantees the funding part of private financial organization.
 Beneficiaries: 17000 residents of Wusta region (employment), companies which are going to locate in Duqm.
 Benefits: Considering the total economic investment effect, we analyzed financial income and expenditure for each public and private implementing body, and confirmed its feasibility. EIRR (Economic Internal Rate of Return) is 10%, FIRR (Financial Internal Rate of Return) of government is 5%. We setting the standard FIRR of private operator(15%) and verified. As a result of that, it is concluded that implementation of the project is possible with continuous governmental aid since economic impact is large while there are some financial difficulty. EIRR: 11% for Duqm Port, FIRR: Duqm Port public: 2.5%, private: 20%

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA OMN/S 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Oman								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on road network development in the Sultanate of Oman								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) To formulate a master plan (M/P) of road development covering from 2006 to 2030 for the primary and secondary national road network.</p> <p>2) To conduct a pre-feasibility study on priority projects in the M/P.</p> <p>3) To attempt technology transfer to the counterpart through the implementation of study.</p>								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole nation of Oman except Muscat administrative district								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Proposed project budget: 571,428 to 701,298 (thousand USD)</p> <p>1. National road network plan - The primary national road network was planned according to the following principles in order to build a highly functional and reliable national road network. First, the "East-West Corridor" composed of 2 routes which are both the alternative route of each is to be built in the both south and north side of Al Hajar mountains in the North. Also, the inland route and the coastal route are to be developed and to be made them the alternative route of each as the "South-North Corridor" connecting the Central and the South with more developed northern region of the country. Furthermore, international roads to neighboring countries are also incorporated. - The secondary national road was planned to complement the function of the primary national road and to connect the primary national road with existing and future major social and economic development base at the same time. - In "Plan of Operation", the project was put into the 5 frames of five-year project from FY 2006 to FY 2030. Furthermore, candidate projects are also proposed which should be implemented in case budget obtained spare or in 2030 afterwards.</p> <p>2. Pre-feasibility study We chose 4 projects which fill the various requirements from projects included in the 7th 5-year plan, and implemented pre-feasibility study. Also, we chose the projects which are important and have characteristic problems and implemented pre-feasibility study focusing on each problem. The objects of pre-feasibility study are following: 1) Projects included in the 7th 5-year plan (1) Hamra-Rustaq road (extension: 29km), (2) Madha-Dafta road (extension: 15km), (3) Al Hij-Flim road (extension: 19km), (4) Mahlah-Ismaiyah road (extension: 45km) 2) Projects included in the 8th 5-year plan: (1) Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road (extension: 80km, theme: environment), (2) Batinah Highway (extension: 270km, theme: Wadi Flood), (3) New Batinah Ex'way (extension: 246km, theme: toll road project)</p>								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA PLE/S 211/97

1. COUNTRY	Palestine		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage Development Plan in the Area of Khan Yunis		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, make a master plan (M/P) for improving sewage and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) on a priority project in the plan to improve sanitary environments in Kham Yunis City, Gaza Strip,.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kham Yunis City and areas around it , Gaza Strip 44 km2		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>Sewage facility (project period planned: 1998-2010)</p> <p>Rainwater drainage facility (project period planned: 1998-2006)</p> <p>F/S: (project period planned: 1998-2002)</p> <p>Sewage facility</p> <p>Sanitation facility</p> <p>Rainwater drainage facility</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
There is no sewage facility in Khan Yunis City, Gaza Strip yet. Residents use dug tanks for sewage facilities, take sludge out of them regularly, and dump it near residential areas without treatment. Thus, the environment deteriorates so badly, and the demand for its improvement is strong.		
Also, rainwater tends to stay because of geographical features, and there are damages every year in spite of the fact that it is dry. Thus, a sewage plan was made for the target area of 4,458 ha for the year 2015 in the study. The target area of the sewage plan became 3,632 ha. Also, the rainwater drainage plan targeted at the center of the city of 423 ha. The sewage of 54,000 m3 will be treated per day and about 480 thousand people will benefit (2015) when the project is finished.		
The implementation of the phase 1 (1998-2002) is planned in F/S, and it is estimated that the sewage of 16,100 m3 is treated per day and the population of about 160 thousand benefit in the planned area of 874 ha (2015)		
1. Khan Yunis Area Sanitation Improvement Plan		
Funding:		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) March 25, 1999, E/N JPY 283 million, "Khan Yunis Area Sewage Improvement Plan"		
*Collection and transport of sewage and procurement of machinery and materials for treating and transporting dry sludge		
Benefited:		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Provided machinery and materials carry human waste and sludge in dug toilets, which contributes to sanitary improvements in Khan Yunis area.		
2. Study on the Khan Yunis City Sewage Improvement Plan		
Subsequent study:		
(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)		
1999 - 2000, B/D (JICA)		
*Target areas were cut down, and rainwater drainage facilities are not included.		
Funding(request):		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)		
Funding party: JICA grant aid, Amount of money financed: JPY 4 billion		
Progress: The danger level became level 4 in the project site planned and on-site works became impossible due to the conflict between Israel and Palestine which started in October 2000. The works stopped at the time when D/D was finished by an instruction of JICA.		
(FY 2007 Overseas survey)		
Implemented project: Pump Station 3 Pressure Tubes Project (Phase 1) (February, 2003 - August, 2003)		
Implementing body in Counterpart Country: Khan Yunis City		
Contents: Improvement of Khan Yunis City sewage system and implementing the project planned by Japanese development study. Due to the limited funding, the project was divided into two phases.		
Funding party: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government, Funding amount: 66,400USD		
Progress: 100% completed, Design of the Khan Yunis City sewage system project was done by Palestinian Engineering And Management Consulting Center/EMCC.		
Implemented project: Pump Station 3 Pressure Tubes Project (Phase 2) (August, 2003 - October, 2003)		
Funding party: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government through PEC DAR, Funding amount: 100,803.5USD		
Progress: 100% completed.		
Additionally, proposed project listed below will be implemented. Completion of sewage construction is 50%.		
* Gravity drainpipe (January - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Islamic Development Bank, Funding amount: 550,824USD		
* Sewage network (January - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Coast Authority, Funding amount: 291,675USD		
* Sewage (February - April, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government, Funding amount: 21,638.2USD		
* Sewage (February - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Dutch government, Norwegian government, Funding amount: 31,602.7USD, 26,937.2USD		
* PS3 (September, 2004 - April, 2005) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, EU thorough local endowment, Funding amount: 268,280USD		
* PS8 (April - September, 2005) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Khan Yunis City, Funding amount: 3,696,000USD		
* Pressure Tubes Improvement Project (final phase) (January - April, 2006) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Japanese government, Funding amount: 456,170USD		
* Sewage network (January - April, 2006): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Islamic Development Bank Al Aqsa endowment, Funding amount: 330,000USD		
* Sewage network machinery installation support Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 600,000USD		
* Sewage network Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 44,600USD		
* Sewage pipes (February - April, 2004) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Dutch government, Norwegian government, Funding amount: 13,839.31USD		
* Sewage system installation to Western part of the refugee camp and city center (January - March, 2004) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, USAID, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 1,217,000USD		
In addition to the above projects, part of the sewage system project has been completed. To "East of Khan Yunis City Sewage Installment Plan", the project has been requested from the Japanese government. (Funding amount: 14,830,000USD). The "installation of the sewage pipes and machinery", project has been requested from the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (Funding amount: 600,000USD).		
Technical Cooperation:		
Training program: 4 persons, Waste management (9 August, 1999 - 26 September, 1999), Water supply management (5 July, 2005 - 18 September, 2005), Sewage engineering (16 August, 2001 - 11 November, 2001), Sewage treatment (1995)		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA PLE/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Palestine		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development Programme in JERICHO Region		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Local Government, Jericho City Council		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) to formulate a Regional Development Plan for the Jericho and Jordan Rift Valley area targeting the year 2015, and 2) to enhance the capacity to formulate and implement a regional development program through on-the-job training and workshops to be held in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2005	~ Sep.2006	11month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Jericho/Jordan canyon area (part of Jericho, Tubas, and Nablus)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Contents of the project></p> <p>Palestinian Authority(PNA) kicked off Steering Committee composed by representative of relevant ministries and agencies, in target of the conduction of this Survey. Furthermore, Technical Committee and five working group were organized based on PNA and local government agents, under the Steering Committee. They considered about technical problems related to making the master plan. In the Survey, group discussion was conducted almost 50 times by applying participation-type plan approach.</p> <p>Participation-type plan approach was also applied in conducting three Quick Impact Project(QIP).</p> <p>The outline of the master plan was established during October, 2005 to March, 2006. The operation of Quick Impact Project(QIP) and establishment of implementation program was made before August, 2006.</p> <p><Contents of suggestion></p> <p>1) Working in cooperation in community level, village level, and region level is important. Also, in private sector, it is important to organize association and cooperate with counterpart organization of neighboring nations, for promotion of business.</p> <p>2) The activities of private sector and public sector should be put together effectively and be adjusted, for the development of economy and society. The regional development organization should be established by the pattern of Regional Council, which developed present JCspd. The activity of NGO should be networked, and put together effectively by activity of regional development.</p> <p>3) It is important to make examination of collecting basic data and information about circumstance of society and economy of resident and organization in Jericho/Jordan canyon area.</p> <p>4) Resource center should be established and compile a database of all development data and information, and all organization and individual should be able to access it.</p> <p>5) Workshop should be held in appropriate timing, for the promotion of cooperation with other sector, which have mutual benefit by the cooperation, and for environment, not only for tourism promotion.</p> <p>6) This plan is useful model for the comprehensive development plan of West Bank of Jordan River and region of Gaza.</p> <p>7) It is important to revise this plan three years later or around 2010, in order to reflect the condition of Jericho/Jordan canyon area, West Bank of Jordan River, and region of Gaza.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: "Plan to Establish Agro-Industrial Processing Estate FS" (development survey scheme of JICA)

Implementing period: from March, 2007 to now

Implementing body: Planning Agency/National Economy Agency of Palestinian Authority

Objective : development of economy in Palestine through the promotion of agro-industrial processing, and contribution to peace building

Contents : selection of promising industry including agriculture and agro-industrial processing, and establishment of Agro-Industrial Processing Estate Plan(Pre-FS)

Progress : Pre-FS has been terminated, and follow-up activities are operated for the conduction of full-scale FS

Bidding time : February, 2007

Successful bidder : KRI International Corp.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

The grant aid for project of sewage disposal is requested against JICA, in order to construct sewage-disposal plant for household use, in Jericho city.

Suggested activities as followed are conducted.

Implemented project: "Strengthening Support System Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture in Jericho and Jordan River Rift Valley"

Implementing body: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities(MOTA), local government of Jericho

Contents: make up TOR for JHTC, staff JHTC office clerk in MOTA Jericho Executive Office, make up concept paper for PPP, organization of LAG, conduction of workshop for promotion of information exchange about PPP and tourism development activity, conduction of training for JHTC and LAG, make up concept paper for regional development in tourism base from the accomplishment of workshops and training courses, plan events such as seasonal festival by the cooperation with Jericho Executive Office and local government of Jericho, PR activity in preparatory step of events, conduction of events(as pilot project), and other

The grant aid for project of water resource management is requested against JICA, in order to repair water well, because of increase in irrigation water, and to improve the network.

Subsequent Study: Feasibility Study on Water Resources Development and Management in Jericho and Jordan River Rift Valley

Implementing period: from March, 2007 to January, 2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Palestine Waterworks Authority

Objective : The upper target of this Survey is to enhance agriculture production by utilizing limited water resources for agriculture in Jordan canyon effectively, in the concept of "Corridor of Peace and Prosperity". Establishing basic plan of development of water resource water, conducting F/S about resource management scheme of water resource development, which include conduction of selected small-scale pilot activity, and effective utilization of water for agriculture, technology transfer against C/P staffs of Palestine by OJT in the course of Survey, would be conducted. The Survey is divided in two steps. The first step scope to technologic and socioeconomic study for 9 months, and the second step scope to F/S of selected scheme for 13 months.

Progress(at the time of October, 2007) :

1. collecting and analyzing relevant data and information
2. conducting survey of local society, irrigation, and water resource
3. establishing basic plan of carriage system of natural water and repair of water well for agriculture
4. conducting IEE
5. The plan of pilot activity had been prepared, and was approved by Palestine.

The suggested activity as follows was requested as technology supporting matter.

Implementing project : Land use planning

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA QAT/S 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Qatar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Drainage Improvement Plan, Doha City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Dept., Ministry of Electricity and Water Since 1989, Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Determination on the actual up-rising of ground water and establishment of urgent drainage measures		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1985 ~ Apr.1987 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Musherib and Rayyan, Doha City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Collecting conduit at Musherib District - 12.9 km Collecting conduit and water-conveyance at Rayyan District - 5.9 km (collecting) + 14.4 km (conveyance) Mangrove park		

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

Description :
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Background:
 As of July 1989, the executing agencies of the project have been changed to the Ministry of Industry and public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha City. At the time, the Ministry of Industry and Public Works already had its own drainage improvement plan, and the plan proposed by the JICA study was partly utilized for revising the guidelines for drainage improvement. It was decided that the implementation be carried out by consulting both plans.

Subsequent Studies:
 D/D PENCOL (England) conducted utilizing the JICA study.

Finance:Own fund

Construction:
 The construction was implemented by seven national companies. (construction management by PENCOL)
 Construction in Musherib and Rayyan Destricts was completed in areas of Doha City, updating of the Master Plan is considered necessary, involving the integration of the existing small irrigation plan with the growth of the City. The project implementation was delayed in 1988 when the oil prices declined. It is expected that the entire plan area will be provided with drainage facilities by the end of 1993.
 1994 completed. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilites have been well operated.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

***Mangrove Park Project**
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The JICA study suggested the construction of canals from Rayyan District through a mangrove park proposed on the west coast, but due to the problem of public finance, the mangrove park project was not adopted. The west coast area is now being developed as residential areas.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SAU/S 601/83

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	General Hospital : Establishment Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	Ministry of Health		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a basic design of General Hospital adjacent to the National Cancer Centre, in Jeddah on the basis of the concept agreed upon between Japan and Saudi Arabia		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nihon Sekkei, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Nov.1983 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	138,703 sq.m in Jeddah (the same site for the cancer centre)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Number of Beds: General Hospital: 500 beds Cancer Centre: 300 beds Total: 800 beds</p> <p>2) Number of Out Patients: 300 P./Day 1. Preliminary Clinics:1,400 P./Day 2. General Hospital: 1,000 P./Day 3. Cancer Centre: 600 P./Day</p> <p>3) Number of emergency cases: 250 P./Day</p> <p>The out patients for General Hospital and Cancer Centre should be recommended by other institutions.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 After the completion of the B/D study, the implementantation was delayed.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Jun.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SAU/S 602/83

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Cancer Center : Establishment Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the survey on basic design for constructing the National Cancer Center of 200-bed scale in Jeddah.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1982 ~ Aug.1983 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East of the old international airport in Jeddah, the area of the site is 138,703 sq.m		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Cancer Center will have: 200 beds, which would extend to 300 in total in the future, special diagnosis and therapy departments, such as radioisotope diagnosis, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and radioisotope therapy , clinical research department, cancer information center.</p> <p>The Join-Use Facilities will have: General clinic, radiodiagnosis, endoscopy diagnosis, physiology diagnosis, clinical laboratory, autopsy, surgery, C.C.R.U., rehabilitation and blood bank sections, common service, maintenance, recreation administration units.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 Reasons for Discontinuance:
 Because of the financing problem, the construction was delayed, but one JICA expert was dispatched as part of the health care cooperation program.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SAU/S 107/99

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Coastal/Marine Habitat and Biological Inventories in the Northern Part of the Red Sea Coast		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To present recommendations for necessary monitoring system after studying the current situation and problems of environmental monitoring system in the coastal area in Arabian Bay.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Wildlife Research Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997	~	Feb.2000 26month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Jedda and the area on the north of the city in the Red Sea Coast.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of sealife protective zone in the selected protective zones. 2. Formulation of a management plan for the priority areas. 3. Formulation of a management plan for the strategic environmental management area and the multi-purpose use area. 4. Implementation of necessary study and monitoring. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after the study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Prospect for the implementation of the proposed projects: within 1-2 years

After the study completed, the NCWCD accomplished several field trips to the area to collect the tide gages and temperature gages to analyze their data. These studies lead to master plan of the northern part of the Red Sea coast and management plans of Al-Wajh, Ras Swahal and Ras Al-Qasbar. NCWCD held a workshop to discuss these management plans and master plan.

In the time being, the special survey are being prepared to collect more information concerning the social and economic and zonation for proposed protected area to discuss with the committee from different agencies and solve the conflict if it occurs and have their opinion on the proposed protected areas. After the survey, the memorandum are prepared to be submit to the board of the NCWCD to approve it, then to be declared as a protected area by the Council of Ministers.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) In 2002, JICA and NCWCD formulated a study associated with the sea mammal (dugong) inhabiting along the shore of the Northeast part of the Red Sea and its protection plan. In February 2002, an aerial transect study and a hearing survey were implemented between Al-Wajh and Yanbu. During the study, 18 dugongs in all including a group consisting of three dugongs, two groups consisting of two dugongs respectively and 11 individuals were observed. Those dugongs were all adults of over 3 m in length and no young dugongs were found.

2) In 2003, a joint study (check) on fishes inhabiting the coral reef was executed by staff of NCWCD.

3) In order to facilitate the declaration that the selected coastal area of the Northern Red Sea was appointed as a reserve for wildlife, a technical committee was established. As the first proposal, the execution of a socioeconomic study was advocated by the technical committee as the first proposal which is considered essential partly for the purpose of bringing about equal profits to concerned parties of the target region.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

In February 2004, Protected Areas Planning Department has implemented a study in order to identify the current status and to settle a boundary of the protective zone within proposed Ra's Suwayhil/Ra's al-Qasbah region. Proposed boundary stretches from south most part of Haqil autonomous region to South most part of Burqan Island, which was proposed in the previous study. This is set to 100 metres from the land at high tide. However, for the coast lines which is less than 100 meters from the land, coastal line will be the boundary line. All of the private land, municipal land, and other public land will be excluded from the protective zone. Mountains and hills between Wadi Kulayb and Maqna, and surfaces which includes wadi (dry river except for the rainy season) have been determined by studying/discussing with coastal guards and Muhafiz in Al-Bad region.

For the proposed shallow areas in Al-Wajh, D/S is planned to be conducted in early 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SAU/S 108/99

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on an Environmental Assessment and Monitoring of Arabian Gulf		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Meteorology and Environmental Protection Administration (MEPA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Presidency of Meteorology and Environment	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To confirm the water quality and pollution sources in the Gulf through the monitoring works 2) To review the existing water quality management system including the monitoring system in the Gulf and to make recommendations for the improvement of the management system. 3) To conduct the technology transfer for the purpose of enhancing the capability of MEPAEP through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1999 ~ Mar.2000 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The coast of Arabian Gulf in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (The north end: Jazirat Abu Ali Island, The south end: Ras Al Qurayyah)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The 2nd field survey (Jun.-Jul. 1999):

The study team prepared monitoring plan in the Arabian Gulf in cooperation with MEPA Eastern Province. The preparatory field survey was conducted in the intensive study area to collect information necessary for the preparation of monitoring plan. During the works, the technologies needs for the field and laboratory works were transferred to counterpart. MEPA and the study team held the workshop jointly and presented the results of this stage.

The 3rd field survey (Sep.-Nov.1999):

In order to identify the characteristics of seawater in the Gulf during the autumn season, the 1st round monitoring work was conducted with jointly MEPA. A set of equipment for field and laboratory works was installed in this stage. During the course of each operation, all technologies including the laboratory management, data management and statistical methods, as well as operation and maintenance of the equipment were transferred to MEPA. Also in this stage, MEPA and the study team held the workshop and presented the results of this stage to the relevant organizations.

Discussions and investigations to develop the organization for the planning and execution of monitoring in the near future were conducted. The analysis of the water pollution by using satellite image was also conducted.

This project will be continued hereafter, the 2nd monitoring work(in the summer) and further technology transfer including the satellite image analysis will be implemented. In the final stage, the study team and MEPA will jointly hold technology transfer seminar to present the results of the project and to discuss the future prospect and management of the coastal environmental along the Arabian Gulf.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The technical transfers by means of OJT and tutorial manner both technically and theoretically on this development study are as follows:

- 1) Monitoring planning method of coastal seawater characteristics
- 2) Field survey technique
- 3) Scientific analysis technique
- 4) Data analysis method
- 5) Satellite image analysis technique

The MEPAEP has acquired the skill to implement a basic monitoring independently around the coastal area as a result of the technical transfer mentioned above. The future targets to be covered are the establishment of continuous monitoring implementation system, and reflection and suggestion of the analysis to the administration.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

In 2002, The Director-general of PME changed to a member of the Royal family and the PME has been reorganized. The Eastern Office of PME, C/P of this Study will be reorganized after the nest fiscal year.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SDN/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Sudan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Project of Obeid-Um Ruaba		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	RBPC:Roads and Bridges Public Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Study, Traffic Study, Economic Analysis		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1977 ~ Mar.1978 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Trans-African Continental Road (El Obeid - Um Ruaba about 130 km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>An inter-regional transport system in the Sudan has been developed in parallel to the River Nile which runs from south to north through the country. The next target of the development programme will be to improve the transport lines crossing the vast country from Port Sudan to the western areas. Also this project is based on the strategy of the above.</p> <p>The project road starts from El obeid and runs eastward to Um Ruaba(130 km) in a sand dune savanna areas.</p> <p>The optimum construction plane proposed after the economic evaluation is divided into three sections El Obeid - Nawa (46 km), Nawa - Semeih (40.50 km), Semeih - Um Ruaba (46.95 km).</p> <p>Construction Period : Year of 1978 - 1982 (including detail design period).</p> <p>Design Conditions</p> <p>Design Speed : 100 Km/hr for flat terrain and 80 Km/hr hilly terrain</p> <p>Alignment : Minimum horizontal curve R=1,000m Maximum longitudinal gradient 4.67%</p> <p>Pavement : DBST on 6 m carriage way</p> <p>Bridge : 166 m</p> <p>Box Culverts : 20 phases</p> <p>Pipe Culverts : 696 m</p>		

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

Description :

The section examined by the study (130km between El Obeid and Um Ruaba) was changed as "Western Agricultural Marketing Road".

(1)Kosti-Temedeli (116km)
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (Norwegian assistance)
 Review Study (USAID finance)

Finance:
 AFDB finance (US\$ 15 mil.)

Construction:
 Jun.1987 Started
 Mar.1991 Completed

(2)Temedeli-(Um Ruaba)-El Obeid (133km)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Review Study (USAID Finance)

Finance:
 USAID Finance (US\$ 63 mil.)

Construction:
 Oct.1987 Started
 Sep.1991 Completed

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SDN/A 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Sudan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Land reclamation & irrigation development for rice production.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1977 ~ Oct.1979 29month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartum.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha</p> <p>2.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km</p> <p>3.Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km</p> <p>4.Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km</p> <p>5.Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km</p> <p>6.Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min.</p> <p>7.Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Construction of Pilot farm
 Completed
 Aug.24,1977 E/N 500 mil.Yen for the construction of pilot farm and provision of the agricultural machinery
 1978 B/D
 Mar.1979 Completed
 Jul.21,1979 E/N 1,000 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm
 1979 B/D
 1981 Completed
 Apr.6,1982 E/N 150 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm

(2) Main Project
 Finance:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 Request was made for an OECF loan.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 No progress has been made.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There is little possibility to realize the Main Project.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SDN/S 302/89

1. COUNTRY	Sudan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the New White Nile Bridge		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Commissionerate of Engineering Affairs, National Capital Khartoum (NCK)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine technical and economic feasibility of constructing a new bridge.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Mar.1990 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Khartoum and Omdurman cities		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Bridge : A 757.2 m long 4-lane concrete type bridge with sidewalks; consisting of 80 m span PC box girders, 36.2 m span PC I-girders and RC hollow slab.</p> <p>Approach : Omdurman side = 2,285 m Khartoum side = 1,357 m</p> <p>Intersection : 2 at-grade intersections (Omdurman and Khartoum)</p>			

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Paid to the Chinese contractor with raw cotton

Construction:

Mar.1994 The contract was concluded with the Chinese contractor
(China Gillin International Economic & Technology Corp.)

Aug.1994 Commenced the construction only for the access road. Any work concerning the bridge construction has not been commenced.
1998 scheduled to be completed

Detail:

Although D/D was expected to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid of FY 1990, it was postponed due to the political instability.
Furthermore, the bridge construction, for which the Japanese grant aid had been approved, was suspended due to the political instability.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SDN/A 302/91

1. COUNTRY	Sudan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a feasibility study on improvement of the Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Irrigation Schemes centered on rehabilitation of the Hurga and Nur El Din pumping facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1990 ~ Aug.1991 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area is located about 220km south east of Khartoum and extends over the east bank of the Blue Nile between the Rahad and the Dinder rivers.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Pumping Station: Rated discharge 148sq.m/min./unit X 4sets Design head 24m</p> <p>2. Power Supply System: 33kv distribution line 9.5km</p> <p>3. Link Canal: 450m</p> <p>4. Canal System: New 12.75km Rehabilitation 89.51km Drain 57.35km</p> <p>5. O&M Facilities: 7nos.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
Instability of public order

Subsequent Studies:
Oct.1991-Mar.1992 B/D

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
There are no changes in the situation.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 213/96

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	STE(Syrian Telecommunication Establishment)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	STE	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on national telecommunications network expansion. 2) F/S for priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Oct.1996 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole country of Syria F/S: Damascus city, Damascus and Aleppo, Five big cities		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,378,239 lines, Mobile Telephone Expansion: 211,190 subs, Computer System Expansion: 1,332 terms</p> <p>2. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,750,000 lines, Computer System Expansion: 68 terms</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. Telephone Network Expansion: 208,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 339 terms</p> <p>2. Telephone Network Expansion: 288,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 68 terms</p> <p>Implementing period</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1. 1996~2010 2. 1996~2000</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1,2 1996~2000</p>		

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

Description :

(1) First five-year Plan (targeting the whole country of Syria)
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

1997/Sep Loan from Arab (84 million USD) Kuwait and Abu Dhabi (100 million USD) funds.
Own Fund STE 130 million USD

Construction: 24 months from 1999

- Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)
2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

(2) Second five-year Plan

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

STE express their intentions to implement the second five-year plan, and examine the introduction of cellular (GSM) after the completion of the five-year plan. However, it will be hard to implement the plan due to financial problem.

* The proposed projects will be implemented by the first and second five-year plans.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The 2nd phase project is divided into telephone network expansion and its computer system, and introduction of GSM.

Finance: Loan from Arab, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi funds (Telephone Network Expansion) The amount of funds is unknown.

BOT (Introduction of GSM)

Construction: 48 months until Dec. 2001 (389 Telephone Center for Network Expansion)

- Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)
2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

Backgrounds:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Master Plan on National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan in the Syrian Arab Republic included the (3) phase of five-year plan up to the year 2010.

As for the first five-year plan up to the year 2000, it was seriously studied how they should be able to implement the plan by using Yen Loan of Japanese Government. Japanese Government had provided loan to Syria for Electric Power Project in 1993. As for telecommunications project, there were not submissions of request letter to Japanese Government due mainly to delicate situation of the country.

Syrian Telecommunications Establishment (STE) had experience of using loan of Arab Fund for telecommunications project in the past. Thus, STE requested loan to Arab fund for this project again.

Kuwait fund and Abu Dhabi fund decided to provide loan 100 million US dollars each out of 500 million US dollars of total cost for the Project. 250 million US dollars is STE's own funds. 50 million US dollars will expectedly be provided by other Arab fund.

It is said that Mr. Obeid, Chairman-Director General of STE is eager to use Japanese Government 's Yen Credit Finance for the second five-year project after 2000.

Concerning the first five-year plan, STE made a public announcement of international tender in September, 1996 in line with the Feasibility Study extracted form Master Plan formulated by NTT International Corporation. Details are as follows:

1. Switching: 1.65 million lines expansion
2. Transmission: Microwave inter-city and spur route
FOTS inter-city and spur route
3. Billing System
4. Outside Plant

Total is 7 packages. This tender was closed in February, 1997 and evaluation is being proceeded. NEC and Fujitsu are participating in this tender.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 214/96

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ports Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Company of Lattakia Port GCLP General Company of Tartous Port GCLP Ministry of Transport (for the new port)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Company of Lattakia Port: GCLP General Company of Tartous Port: GCTP Ministry of Transport (for the new port)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on ports development of Latakia, Tartous and Hamidiya, considering their roles/functions (target year : 2010). 2) F/S for short-term priority projects (target year : 2003).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jun.1996 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Latakia, Tartous, Hamidiya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<M/P>			
1. Latakia : Construction of container and grain terminals			
2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths			
3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port			
<F/S>			
1. Latakia : Construction of grain terminal and improvement of the existing container terminal			
2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths			
3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port			
[Imp. Period]			
<M/P>			
1, 2, 3 : 2010			
<F/S>			
1, 2, 3 : 2003			

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Presently, the projects proposed by the JICA Study is examined by the Government of Syria.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for OECF loan has been submitted.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Fund Procurement

1. Latakia Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, 122.6 million USD (Foreign 107.247 million USD, Local 15.843 million USD)

Contents of project: Modernization of Existing Countainer Terminal, Moderneization of Current Grain-Handling Operations, Reinforcement of Existing Conventional Berths

2. Tartous Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 56,860,000 USD), Date of approval: Near future, Contents of project: Reinforcement of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B, Establishment of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B of Tartous Port, Dredging of Fairway and Basin.

3. New Port Construction in Hamidiya

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 466,548 mil. US\$, Date of approval: Un known, Contents of project: Phosphate Terminal, Pellet Terminal, Scrap Terminal, Sulfur Terminal, Fertilizer Terminal, Prepararion of Public Berths

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

This study suggested to implement the rehabilitation project at Latakia and Tartous and the new port construction project at Hamidiya. The Yen loan request on the modernization project of port of Latakia has been made since 1997 as the priority project of the present two merchant ports (Latakia and Tartous) rehabilitation projects. The selection of this project as Yen loan was delayed because the provision to the electric power sector for the purpose of resolving the problem between supply and demand of power has been attached greater importance, however the selection was made in Sep.2001. The contents of request are as follows although the official loan contract is not concluded yet.

Amount: about 9.7 billion yen

Contents: Provision of cargo handling equipment and facilities (2 Container Gantry Cranes etc.) to the container and general cargo berths, provision of cargo handling equipment and construction of silo to the grain terminal.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 224/97

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement and Extension of Water Distribution System for Damascus City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Housing and Damascus Water and Sewage Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Syria, make a master plan for the improvement and extension of water supply system in Damascus City with the target year of 2015.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Feb.1998 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Damascus City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Phase I (M/P): Jan. 1996 to Feb. 1997</p> <p>1. Improvement Plan (water supply facility improvement plan, water leakage reduction plan, water quality and intake facility improvement plan)</p> <p>2. Extension Plan (water supply plan for squatter housing areas, water resource development plan)</p> <p>Phase II (F/S)</p> <p>1. DMA System</p> <p>Location: Distribution network in Damascus City</p> <p>Total number of DMA : Large block system 22, Medium block system 36</p> <p>Total number of monitoring chambers: 165</p> <p>Flow meter: Ultrasonic meter (52 units)</p> <p>Proposed pipes (DIP): DN 200-600 mm 2,000 m</p> <p>2. Distribution Pipe Extension</p> <p>Location: Kafar Souseh district</p> <p>Planned service area : 191 ha</p> <p>Planned population served: 46,800</p> <p>Population in squatter areas in target areas: 32,000</p> <p>Main pipe distribution (DIP): DN 500-600 mm 1,800 m</p> <p>Secondary pipe distribution (DIP): DN 100-400 mm 13,700 m</p> <p>Tertiary and service pipe (PE): DN 50-63 mm 20,700 m</p> <p>3. Improvement of revenue management system by integrating charging and collecting tasks and introducing the automation system</p>		

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

Description :

Progress situation after Phase I
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study)
 Additional construction of water distribution pipes and water pipes
 Funding: DAWSSA budget
 *Content of a project: (1)Additional construction of water distribution pipes (68,395 m) and water pipes (42,351 m) in eight squatter areas, (ii)Newly establishment of 287,080 flow meters in the areas including commercial areas.
 Construction: (1) Completed in 1997. (2) Completed by the end of 1998.

Progress situation after Phase II

1. Water Distribution Pipe Replacement Project (Priority Area)
 Subsequent Study: Study on the Project of Rehabilitation of Water Distribution Pipelines in Damascus City (B/D)
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Study period : December 1997 to March 1998
 Phase I: Wali and Malki areas, DIP DN 200-600 mm 16 km, Procurement of machinery and materials 1 lot
 Phase II: Old city area, DIP DN 200-600 mm 13 km
 Phase III: Nasv and Presidential areas, DIP DN 200-500 mm 17 km
 i) Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan I
 Funding:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Project for the rehabilitation of water distribution pipelines in Damascus City (grant aid) (Phase I 1/3)
 E/N concluded: 26th of Mar. 1998 (JPY 597 mil)
 Contract of consulting services: 11th of May, 1998 Contract with constructor (for Phase I): 31st of July, 1998 Contracted construction period: 31st of July 31, 1998 to 1st of Mar. 1999 Completed (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 25 of Mar, 1999 E/N: JPY 436 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase I 2/3)"
 Contract with consultant: 3rd of May, 1999 Contract with constructor (for Phase II): 30th of July, 1999 Contracted construction period: 30th of July, 1999 to 1st of Mar, 2000
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 13th of Mar, 2000 E/N JPY 452 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase I 3/3)"
 21th of Apr, 2002 E/N JPY 796 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase II)"
 Construction:
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 29th of July, 2002 to 15th of Mar, 2003
 ii) Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan II
 Funding:
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 2nd of Apr. 2003 E/N JPY 334 million
 Construction:
 (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1st of Feb. 2004 to 31st of Dec. 2004

2. Replacement Project of Water Pipes with Small Diameters
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Funding: DAWSSA budget
 Construction: Squatter areas (about 100 km) 7 areas out of 11 areas planned were completed by April 2000.
 Prospect for remaining works:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) In May of last year, one area was under construction, one area was in the process of a construction contract, and the other two areas were planned for projects in FY 2001.
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Construction to prevent water leakage by changing second water pipe was completed. (Feb. 2002 to Dec. 2002)

3. Japanese Technical Cooperation
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) Experts have been dispatched. Specialized field: Protection of leakage of water supply
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Apr. 2002 to Sep.2002 (specialized field: Water distribution block system, 1 person)
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Apr. 2003 to Mar. 2005 (Senior volunteer; water distribution block system, 1 person)
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) 7th of Nov. 2005 to 18h of Nov. 2005 restoration of water pipe (design and construction) training course, 2 people
 Benefit:
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study)
 - The rate of the UFW has decreased. - Existing water resources have been utilized through the construction of distribution pipes and the installation of flow meters.
 - The financial situation of DAWSSA has improved since the rate of water charge collection has increased. The study was evaluated that the study contributed to stabilize water supply in Damascus City.

4. Kafar Souseh Area Water Pipe Network Improvement Plan
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study: Kafar Souseh Area Water Pipe Network Improvement Plan
 Study period: 1999-2000 Fund: DAWSSA budget (USD 110,000) Funding party and amount: Government of Syria, USD 500,000 (purchase cost of machinery and materials) Procurement date: June 27, 1999
 Difference with the JICA study: Postponement of the installment of main drainage pipes
 Content: Preparation of water pipe network

5. Development Plan Study for Damascus Water Supply System
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Study period: 2005 to 2006 Funding: JICA grant aid cooperation E/N concluded: 19th of June, 2005 JPY 390mil

6. Project for New Water Source Development in Damascus (Phase I)
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Funding: JICA grant aid cooperation E/N concluded: 28th of Mar, 2005 JPY 733mil Phase II was postponed.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 209/98

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Tourism Development Master Plan with the target year 2015 and formulation of Priority Project Action Plan with the target year 2005.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jun.1998 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> All of Syria. <F/S> Damascus, Aleppo, Homs and Hama, Mediterranean Coastal zone.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Overall Tourism Development Policy: 1)Demand Driven, 2)Clear Roles of Public and Private Sectors, 3)Efficient and Sustainable Development. Overall Strategy: 1)Sector Expansion, 2)Sector Efficiency, 3)Sustainable Sector Development. Demand Projections: 1)2000, 2)2005, 3)2015. Component Plan: 1)Resource and Product Development Plan, 2)Marketing and Promotion Development Plan, 3) Organization and Institutional Development Plan, 4) Facilities and Infrastructure Development Plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Priority Programs: 1)Improving Marketing and Promotion. 2)Improving Satisfaction of Tourists, 3)Improving Intentional Air Access, 4)Improving Planning Function of MOT, 5)Encouraging Private Investment. Priority Projects: 1)The Damascus Great Heritage, 2)Old Hama of Norias, 3)Historic Tartous-Arwad, 4)Latakia Cultural Circuit, 5)Aleppo the Silk Road, 6)Tourist-Friendly Syria. Implementation Period: Priority Programs (1998 - 2005), Priority Projects (2000 - 2005).</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Some of priority programs were already implemented: e.g. Formal Creation of the Public and Private Joint Promotion Committee, Improvement of Media Exposure, Provision of further incentives for private investment, etc.

An official request of the Yen Loan for the 6 Priority Projects is made.

The ODA loan for this project has not been agreed by the Japanese government yet.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

Long-term expert: from Dec.2003 to Dec.2005 (1 person)

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 213/99

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urban Transportation Planning of Damascus City		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior/ Damascus Governorate	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for Urban Transport of Damascus to conduct Feasibility Study for high priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Aug.1999 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Damascus Governorate and a part of Damascus Countryside Governorate Area F/S: Damascus Governorate Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Roads improvement 2) New roads 3) Intersection improvement 4) ATC System 5) On/Off-Road parking facilities 6) Pedestrianway improvement 7) Bus terminal 8) Bus fleets improvement <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ATC System(YR 2000-2002) 2) Umawyeen Square(YR 2001-2004) 3) Al Yarmouk Square(YR 2001-2004) 4) Hejat Tunnel(YR 2005-2009) 5) Armous Underground(YR 2000) 		

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 After the final report being submitted in Jul.1999, the result of the Study were presented in seminars broadly held in Damascus, Allopo and Latakia. Damascus Governorate, one of counterpart agencies, established the Department of Follow-up for Japanese Transport Study, which is responsible to implement the results of the Study. Al-Yarmouk Square Underpass Project is in Detailed Design stage, and another priority project, Umaween Square Under Pass is now being considered for implementation.
 New JICA project related to this Study, Damascus Governorate proposed a Signalization System Improvement during the Study period as a Grant Aid Project, but it was unaccepted. The Damascus Government also proposed a Feasibility Study of Public Bus System Improvement, but it was not realized.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Although the City of Damascus is forward-looking for the implementation, the projects are not progressed because of the following factors:
 -- The governor was changed twice in three years so that the policy cannot be fixed (three times since the time of the Study).
 -- The City of Damascus demands to be implemented by the grant aid, which does not meet with the Japanese assistance policy.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The Govt. has implemented construction work of 1 fry-over self financially, one of the Underpass projects proposed by the Study. The Govt. submitted the proposal to JBIC for improving road network (beltway and radiating roads) which is currently under consideration within JBIC. As related projects, a French organization is conducting F/S on public transportation projects, and examining on project funds as well.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 We have been reported that a request for a grant aid has been made for the traffic signal system. However, this project has been once sounded out during JICA's study and viewed as difficult then. Also there had been an intention before that the nation wanted to improve the signal system by yen loan, which was discontinued due to a change of mayor. On the other hand, the yen loan request for highway network improvement of Damascus city is under consideration, which is confronted with an objection that it should be considered after the improvement of Latakia Harbor settles.
 City roads and intersection improvement (underpass) has been under construction on its own budget, with some of them partly completed.
 As for future trend, the municipal intention often changes depending on the administrative management of the Mayor of Damascus, who is ranked at same level as the prefectural governor). And it has been reported (from participants from Damascus City to JICA's training in FY2003) that the position of the traffic department was upgraded associated with the reform of the organization within the city government recently.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Three years have passed since the start of Bshar al-ASAD's presidency, where political infiltration of his policy can be seen. Within this situation, economic infrastructure development, especially improvements in road networks and port facilities, and railway modernisation, have the highest priority to promote further economic reforms. For Damascus city, transportation construction of roads are conducted in line with JICA M/P within the budget.
 Among the projects, Umawyeen Square Underpass has opened, Aba-shin crossing is in construction, Al Yarmouk is in detail design process, and grade separation of Al Hourien St. in Northern Umawyeen Square and Lbarahim Al Qouwatly St. is being considered.
 Hejat Tunnel proposed in JICA M/P requires advanced technology to cut cross centre of the city. Therefore, they requires Japanese technical cooperation.
 Urban Development Policy Study in Damascus City, which is now prepared for a request, requires revision of M/P, where urban transportation is viewed as an important sector along with the water sector and has been 5 years since the completion of M/P.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1. Extended Projects: Anwar kamel street, Al-Hajia street
 2. New Projects: Northern beltway, Barzeh Altal, Northern Street in former city.
 3. An overhead crossing Project: North-South highway, Mujtahed, Hasean Al-karrat, Kafer Sousch, Yarnouk, Zi Qar, Qasioun-Demmar, Alo-jamark, Al-Mahdi bin Baraka
 4. Street Parking: Has been publicly announced
 5. Alleyway Parking: Souk Al-Hal, kassa
 6. Various pedestrian overpasses and underpasses
 7. Terminal: Northern terminal, Southern terminal, and Western terminal

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 307/99

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Resources Development in the Northwestern and Central Basins (PhaseII)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources, Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study for Management of surface and groundwater in Borada and Awaj river basin in order to solve the lack of water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1996 ~ Feb.2000 39month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The north western and central basin in Syrian Arab Republic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Overall Water Resources Management System is recommended to be established in the whole country area, which will be centralized in a main management station (called "Central Station") in Damascus.</p> <p>2. Water Resource Management Model: Water resources management model consists of 4 parts.</p> <p>1) Database with Oracle computer software handles data sharing among the models, water quality data and meteo-hydrogical information.</p> <p>2) Water demand model has functions of the calculation of water demand, the visualization of meteorology stations and sub-basin boundaries in the basin.</p> <p>3) Synthetic Storage Model (SSM) is applied for unsteady and quasi-three dimensional state, and deals with a basin-wide hydrological balance analysis for both surface systems simultaneously.</p> <p>4) Local model estimates the components of the velocity vector adjacent to Damascus Ghouta.</p> <p>3. Water Resources Management System for Barada and Awaj Basin</p> <p>1) The meteorological monitoring network is used for preparing meteorological input data required for the computer simulation of the Synthetic Storage Model (SSM). Meteorological Input Data includes rainfall, snowfall, snowmelting, air-temperature, wind speed, evaporation, sunshine hour, and relative humidity.</p> <p>2) The hydrological monitoring network is used for preparing verification data that will be necessary to revise parameters of the SSM in future. Hydrological Verification Data comprises river runoff and spring discharge.</p> <p>3) The groundwater monitoring system is used for monitoring groundwater level for estimating storage amount, and to monitor groundwater quality for revealing groundwater flow.</p> <p>4) The water quality-monitoring program is used for monitoring compliance with established water quality standards, identifying sources of pollution, providing data for development of water quality model in the future.</p> <p>5) Telemetry system obtained timely and periodically. Meteorological data of mountain are in winter is necessary on operation of the water resources management system.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 After the completion of the Feasibility Study, the JICA regional office in Syria sent two short-term experts in order to formulate the concrete development plan. In addition, the JICA regional office sent a member of JOCV to the Ministry of Irrigation that should be the counterpart agency in case that the project is implemented. In order to realize the Trans-basin Project from the Coastal Region aims to transfer water from the Coastal area where they have a certain amount of surplus water to Damascus City where they will face serious problem of water shortage in near future. For the implementation of the Trans-basin Project, the potential of water resources in the Coastal region should be investigate and clarified in advance. The Government of the Syria express their intention to request a technical cooperation to the Japanese government for the clarification of water resources in Coastal Region. Now JICA regional office arranges the framework of the project between the Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of House to formulate the technical cooperation.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The "Water Resources Information Management Center Equipment and Materials Improvement Project" is expected to be implemented in December 2002 under the Grant Aid. The said project has important relations with this project and the Equipment and Materials Improvement Project will lead to implementation of the proposed project.

(FY 20003 Domestic Survey)
 A short-term dispatch of experts is expected to be implemented in 2003 as the "Water Resources Information Center Improvement Project".

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Some proposal projects as a result of the study has been implemented as flowing;
 1) The project for Development Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network
 Finance: 10 Dec.2003 E/N 650 mil. yen
 2) Rehabilitation irrigation project
 Finance: Syrian Government
 The plan will be executed through numbers of years ; the found for rehabilitation plan was about 12 billion Syrian pounds for the last three years.
 3) Building new dams
 Finance: Syrian Government
 The amount of money needed is about 7.4 billion Syrian Pounds will be secure thought numbers of years.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned..

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1. Design/Construction
 1) Construction Period: 15th June, 2002 - 14th June 2005
 2) Maintenance/Management Body: Water Resources Information Centre, Ministry of Irrigation
 2. Subsequent Studies
 1) Project Name: Development of Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network in the Syrian Arab Republic
 2) Contents: To supply hydrological and meteorological observation system to facilitate management of coastal area
 3) Funding Request: Grant Aid (approved on 10th December 2003), 650 million YEN
 3. Technical Assistance
 1) Detachment of Technical Experts
 - 2003 3 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants
 - 2004 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants
 2) Training
 - 2003 Hydrological observation (13th - 31st July) 3 personnel. Water resource management (26th October - 9th November) 2 personnel
 - 2004 Database, GIS, and Network (8th February - 7th March) 5 personnel, Hydrological observation (10th - 31st July) 5 personnel, Water resource management (4th - 19th September) 2 personnel, Water resource planning (10th - 31st October) 5 personnel
 - 2005 Database, GIS, and Network (undecided)

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

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 215/01

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study on the Development of Syrian Railway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport, General Establishment of Syrian Railway, General Establishment of Hidjas Railway	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Syria, make a master plan for improving railways to increase transportation capacity (for 2005, 2010, and 2020) and conduct a feasibility study for the short-term emergency projects (2 projects).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2000 ~ Aug.2001 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: GESR and GEHR railway network system operation areas and planned areas F/S: GESR area , 1) Tartous-Homs-Al-Sharqia area, 2) Jublin- Muslimia area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: (2001-2020) (GESR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities (8 projects by section, 5 projects by sector such as workshop) 2) New line construction (9 projects by section)</p> <p>(GEHR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation of existing facilities (3 projects by line (measures for ensuring safety in train operation))</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>(GESR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and Modernization of Tartous, Homs and Al Sharqia Section (F/S-1)(2001-2020) This project covers the route of about 270km running from Tartous (an important port for import and export) to Al Sharqia (with phosphate ore mines) via Homs. For this route, the project aims at the rehabilitation and modernization of the existing track facilities, electric facilities and so forth; as well as the additional construction of signal stations and double tracking for the smooth operation of trains which will be increased to cope with the growth of demand.</p> <p>2) Locomotive Workshop Modernization (F/S-2)(2001-2015) Since the existing locomotive maintenance workshop in Jublin is narrow and has superannuated, this project aims at the construction of a new workshop at a separate place so as to promote locomotive workshop modernization. Specially, it is planned to construct a new workshop a place of about 38ha neighboring the present Muslimia Station. The scale of main shop of the new workshop will be about 34,000km² in total, and about 1,000 units of inspection devices and so forth will be installed.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Syrian Ministry of Transport and GESR have highly evaluated the results of the Master Plan and Feasibility Studies.

GESR will make efforts to implement measures that can be materialized by themselves, however, based on the consideration by the Syrian side, they have the wish to obtain Japanese cooperation regarding the following items.

- 1) Advice by railway experts to promote improvement of soft aspects (especially, Management improvement, education, etc)
- 2) Financial assistance by Yen Loans, for the Locomotive Workshop Modernization project on which a feasibility study has been conducted.
- 3) Project -Type technical cooperation for reinforcing Railway Education/ Training Center.

Technical cooperation of Japan: Dispatch of short-term expert (railway management adviser)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Period: November 5, 2002 - February 4, 2003

Number of experts: 2

Objective: Examination of an improvement plan for the management of Syria Railway by analyzing the present financial condition of Syria in more detail for the purpose of implementing the suggestion conducive to efficient transportation proposed in this study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

A research project related to the mentioned study listed below is implementing.

- (1) Construction of a mid-scale maintenance factory with the capacity of 50 rail vehicles for emergency repair.

The project will be completed in 2009. Currently, preparation for bidding is in progress. Requested funding amount: 9.5 billion SYP (1JPY =0.484(2008/05/29)).

- (2) Study for the development of the Series 2800 and 1800 rail cars.

Implementing rail car development survey. Bidding for purchase of 41 cars is in progress, in order to cope with the traffic increase. Requested funding amount: 10 billion SYP.

- (3) Development of rail cars and preliminary study for modernization. (Technical and Finance)

Maximum design speed for the passenger car is 160km/h and for the freight car is 120km/h. Modernize/develop the rail cars to cope with a curve radius of 400m. The mentioned study has not been declared because the funding body has not yet been decided. 34 billion SYP (1JPY =0.484(2008/05/29)).

- (4) Development and restoration of passenger rail cars between Kamisheli and Yaranebeyeh.

The preliminary study for the development and modernization was formulated, and a contract was concluded. The study has already started. Maximum design speed for the passenger rail car is 160km/h and freight car is 120km/h. Modernize/develop the passenger cars to cope with a curve radius of 400m between Kamisheli and Yaranebeyeh. The project will deal with increase in the amount of traffic between Syria and Iraq. Requested funding amount: 3.5 billion SYP.

- (5) Preliminary study for construction of double lines and electrification (Technical and Finance)

Construction of double lines and electrification to cope with increase in the number of passengers and amount of freight between north and south, at maximum design speed for the passenger rail car of 250km/h and freight of 150km/h. The mentioned study has not been declared because the funding body has not been decided. Requested funding amount: 80 billion SYP.

- (6) Study of rail cars

The study is to implement a maximum design speed for the passenger rail cars of 250km/h and freight cars of 150km/h with 25 ton of axle load. Construction of a bridge and embankment between Baharia and Kiswara are complete. The project will be completed by 2012. Requested funding amount: 7.5 billion SYP.

- (7) Preliminary study (Technical and Finance)

The contract preliminary study was concluded. Construction of a short transport line between the Eastern district, phosphorus mine and Judban. Construction of passenger rail cars with maximum design speed of 160km/h and freight cars of 120km/h which complies international standards. The study is halted until the decision of the F/S and fund raising completion. Requested funding amount: 7.5 billion SYP.

- (8) Preliminary study Northern Damascus (Technical and Finance)(Dmeir-Adra-Kab Requested funding amount: 1 billion SYP.

- (9) Development and repair of cars: Requested funding amount: 6.5 billion SYP.

- (10) Study of rail cars

The preliminary studies by Plabas German Co and implementation study for rail car repair by Finite Italia Co were completed. Repair the cars which can cope with the maximum design speed of the passenger rail cars of 250km/h and freight cars of 150km/h. The work responds to the expected increase in the amount of cargo to Syria, Turkey and Europe in the future. Requested funding amount: 6.5 billion SYP.

- (11) Preliminary study on railway (Technical and Finance)

Study for the railway network from Sheikh Ahmad industrial estate.

- (12) Study on railway

Study to connect Syrian network and Iraqi networks. Passenger rail cars with a maximum design speed of 160km/h and freight cars of 120km/h to meet international standards. 55% of the construction of the embankment and bridge has been completed. The project will be completed in 2010. Requested funding amount: 9 billion SYP.

- (13) Automatic train operation project.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/S 303/01

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Plan at Local City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of State Environment Affairs, Homs City and Lattakia City		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Develop a master plan for solid waste treatment for Lattakia and 3 surrounding cities for the year 2010, and conduct a feasibility study for priority projects in M/P. 2. Conduct a feasibility study on the compost plant project for Homs City. 3. Technical transfer to the counterparts of Syria.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000	~	Jan.2002 13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Lattakia (population: 375 thousand), Jableh (population: 93 thousand), Qurdaha (population: 49 thousand), Al-Haffeh (population: 24 thousand), and Homs (population: one million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Lattakia and 3 cities: Procurement of collection equipment (47 collection vehicle), Construction of Al-Bassa recycle center (sorting center (20 ton/day) and compost plant rehabilitation (25 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Al-Bassa) disposal site. Public awareness campaign, Establishment of a new organization at the Governorate level 2. Homs: Procurement of collection equipment (59 collection vehicle), Construction of Homs cleansing center (Compost plant (50 ton/day), transfer station (800 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Dir-Baalbeh) disposal site, Establishment of medical waste management, Establishment of new organization for Homs cleansing center		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY2002 Domestic Survey) Grand Aid Application was submitted from Ministry of Local Administration, Homs city and Lattakia city with following priorities. (Requested amount: USD 27 mil) (1) Supply of disposal collection equipment for Lattakia and Homs (2) Construction of compost plant for Lattakia and Homs (3) Construction of sorting center for Lattakia and transfer station for Homs</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) In Homs City, improvement of existing garbage disposal facilities was implemented in 2002 with the budget of Homs City. The counterpart played a central role in the implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: "The Basic Design Study on Solid Waste Treatment Facilities Improvement Plan at Local City" B/D Implemented period: The mid of Nov. 2004 to the mid of Mar. 2005. Implementing body: Homs City, Lattakia City, and 3 neighboring cities. Design and construction: D/D will be started from May. 2005. Objective: The objective of this project is to improve the collection rate of Homs, Lattakia and 3 neighboring cities from 80% to 95% (for general disposal), and to 100%(for medical waste) in order to solve the low disposal collection rate problem. Relation with the mentioned study: Syrian government has requested Japanese government for a Yen Loan for solid waste treatment facilities improvement project in August, 2003. Japanese government has commissioned JICA for a study of this plan, which JICA has conducted its P/S in June 2004 to identify and to organize project components. This study aims to prepare a fundamental material by researching the context of the request, objective, benefit, and management capability required for an implementation, and analyzing its validity from social/economic aspect, which the basic concept will be discussed with the counterpart government to make an agreement make a settlement for B/D and estimated project cost.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Other progress: 1) Reclaimed land has been rehabilitated in accord with the proposal made by JICA 2) Reclamation has been conducted by private sector. 3) Private sector is participating in solid waste disposal collection. 4) The waste collection site has been transferred to public land. 5) In December 2004, a law cleaning to be the responsibility of municipal was enforced. 6) Based on the M/P prepared by Ministry of Local Administration and Environment and French corporation, management department will be newly established in the Cleaning Office.</p> <p>Implemented project: Improvement of the Existing Disposal site in A1-Bssa Implemented period: The project will be launched in 2003 and be continued to July. 2005 by funding governmental special fund. Contents: Improvement plan is based on the proposal made in the improved plan for Zone II prepared by JICA. At present, construction for Zone III improvement construction is in progress conducting covering of reclaimed land, setting of tariff, isolation of land, and installment of gas removal equipment. Implemented period: Oct. 2004 to 2008. Funding party: Syrian Government (Ministry of Local Administration and Environment) amount: SYR 50 mils Progress: EIA study was launched for the new Oasia disposal site. Content: Reclamation work has been implemented toward the establishment of new Oasia disposal site. The new disposal site will be used by Lattakia, Jableh, Quardaha, Al-haffeh and neighboring municipals. Technical cooperation: Training: 1 personnel, in Japan (for 1 month)</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan at local city (period 1/2) Funding: Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 22nd of June, 2006) Amount: JPY 583 mil Content: Provision of solid waste collection vehicles (65 compacters of 8 m3). After a study on the solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan in a local city was conducted, E/N on provision of solid waste collection vehicles was signed in 2006. The 2/2 phase of the project (33 compactors of 4 m3, etc.) will be implemented after the conclusion of E/N.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Technical cooperation Training: Waste Management Training (25 people, 4 days) Dispatch of experts: Solid waste management (1 person, 2 years)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan at local city (period 2/2) Funding: Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 26th of June, 2007) Amount: JPY 449 mil Technical cooperation: Training: 1 staff of Homs City (15 days from 16th of Oct. 2007)</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Mar.2008

MEA SYR/A 105/02

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Quality Improvement of Agricultural Products		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	Department of Agriculture Economics, Ministry of Agricultural and Agrarian Reform		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To make study reports on orange, apple, olive and olive oil, tomato and potato, hereinafter referred as "the commodities", (2) To formulate a plan of implementation and/or operation of the priority project(s) proposed in the study reports and, (3) To transfer technology to the Syrian counterpart personnel throughout the steps of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ Aug.2002 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study area covers the main cultivation area, processing area and marketing area of the commodities. However, data analysis will cover the whole territory of Syria and other countries related to the Syria commodities depending on the necessity of the Study objectives.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project on Collective Marketing by Producers: The project intends to establish collective marketing system of citrus by producers of two villages in Lattakia, aiming at increasing income from citrus marketing through improvement of the produce.</p> <p>Wholesale Market Improvement Plan The proposed improvement plan aims at providing basic ideas on modernization of the market responding to requirements, particularly of the institutional and management system, assigned to the wholesale markets. Transparent trading, fair price formulation and efficient transactions to contribute to food security of the country is the most important element, together with the introduction of modernized facilities.</p> <p>Market Information Services Project : The directorate of Agricultural Economy of MAAR is the core of the system, connecting other directorates in MAAR, wholesale markets and other organizations by computer network, for providing market information of the country and abroad, more quickly and accurately.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects have not executed yet. Ministry of Agriculture mistrusted Committee Planning to ask JICA for a fund to the proposed project. However, answer has not been determined yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Collective Marketing system proposed in the mentioned study requires support from JICA for development.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

It is estimated that the Japan has not supported the project above since JICA has thought that "we are not going to support the project proposed in the study" from the early period of the study. However, there is some possibility of concrete movement on the "wholesale market improvement project" since Syrian side strongly wish to transfer the central market of Damascus. Furthermore, there is high possibility that Syria side develops "market information service project" individually, considering establishment of information system and distribution of some machineries and materials, that were expected to be the base of model project, were implemented.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

The study has been implemented on the project. Considering the outcome of the study, 3 projects are planned to be implemented after funding.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 501/87

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	Ministry of Housing and Equipment		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To take aerial photograph covering entire country, and topographical mapping with a scale of 1:200,000 covering 83,000 sq.km of Northern District of the country.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985	~	Feb.1988 32month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)National maps (scale: 1/200,000) covering 83,000 sq. km 2)Aerophotos covering 165,000 sq. km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

- 1) The maps prepared by this study have been extensively used for development planning and implementation.
- 2) Technical transfer is considered effective, and the counterparts, after their training in Japan, are active in their respective capacities.
- 3) This study was followed by another JICA study which is currently preparing maps of scale 1:50,000.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 301/90

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the Rades - La Goulette Connection Facility		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S on the construction of a fixed crossing between Rades and La Goulette.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Dec.1990 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western part of Rades port, Tunisia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage.</p> <p>Cable stayed concrete bridge 75+150+75= 300m Access viaducts = 1,300m Approach road = 2,100m Access road for Voie Express = 2,000m Total length 5,700m</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Oct.1996-Feb.1997 OECF SAPROF
 Extrudes type bridge was proposed.

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 30 Mar. 1999 L/A 8,403mil.yen "Rades - La Goulette Bridge Construction Project"
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Request for finance was submitted to OECF in 1996 and it was selected for 1997.

Construction:
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Imp. Period: 2000 - 2006
 Contents: Extradosed girder bridge (260m)
 South access road (2,190m)
 Approach bridge (460m)
 Ramp bridge (1,020m)
 Ramp road (780m)
 Relocation of existing highway (1,837m)
 North extension of access road (2,250m)

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/A 101/91

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction General of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a forest management plan and a forest conservation plan for the Mejerdanet river basin in the northwestern region of Tunisia. The aim of the plan is to contribute to adequate and proper management of forests and river basin of Tunisia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ May.1991 29month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An area of 5,000sq. km extended over Jandouba and other 4 province in the north westen part of the Tunisia.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) The forest management plan was proposed for the Intensive Area by means of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demarcation of national forests - Compilation of forest register & volume table - Development of technology of reforestation and natural regeneration - Formulation of a management plan for the whole area based on the model plan <p>(2) The forest conservation plan was formulated for the dam's water-catchment area(30,000ha) within the Intensive Area. Accordingly, the model designs of those works were prepared.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Forest management study over an area of 30,000 ha in Jandouba and Ain Draham was carried out with KFW and WB funding.

(1) Forest Management Plan

Based on the basic plan and model plan formulated by M/P, the Department of Forestry is currently preparing a forest management plan itself.

Finance:

KFW 240000 Dinars

World Bank 20000 Dinars

(2) Forest Conservation Plan

It has not been implemented due to the budget constrains. The Tunisian government desires the Japanese government to assist the implementation of the model plan.

The formulation of the forest conservation plan covering the whole Mejerdanet Basin has never been tried in Tunisia. Therefore, the government has an intention to learn the Japanese management method through the implementation of the model plan.

(3) Other Projects

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. The results of the study have been used as a basis for forest types mapping and forestry resources assessment in the national inventory and comprehensively used in the planning process and policy formulation for the preparation of the forestry and pasture-land resources development plan.

2. Timber harvesting, natural regeneration and silvicultural operations have been performed in line with the recommendations formulated in the document.

3. Infrastructures have been improved including forest road opening and maintenance.

4. Integrated projects are being carried out for the improvement of local population's well-being based on the study findings, for an effective participation of populations in natural resources management.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The model plan formulated in M/P will be utilized in Tunisia as the standard plan to conduct the development study in future. Local governments will conduct further study. In addition, the central government has been effectively utilizing the map.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Forest Management Study has been utilized for formulation of plans and policy. There is a request for mapping project for the area where this project didn't cover.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Forest Management Plan and method to formulate it are being utilized by Direction General of Forestry.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Integrated projects targeting the local populations as main beneficiary, are being implemented financed by WB over the area covered by the study.

More projects are being contemplated for forest management through WB, KFW and Northern Investment Bank financing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 201/93

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Protection for Greater Tunis and Sousse		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing (MOEH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan and to make a F/S on the flood protection program for Greater Tunis and Sousse.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1993 ~ Mar.1994 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tunis and Sousse		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>As a result of master plan study on flood protection for 11 urban drainages, F/S was conducted on Ennkhilet river in Greater Tunis and on Hammam river in Greater Sousse.</p> <p>1.Ennkhilet river: bank protection works for all river stretches and construction of a diversion channel and four retarding basins.</p> <p>2.Hammam river:bank protection works for the upper and lower river stretches.</p>		

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

Description :

1. Enkhilet River Improvement Project

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

OECF appraisal mission was dispatched in June 1997.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

30 March 1998 L/A 313 mil. yen ("Inundation Protection Project")

Contents of the Project:

1) Ariana Area: Rehabilitation of existing channels and provision of reservoirs and drainage channels to prevent flooding, with a target return period of 20 years, along the Enkhilet River in the city of Ariana, north of Tunis.

2) Kairouan Area: The flood-prevention project for the Merguellil and Zeround Rivers, which flow into the Kairouan Plain in central Tunisia, where Kairouan is located.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Enkhilet River Improvement Project" will be started at the end of 2001 for 30 months period.

2. Hamman River Improvement Project

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Local consultant is carrying out a study.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Hamman River Improvement Project" was executed by Tunisian Government.

Backgrounds:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In the F/S report, it was recommended MOEH to take immediate necessary actions for further steps such as securing finance, land acquisition of proposed retarding basins and river stretches, and so forth.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

According to the officers in charge of MOEH, they eagerly wish to make detail design by means of Japanese aid, and to implement the construction works continuously.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

In 1996, the request for OECF loan was submitted but not approved. Regarding the emergency of the project, request is supposed to be sent in 1997 again.

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PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :
 The study was started in Aug. 1990 and completed in March 1994. 1/50,000 topographic maps of Central Region (45 sheets) were produced as final products. They will be published for official use and are expected to be used for the planning of the 8th Social Economic Development Plan.

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)
 The outputs are being utilized to make plans like development plan, road and dam construction and so forth. They will be utilized for the 9th Social Economic Development Plan (1997-2001).

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/A 304/96

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigated Area Improvement in Oasis in the South								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S on the improvement of irrigation facilities for utilizing groundwater in oases in the South.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jul.1996 16month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	153 Oasis located at four provinces (Gatsa, Kebili, Tojur, Gabes) in the South								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Irrigation Canal</td> <td>3,373km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage Canal</td> <td>1,613km</td> </tr> </table> <p>[Imp. Period] 5 years</p>			Irrigation Canal	3,373km	Drainage Canal	1,613km		
Irrigation Canal	3,373km								
Drainage Canal	1,613km								

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

Description :

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 13 Dec. 1996 L/A 8,106 mil. yen.
 (Irrigation Perimeters Improvement Project in Oasis in South Tunisia)
 General untied, Interest rate: 2.1%~2.7%
 Payment Period/ Grace Period: 25 / 7 years
 Project Contents: The objective of the project is to improve irrigation efficiency by rehabilitating, with P.V.C. or concrete pipes, the small branch channels in 153 oases (23,435 ha in total) in four prefectures located 250 km to 390 km south of Tunis (Gabes, Gafsa, Kebili, Tozeur). The rehabilitation will reduce irrigation water loss, and thus economize on water, as well as improve agricultural production. Improvement of the scenery at oases, which can be vulnerable tourism resources for Tunisia, is also expected. The loan is to be used for procurement of equipment and civil works and consulting services.

Bid:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 In 1997s, selection of consultant is started.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Contracts were signed.
 BAS RHONE LANGUEDOG (French) and STUDI INGENIERIE (Tunisian) for Gabes, Kebili and SCET TUNISIE (Tunisian) for Gafsa oasis.

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Oct.1998~ D/D was started.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 The construction will be completed in 2003.
 Contents of construction: Irrigation canal and drainage canal

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 408/00

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design Study on the Rural Water Supply Project in the Republic of Tunisia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Directorate General of Agricultural Engineering, Ministry of Agriculture		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Study was performed to review the Project 2000 consisting of 42 projects and to design the Project 2001 consisting of 41 projects. Further, technology transfer was carried out for the counterpart personnel through the Study team's activities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	41 project sites covering 15 local governments in the whole Tunisia.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study carried out the design works of water supply system such as Basic Study, Detailed Design and Tender Documents for 41 projects. The major facilities of water supply system are; intake facilities taking water from the existing water pipeline, shallow and deep wells, springs, and the dam; water treatment facilities; transmission pipelines; pump facilities; water tanks; distribution pipelines; and service points. All the quantities designed by the Study are summarized in below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pipeline Length: 550km 2) Water Tank: 31 3) Pumping Station: 18 4) Relay Pumping Station: 17 5) Booster Pumping Station: 8 6) Bank Pressure Tank: 28 7) Public Water Tap: 430 8) Potance: 28 9) Individual Connections: 55 10) Water Treatment Plant: 1 11) Disinfection Equipment: 2 12) Electrical Equipment: 28 13) GIC Office: 20 		

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Mar. 2000 L/A 3,352 mil.yen (Rural Water Supply Project I)

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Study was carried out as JICA Detailed Design. Tendering of the consulting services for the construction supervision was conducted during the Study period. The Consultant performing the construction supervision was selected in Feb. 2001 and commenced the services from Mar. 2001. Tendering of the construction works of each project was commenced from Mar. 2001 in order and the construction of the earliest project was started from Apr. 2001. The construction works of 26 projects among 41 projects are implemented in Nov. 2001 and tendering works are proceeding for the remaining 15 projects. The whole project will be completed in August 2003 as scheduled in the original planning.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Construction completed for 11 systems.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Construction: Mar. 2001~Dec. 2003

Future Prospect:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) "Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2" expected to be selected as JBIC project.

Finance:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) March 2003 L/A 4,495 million YEN (Rural Water Supply Project II)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) For "Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2", implementation design was conducted for the project, planned for a Yen loan. Started from November 2003.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Design/Construction

37 plan has completed and 4 projects are in progress (progress: 97%). Completion date is December 2005. Management and operation after its completion will be conducted by GIC.

2. Water supply to rural area (zone II)

1) Contents: Design study targeting 94 projects for water supply in rural areas conducted by JICA.

2) Study period: 2004 - 05

3) Finance:

- Funding Party: JBIC (No. TS-P24)

- Amount: 4,495 million YEN (Decided on 31st March, 2003, Project cost, 65 million Dinar)

4) Construction

- Period: February 2004 - March 2008

- Progress 13 % (as of 2004)

(FY 2005 domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan

Implementing period: 2001/4 - 2006/12

Progress:

99% achieved for the FY 2000 implementation, with 36 projects completed and 3 projects in progress.

96% achieved for the FY 2001 implementation, with 37 projects completed and 4 projects in progress.

Preparing for tender documents for the FY 2006 implementation including 4 projects.

Management and operational body: GIC

Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan phase II

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: JICA

Objectives: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas

Contents: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan L/A concluded 2003/3/31

Construction period: 2004/2-2009/12

Progress:

New projects:

60% achieved for the FY 2004, with 22 out of 56 projects completed

14% achieved for the FY 2005, including 44 projects

Preparing for tender documents including 46 projects

Improvement projects:

47% achieved for the FY 2004, with 6 out of 26 projects completed.

5% achieved for the FY 2005, including 26 projects

Preparing tender documents for the FY 2006 including 24 projects.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 120/01

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Tourism Development Master Plan (Preparatory Study)		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Tunisia National Tourism Office		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Analysis of a current tourism policy and strategy, 2. Making of a master plan for tourism development for 2016, 3. Making of a plan for tourism development for priority areas for 2016, 4. Feasibility study on priority projects for 2006, 5. Technical transfer of the above		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~	May.2001	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan for 2016</p> <p>1) Tourism Product Development Plan (cultural tourism, Sahara tourism, nature-based tourism) (project budget USD 536,160 thousand)</p> <p>2) Tourism Resource and Environmental Preservation Plan(urban environment, natural environment) (project budget USD 88,400 thousand)</p> <p>3) Marketing and Promotion Plan(project budget USD 573,625 thousand)</p> <p>4) Tourism Industry Vitalization Plan(related to lodging industry and other industries) (project budget USD 84,400 thousand)</p> <p>5) Human Resource Development Plan(tourism public corporation, hotel employees, curators) (project budget USD 26,080 thousand)</p> <p>6) Infrastructure Development Plan(road network, public transportation, parking lot) (project budget USD 79,840 thousand)</p> <p>Action Plan for 2006</p> <p>A) Development of Carthage Heritage Park</p> <p>B) Rehabilitation of Islamic Urban Heritage</p> <p>C) Tourism development of Sahara and Oasis Life</p> <p>D) Cultural Circuit Upgrading</p> <p>E) Improved Competitiveness for Beach Resort</p> <p>F) MICE Tourism Promotion</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

In winter 2002, a TV conference that connected Japan and Tunisia was held in Tunisian Embassy in Tokyo in order to discuss the action plans proposed in the Study report. The Tunisian National Tourism Office is considering the possibility to apply for Japanese Loan. Related grant project for Carthage Heritage Park has been implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies: May will make a progress predicting from the actions taken by the embassy.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The project supervisor was invited for luncheon by the Minister of Ministry of Tunisian Tourism and Ambassador and has been asked for a investment possibility from Japan to Tunisian tourism sector.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

No special information

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUN/S 201/05

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the rural water supply project (phase II) in the Republic of Tunisia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of the Agricultural Engineering and Water Exploitation, Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The following should be achieved regarding the project planned to be implemented in 2005/2006 out of 161 rural water supply facilities that are planned to be constructed in "Rural water supply project II" by Yen loan. 1) To establish basic study, make design and library on bidding to prepare for a shared water faucet plan, planned in each project. 2) To formulate management and operation plan on water supply facilities of GIC (water users association), which is going to be established, 3) To transfer technology to the Counterpart		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2003 ~ Mar.2006 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	66 study targets Ariana(2), Manouba(3), Bizerte(3), Nabeul(3), Beja(5), Jendouba(2), Kef(4), Siliana(6), Kairouan(8), Kasserine(9), Sidi Bou Said(7), Sousse(2), Mahdia(7), Sfax(1), and Gafsa(4)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Related Organizations: Implementing body: Rural Agricultural Development Offices in each district. Adjusting body: General Directorate of the Agricultural Engineering and Water Exploitation, Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources Operating and managing body of water supply facilities: GIC (water users association) which is going to be established when water supply facilities are constructed.</p> <p>2. Sub-project term (for each project): 32 sub-projects: Construction: 2005, Year to start water supply: 2006, the final year of the project: 2020 34 sub-projects: Construction: 2006, Year to start water supply: 2007, the final year of the project: 2021</p> <p>3. Targets for water supply Number of beneficiaries: 55,082 people (the smallest sub-project: 77 people, the biggest sub-project: 3622 people, average: 835 people) Number of target villages: 1,047 (the smallest sub-project: 2 villages, the biggest sub-project: 52 villages, average: 16 villages) Livestock: Sheep/Goat: 122,535, Horse/Donkey/Cow: 9,778</p> <p>4. Construction cost per person Condition: in 2005: 729 TND, in 2006: 766TND Result of the study: Construction cost per person is 728.8TND at maximum in 2005 projects and 764.6TND in 2006 projects. As a result, judgement standard on financial feasibility was cleared in all projects.</p> <p>5. Residents participation rate More than 80% of beneficial households are confirmed to agree to pay the revolving fund.</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
Implemented project: Water Supply Project in Rural Area (II)
Implementing body: Ministere de l Agriculture, de l Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques, Direction Generale du Genie Rural et de l Exploitation des Eaux (DG/GREE)
Implementing period:
Period of construction:
Funding:
Funding party: Yen loan (JBIC, L/A concluded: 31st of Mar. 2003)
Amount: JPY 4,495mil
Objective: The objective of the project is to improve the access to safe water by implementing participatory maintenance management, providing related machineries (such as pumps and water pipes), restoring and constructing water supply facilities that are planned in 2004 to 2006. This targets 100 poor provinces nationwide and the objective is based on the "10th Rural Water Supply Plan" formulated by the Tunisian government.
Managing and operating body after the completion of the construction: The GIC (the water users association which will be established when rural water supply facilities are constructed) will manage and operate, with assistance of Rural Agriculture Development Office.
Progress:
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) As of October 2005, nearly half of the construction work of projects planned for the year 2005 has already been started. Although the current progress has not been confirmed yet, it seems to be a little ahead of the schedule.
(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) More than 90% has completed.
Conducted in 2004 (53 projects): Progress rate: 99%, 49 projects completed
Conducted in 2005 (43 projects): Progress rate: 97%, 28 projects completed
Conducted in 2006 (40 projects): Progress rate: 89%, 9 projects completed
Restoration projects conducted in 2004 (13 projects): Progress rate: 97%, 9 projects completed
Restoration projects conducted in 2005 (13 projects): Progress rate: 89%, 9 projects completed
Restoration projects conducted in 2006 (6 projects): Progress rate: 86%, 5 projects completed

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 101/85

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ankara Air Pollution Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Environment, Prime Ministry, Republic of Turkey	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Air pollution control		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984 ~	Dec.1985	13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Ankara		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project is to construct plants to produce biocoal and rentan.</p> <p>1) Biocoal plant 100,000t/yr 6plants 2) Rentan plant 80,000t/yr 4plants</p> <p>The amount of investment are follows;</p> <p>1) Biocoal Plant 29,640 (million Turkey Lira) 2) Rentan Plant 7,720</p> <p>Other proposed projects are; improvement of heating systems, and development of boiler systems. The investment is estimated 10,270 million Turkey Lira. It is also proposed that clearer energy than coal, oil and so on should be introduced in future.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The application for yen credit for the rentan plant was approved at the OECF's internal meeting attended by representatives of four Ministries. Subsequently the Government of Turkey decided to use natural gas and withdrew the application.

Situation:

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Observation on air pollution is continued using the equipments supplied after the study.

But, it is heard that in the middle of 1993, yen credit was to be applied unofficially. Because, even though natural gas improved air pollution drastically, difficult collection of gas rate has caused financial problem to the Govt. and furthermore, in other cities like Istambur, air pollution becomes serious.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/A 301/89

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Adatepe Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Devlet Su Isleri(DSI), or General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the Study are to formulate a plan of optimum irrigation project in Adatepe Area for increasing agricultural products and promoting agriculture and to verify technical, economic and financial feasibility of the project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Dec.1989 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Kahraman Maras province (600 sq.km, population 75,000)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Irrigation area: 38,438ha (gravity irrigation 31,218ha, pumped irrigation 7,220ha) Dam : Adatepe dam(89.0m height, 651.0m crest length) Main canal : 76km (concrete lined, open canal) Tunnel : 280m Pump station: 8 sites (0.18-3.98cu.m/s discharge)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Adatepe Project (dam + irrigation network) is included in the investment programme of the Government in 1991. Total cost of the project is 71.948 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) As the cost of the project on dam, tunnel, main canal, and pump stations, 14 trillion TL has been used up to present and 185 trillion TL will be used.</p> <p>(1)Adatepe Dam (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Finance: Dec.1994 Government budget approved (Bidding price:644,700mil.TL) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The money spent for the project by the end of 1997 is 3,522 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998. Construction: 1994~2000 Being implemented Operation & Management: DSI is in charge.</p> <p>(2)Irrigation Facilities (38,438ha) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) DSI is seeking the financial source. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Final engineering designs is being prepared. Irrigation area will be decreased due to the discovery of new coal mines. A part of the area will be irrigated by sprinkling system. Construction is planned to be financed by Government funds. Operation and maintenance of the irrigation network will be DSI's responsibility.</p> <p>Other: As to the implementation of the Irrigation Project in Karakuz, which is similar to this project, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries received the inquiry (Dec.1991).</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) It will be delayed quite considerably if the Government cannot allocate enough money to the project.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 201B/90

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Filyos Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DLH, General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare a port development strategy for the Ankara Metropolitan Area and its adjacent areas. 2) To formulate a master plan and to examine the feasibility of a possible new port.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989	~	Feb.1991 15month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Filyos		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The Study prepared a port development strategy to improve cargo transport efficiency to and from the Ankara Metropolitan Area (AMA) and its adjacent areas, formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (up to 2000) of developing a possible new port (Filyos Port). Development Plan (through 2010):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Container terminal: depth -12m, 4 berths, 1,000m (for 270,000TEUs) 2) General cargo berths: depth from -10 to -12m, 5 berths, 1,150m (for 1.21 million tons) 3) Coal & ores berth: depth -20m, 400m (for 5 million tons) 4) Grain berth: depth -12m, 1,000 (for 150,000 tons) 5) Steel berth: depth from -10 to -12m, 1,000m 6) Other facilities: Breakwater 2,550m, and Cargo handling machinery (container cranes, unloaders, transfer cranes, fork lifts, etc.) <p><F/S> The Study formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (1st Stage up to 2000) of developing a new port (Filyos Port).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Multi-purpose terminal (depth -12m, 600m) Cargo handling capacity: container cargo 97,000TEUS others 6.32 million tons, of which 5.5 million tons connected to the Steel Mill 2) Breakwater (500m) 3) Cargo handling machinery 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
(FY1996 Overseas Survey)
JICA has been requested for the implementation of a review study.

Finance:
(FY1996 Overseas Survey)
In order not to lose time, the Turkish Government has decided to start the project implementation with the BOT scheme. The tender is going to be made in April. Only if it is unsuccessful, foreign loan will be of question.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The Turkish Government decided to start the project implementation on BOT scheme. The tender has been made in April 1996 and a recently privatized company KARDEMIR Iron and Steel Plant, Inc. is awarded to implement the project based on a 5 million tons cargo handling capacity. However, the decision related to this tender will be finalized upon approval of the High Planning Council followed by positive opinion to be acquired from the Council of State. Foreign loan could be required by KARDEMIR either at the initial stage, in order to start up the implementation of the project, or at forthcoming stages, in order to up-grade the ports capacity and enhance the service volume.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
The details of BOT scheme is as follows.
Name of Project: Port of Filyos
Amount of Fund: 700 mil US\$
Date of Pledge or Approval: Mar. 11, 1999
Contents of Project: Port Infrastructure and Port Superstructure (Construction of main and secondary break water, deep wharfs, container terminal and bulk quays, cargo handling equipment, multi-purpose terminal units, administration building and others)
DLH has already finished the bidding. The project is in the process to obtain "Approval of Construction" from the local government.

Situation:
(FY1996 Overseas Survey)
The project should be reviewed because the construction of a new port should be implemented, taking into the consideration the political, economical and social changes both inside and outside the country as follows.
*USSR has been divided into a number of independent countries, which now develop bilateral trade relationships on their own.
*There is an on going construction of a channel for connecting River Danube and River Rheine, which will enable a non-stop river navigation from Baltic Sea to Black Sea.
*Turkey is on the way to be a member of EEC and has already joined custom union.
*War is over in Middle East Countries.
*The marine route to transport goods between West Europe, Middle East and Far East countries pass through Mediterranean close to Turkish ports.
*The operation of thermal power plants is considered to necessary to meet future energy demand. Thus, the port facility will be necessary to handle imported coal.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Circumstances have changed as follows in addition to above mentioned changes.
- Russia seeks new dominant roles in the Black Sea trade and business sphere.
- Member countries of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation including Turkey, undertake new infrastructural projects to promote their trade and business opportunities.
- Turkey has already joined the European Customs Union, however her EU membership came recently to a critical phase, which can lead to substantial changes in international trade relations.
- Bosphorus and Dardanelles will perpetually gain importance in respect to increasing commodity flow volume having Black Sea origin and / or destination.
- Turkey stands short before an enormous energy demand, which could alternatively be met by thermal power plants with port facilities to handle imported coal.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
Since a high potential of cargo traffic is expected to densify in Turkish long coastal strip on the Black Sea, Turkey decided to create new traffic capacities in order to Anatolian Market to Asian, Black Sea and East European Countries. On the other hand, the prevailing transportation line via Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits cause safety and environmental problems. Therefore, Port of Filyos will play a vital role in minimizing the traffic volume via the straits.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 211/93

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Highway(KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate basic plan of maintenance, operation and traffic management system to prepare a short-term implementation program and the operation manual		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Jul.1993 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	3,000km Motorway Network in Turkey		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short-term Basic Plan for Maintenance and Operation shown as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -communications system among headquarters, regional division offices, main maintenance centers and maintenance offices, and extent of activities and responsibility of each office. -number and type of equipment required for maintenance and operation -data base and management system consisting as-built drawings and design documents of road structure and facilities, records of extraordinary incidents and maintenance works, etc. -plan to operate motorway maintenance for timely execution 		

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

Description :

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

1993 commenced

The establishment of the Maintenance Centers, the assignment of necessary personnel, the placement of machinery, the compilation of manuals concerning the maintenance and operation works and the installation of emergency telephone system have been completed. The further works will be implemented continuously.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The establishment of 18 Maintenance Centers out of 38 and the installation of emergency telephone system have been complete.

Completion of the telecommunications system is in progress. But is confronted with financial constraints.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

23 out of 43 maintenance centers have been established by 2000.

Detail:

Based on the study results, the Turkish government has been steadily implementing necessary arrangement concerning Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System; establishment of offices, set-up of the management system, the compilation of data base, etc.

The installation of equipment for M&O, such as the telecommunication machinery, has not been implemented as it had been planned because of the financial constraints.

The Government has no plan to request the foreign assistance, like an OECF loan, for the procurement of the equipment.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Compilation of manuals concerning motorways maintenance guidelines and operation instructions; set-up of the information management system; as well as, preparation of data-base are essential works which need more effort and effective support.

The extension of the motorway network has a high priority and stands in the political agenda of the Government. Although motorways maintenance has not yet gained the political priority it deserves, there is no doubt that its relevance will rise in near future as Turkey's motorway network gets longer and older.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/A 504/93

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Demersal Fisheries Resource Survey		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture. Forestry and Rural Affairs.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Evaluation of demersal fisheries resources around the territorial waters in the Republic of Turkey.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1991 ~ Jun.1992 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Republic of Turkey (Population 5,554 million. Area 814,758km ²) ; Areas covered a roughly 52,000km ² at water depths of 20-500m in the Sea of Marmara, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection of fisheries data and establishment of a management organization. - Expansion and strengthening of fisheries administration and research institutions. - Continuation of fisheries resource survey (re-analysis of acquired data, re-arrangement of survey species and items) - Fisheries regulations (enlargement of cod end mesh size, and reallocation of fishing efforts) - Rational utilization of marine resources (utilization and development of unutilized and unexploited marine resources, utilization of marine resources other than trawling gear). - Promotion of propagation and aquaculture. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Based on the final report, development of statistical system on fisheries is under consideration.
A report is being prepared to request IBRD loan.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Following the submission of the Report at November 1993, a briefing was organized within MARA, in order to explain the study results to the related technical personnel. Later on the Report has been translated into Turkish, printed and distributed among related institutions.

Another meeting was held with the World Bank Resident Mission in order to determine the work to be done following the recommendations of the Report.

With the exception of the above mentioned actions, nothing has been done by MARA in order to put the recommendations of the survey into implementation.

The administration of MARA at the time of preparation has viewed this survey as an academic study which was carried out for informative purposes. There was not a political will supporting the survey.

Related Project:

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) is requesting to the Japanese Government to carry out feasibility study on environment and fisheries resources survey in the Black Sea.

***Project-Type Technical Cooperation**

Apr.1997~Mar.2002 "The Fish Culture Development in the Black Sea"

The purpose of this project is development of turbot fishery by rearing, propagating and releasing fries to save natural stocks.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Turkey								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control, Forecasting and Warning System for Seyhan River								
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td>Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To propose a river basin management model with dam operation in real time as a tool for effective flood control and flood warning system.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Oct.1994 19month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	The Basin of Seyhan River, Southern Turkey								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To establish/install:-</p> <p>1)Hydrological meteorology observation system (alternative 1)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Telemetric observation stations for water level</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telemetric observation stations for rainfall</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telemetric observation stations for temperature</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> </table> <p>2)Information collecting system Without radar raingage</p> <p>3)Information processing system Separately processing system considering future works stations</p> <p>4)Dam operating system Uniform volume system is adopted for flood control</p> <p>5)Control Center Establish in DSI No.6 Branch of Adana City</p> <p>6)Information transmission system Warning will be up to the Mayor of Adana City</p> <p>Imp. Period 2 years.</p>			Telemetric observation stations for water level	10	Telemetric observation stations for rainfall	16	Telemetric observation stations for temperature	7
Telemetric observation stations for water level	10								
Telemetric observation stations for rainfall	16								
Telemetric observation stations for temperature	7								

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

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Based on the findings of F/S, the Turkish government does not give high priority on the project. However, the implementation of the project is considered to help the counterparts to have the experience and technology required in this field.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DSI planned to incorporate this project in the Yedigoze Dam project, which was scheduled to be implemented with DSI budget. However, the implementation of Dam project with BOT scheme was decided, thus, DSI is now seeking new financial sources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of the Catalan Dam has been completed in 1997. Irrigation function was assigned to Yedigoze Dam which will be constructed on the Seyhen river at upstream of Catalan Dam. So, Catalan Dam will be functioning to regulate water flow for flood control and for producing electricity.

The for F/S the Yedigoze dam have been completed. Construction of the Yedigoze dam will be implemented through BOT system.

Observation stations proposed by the F/S have not been installed, and project was not put into implementation.

The probabilities of flood have been highly decreased after the completion of the Catalan Dam.

The project investment cost was considered very high. So, one of the main reasons of discontinuation of the project is financing problem due to limited funds available domestically.

For these reasons, the priority of the project was considered lower than irrigation projects and other DSI projects.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project plans to control flood by dams including Catalan Dam. It also plans to utilize high and low water by FFWS system.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects are needed, but not urgent. They have lower priority in the project list.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There has not been any progress.

Related project:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

2000~2006 Yedigoze dam and HEPD

Finance: US\$ 251,000,000 (BOT scheme, ERG Insaat Kollektif Sirketi)

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/A 201/96

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuchuk Menderes River Basin Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DSI	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on Kucuk Menderes Basin Irrigation Development Basic Plan. F/S on Irrigation System Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1995 ~ Jun.1996 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	7 provinces of Izmir Prefecture, Western part of Turkey		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In the plains (0.1 mil.ha) of Kucuk Menderez Basin (0.35 mil.ha), irrigation agriculture depending on ground water is being performed and inhabitants live on cultivation and forwarding of raw cotton, fresh vegetables and fruits. However, the decrease of rainfall in recent years caused remarkable lowering of ground water and is affecting agriculture production. To resolve the situation, the study to establish balanced irrigation project was undertaken, reviewing surface water resources and ground water resources. On M/P, ground water amount is estimated 160 mil.ton/year and potential amount of surface water exploitation, 3.9 mil.ton/year. For the exploitation of surface water dam is indispensable, after examining 12 points of main and branch river, 4 points (Beydag, Engenli, Aktas, Burgaz) were considered promising. Out of them, irrigation development impact of Beydag dam is the highest and given high priority owing also to its social and economic situation. F/S on Irrigation Development Project of Beydag dam was undertaken. The study's points were 1)Irrigation with ground water and surface water introducing water consumption economize system 2)Introduction of advanced agriculture system 3)Establishment of effective administration and maintenance system of facilities. As a result, it becomes possible to irrigate 20,670ha with surface water and 10,340ha with ground water, in total 31,010ha, (planting percentage 140%) after the dam construction. Vegetables, fruits, rare cotton will be main products. Moreover, to reinforce support service, agriculture promoting activity, agriculture finance service, establishment of village development association, managing organization and an irrigation association were proposed.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :

Subsequent Study:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Sep. 1998 OECF Appraisal Survey
The survey estimates that the total cost of the project (excluding the dam construction) will be 24.6 billion yen, 70 % of which will be provided by OECF loan.

Finance:
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
DSI submitted the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project to NPO as the first priority project among loan requesting projects to Japan (May.1996).
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
The ceiling of OECF loan to Turkey in 1999 is set 40 billion yen. Therefore there is low possibility to approve this project since higher priority will be given to the large-scale projects such as the Bosphorus Subway Tunnel Project.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
It is thought to be financed by ODA loan for irrigation and drainage facilities, on-farm development works, procurement of O&M equipment and consulting service, however, the decision of the Japanese Government about financing has not been received yet.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
In FY1998, the request for loan was screened by OECF(present JBIC), however the request was not accepted because of the excess of the limit to the amount of loan.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Although the request for Yen loan was submitted and the evaluation was done by the JBIC appraisal mission, the following the consultation of the four ministries concerned seemed to decide the suspension of the project continuation.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1. A yen loan request for Beydag Dam Irrigation and Drainage System Project has been submitted to JBIC.
Amount: 97.8 million US\$.
Contents of the projects to be funded: Beydag dam irrigation and drainage facilities construction, operation and maintenance equipment construction, and consulting services.
2. Odemis Irrigation System Study
To be implemented by domestic budget (2003-2007).

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
Construction: 16% completed by National Budget
The following components has been completed;
Cutting and cement concrete lining at diversion tunnel, Tunnel portal structures and intake structure, Contact and consolidation grouting in the tunnel, Connection roads of dam and material area, Upstream and downstream cofferdam alluvial grouting

Background:
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
The Construction of Beydag Dam, which is the prerequisite for the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project, has been undertaken by DSI. Also, F/S of Aktas dam has been completed and this dam is in implementation program.
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
DSI, the implementing agency, promises to strengthen the support services such as agricultural extension services and agricultural financial services, to establish village development cooperative associations, management organizations, and water users' associations by the completion of the project facilities by OECF loan.

Related project:
Construction of Beydag Dam (as a precondition of realizing the proposed project)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Finance: Own fund
Construction: 1993~2001
Progress: Diversion tunnel has been completed cofferdam foundation grouting works area on-going.

Operation & Management: to be done by DSI.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 215/96

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Highway Bridges		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a maintenance and rehabilitation plan of highway bridges and to make a manual on maintenance/repair/inspection/evaluation of the bridges.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Arterial state highways which connect Ankara to Izmir, Rize, Brusa and Antalya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><conditions></p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair:Improvement, Repair, and Reconstruction of seriously deteriorated parts and components</p> <p>2. 2 Bridges Repair:Repair for Alkali Aggregate Reaction</p> <p>3. 4 Bridges Repair:Since many deteriorated parts and components, improvement and repair are necessary</p> <p><Project Cost>(Unit: 1,000 USD)</p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair: 358.0(Foreign Cost)</p> <p>2. 2 Bridges Repair: 418.0(Foreign Cost)</p> <p>3. 4 Bridges Repair: 133.0(Foreign Cost)</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Although Turkish side acknowledges the importance of maintenance of the bridges, there is financial constraint and it is anticipated to be difficult to continue the rehabilitation and maintenance of the bridges on its own. To start rehabilitation in early stage, loan should be considered as one of financial sources.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Some actions have been taken for realizing the proposed projects of 5 out of 10 bridges (Akçay, Gelincik, Candu Hasanpasa, Babadat, Selyeri) .

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Many bridges are deteriorated. The rehabilitation of deteriorated bridges will be implemented in order with the government budget. However, the budget has not been brought into existence.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The proposed projects of 5 bridges have not been realized. The analytical machine provided by this Study is utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Since the related ministry could not allocate budget, the maintenance and rehabilitation of highway Bridge cannot be implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 210/97

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ports Development at the Sea of Marmara		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Railways, Harbors and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transportation and Communication (MTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of Turkey, make a master plan in Marmara Sea by 2015 and conduct a feasibility study by 2005 related to a harbor development project in Thrace area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996	~	Oct.1997 19month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Thrace area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Container terminal 3 berths Project planned: 2007-2009 Terminal for bulk and miscellaneous goods 7 berths Project planned: 2009-2014</p> <p>F/S: Container terminal 2 berths Project planned: 2000-2004</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There is a plan of private container births in Izmit Bay, and the permission for the construction has already been gotten. It is not necessary to construct a container terminal in Derince Harbor by 2005, taking into consideration the amount of containers treated. But it seems that the government of Turkey implemented bidding for a container terminal in Derince Harbor by BOT in November 1997.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 MTC recognizes the present situation in the following way.
 1) The demand for water transportation increases rapidly in the area of sea around Marmara, in comparison with other areas of sea.
 2) Many ship routes in Southeast Europe concentrate on Istanbul.
 3) The government of Turkey advises private sectors not to construct small-scale harbors as new harbors since a large-scale harbor is generally more efficient and as a result increases the number of ships calling at a port, which is useful for fostering industries related to export.
 4) It is expected that the demand for water transportation will also increase rapidly in the next few years in the area of sea around Marmara.
 Small-scale harbor facilities of private sectors have already secured a certain capacity of carrying water. The Derince container terminal project aims for the construction of a large-scale efficient harbor with the treatment capacity of 1 million TEU, and bidding for BOT was implemented in November 1997.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Although there is movement toward the construction of facilities with the participation of private sectors by the BOT method, in this study, they propose the necessity for "long-term and integrated national harbor policies for carrying out suitable guidance, examination, etc. of the development of private sectors by the government, since there is a possibility that a case of the development of small-scale harbor facilities by private sectors can be inefficient".
 Considering that the "Long-term National Integrated Plan" was made in August 2000 by development study, it is thought that there will be a concrete movement in the future in line with an expected increase in container freight etc..

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 A final report of the study was distributed to related organizations such as public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and assemblies, as a reference. And based on the results of the study, related studies were started in each organizational base.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 They make a contract of the Derince container terminal project in BOT method.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Though the Derince container terminal project was contracted in BOT method, it was cancelled due to the nonfulfillment. However, since the project is regarded as priority project in "Traffic Infrastructural Needs Assessment (TINA)", contract will be made again as soon as the solution is planned and approved/revised by EIA.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/A 220/97

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Small-Scale Irrigation and Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Rural Services (GDRS), Prime Ministry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Turkey, conduct M/P and F/S studies related to small-scale irrigation and the making of rural development plans for rural areas in Turkey excluding southeastern regions.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Jan.1998 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	56 provinces out of the whole 80 provinces in Turkey excluding eastern parts		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Inventory study for small-scale irrigation plans such as dams, head works, groundwater, soil conservation and land consolidation</p> <p>F/S: Dam irrigation 2 projects Groundwater irrigation 3 projects Head works irrigation 3 projects Soil conservation 1 project Land consolidation 1 project</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] M/P: 9 years F/S: 2-3 years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) GDRS was willing to implement the project with sector loan by Yen loan. It seems that L/P was made and submitted to the reception of the Turkish Economical Cooperation.		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Yen loan was informally requested to the Japanese Embassy, but no positive reply has come.		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)		
1. Arable land redeployment plan in Tokat, Merkez and Camlibel Implemented period: 1998-2005 Construction: Bidding has not been started.(as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the Turkish government) Amount of money invested: 1,551 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: The content of the project was completely changed.		
2. Groundwater irrigation plan in Kirikkale, Luleburgaz and K.Karistiran Implemented period: 1998-2005 Construction: In progress.(as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 180 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: The content of the project was completely changed.		
3. Groundwater irrigation plan in Izmir, Torbali and Aslanlar Implemented period: 1999-2003 Construction: Construction works were completed (as of February 2002). Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the Turkish government) Amount of money invested: 125 billion TRL (2001) Difference with a JICA proposal: There is no difference with a proposal regarding implemented projects.		
4. Groundwater irrigation plan in Konya, Cumra and Urunlu. Implemented period: 1999-2003 Construction: Construction works were completed. (as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 68 billion TRL (1999) Difference with a JICA proposal: There is no difference with a proposal regarding implemented projects.		
5. Irrigation plan in Adana, Saimbeyli and Kalesekisi Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,405 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference		
6. Irrigation plan in Samsun, Terme and Kozluk Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,470 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference		
7. Soil conservation in Kastamonu, Merkez and Kuskara Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 499 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference		
8. Dam plan in Yalova, Ciftlik and Ilyaskoy Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,496 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference		
9. Dam plan in Eskisehir, Alpu and Ozdenk Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 3,709 billion TRL (2002) Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Small-scale Irrigation Project Funding party: Own budget Amount: 3mil to 10 mil JPY per district This project is a small-scale irrigation project with an area per project ranging from dozens of hectares to hundreds of hectares. Thus, the counterpart government implements the project on their own budget at present. Content: Construction of weirs, small-scale pump plants, channels and pipelines and land consolidation for the implementation of small-scale irrigation Time to start construction: Gradual start from 2000 Progress situation of construction (degree of progress %): about 10% Time to complete construction: 2020		
Japanese Technical Cooperation: Dispatch of experts About 5 people, Management of irrigation projects for 10 years from 2004.		
(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The condition is unknown due to the reorganization of related organizations and change of personnels.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 305/98

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Arterial Highway Maintenance		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	General Directorate of Highways (KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare road maintenance manuals; 2)To prepare an implementation plan of road maintenance system; and 3)To select priority routes.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	National and Provincial Highway whole Turkey (length 60,000km).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and Inspection Manual. 2. Evaluation and Repair Manual. 3. Implementation Plan of Road Maintenance System. 4. Implementation Plan of Maintenance System in Selected 18 Sub-Divisions. <p>EIRR: 35.9%~156.8%</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1. The Study Team proposed a management by computers in each Sub-Division. As a result, KGM provided computer to each Sub-Division. KGM will develop the database network by computer.
2. Each Sub-Division is using the manuals.
3. KGM will arrange the manuals in new maintenance handbook.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance Manuals which is prepared by JICA Study Group have been sent to all Divisions and Sub-Divisions. A Database Program which has been developed to manning the data obtained from the preliminary road inspection will be sent to the Divisions and Sub-Division. In order to use this Program, computers were bought to all Sub-Divisions last year.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The road maintenance manuals, which have been revised based on the proposed manuals, are currently utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

All KGM Sub-Division has been computerized in recent years as proposed in JICA Report. However, The Database program doesn't work because of some trouble and difficulty to solve the troubles. For this reason, the database program has not been used and the study has been delayed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

This project was a preparation and instruction of a road maintenance manual and the manual has been distributed to road maintenance offices all over the nation and used. Thus, although it is not related to a new project, reeducating Turkish engineers as a part of follow-up study is an important issue.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 214 /99

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for Adana-Mersin		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Environment, Adana Greater Municipality, Mersin Greater Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulate a master plan to regional solid waste management by 2020, focusing the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin. 2) Conduct a feasibility study on the priority project to be selected from the master plan. 3) Transfer technology for solid waste management to counterpart personnel in the course of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Nov.1999 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin F/S: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Adana: 1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compact truck:256 vehicles), 3)Lengthening of served road(1,363km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount463,331 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount379,089 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Sofulu site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Sofulu site) Mersin: 1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compact truck:125 vehicles), 3)lengthening of served road(1,230km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount279,656 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount202,509 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Cimsa site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site(Cimsa site) F/S: (Adana/Mersin) 1)Introduction of separate collection system(Compact truck 69/54, Communal container 3,828/632), 2)Construction of sorting plant(Capacity 190/100 t/day), 3)Construction of compost plant(Capacity 250/110 t/day), 4)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Area 95/24 ha, Disposed amount 352,693/196,729 t/year), 5)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Area 3/2 ha, Disposed amount 2,263/803 t/year)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2000 Domestic Survey) According to a counterpart of the Study, Adana City strongly expects implementation of the proposed projects. The City submitted an investment plan for the projects to State Planning Organization of Prime Minister's Office and it was already approved. As for a budget source, the City wishes a loan from the Japanese Government. On the other hand, the Ministry of Environment desires the implementation of the projects that conform to EU regulation regarding solid waste management in Adana City.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although some works are implementing by self-effort, whole plan can not be implemented due to the financial shortage. At the time of the Study, the technical transfer as a pilot project was made like the improvement of the Sofulu disposal site in Adana City to reduce smoke, smell and penetration. At the time of completion of the Study, the Adana City took over the pilot project, and improve and operate it by its own budget. As the result, the Sofulu disposal site scarcely discharge smoke, smell and penetration. Future Perspective: 1. Purchase of compactors(Adana City): The Adana City will buy compactor trucks of total of US\$ 0.2 million. The financing source is though to be ODA credit or Seller Credit, Leasing. Although the request will be made, the concrete sources to request are not yet decided. 2. Separate collection system at the source of waste(Adana City): The Adana City will commence the separate collection system at the source of waste within 5 years with a cost of US\$ 3 million. The time and financing source to be requested are not yet known. 3. Recycle plant(Adana City): The Adana City plans to construct a recycle plant and the cost for the first step is US\$ 6 million. They expect the Japanese government to be a financing source for it.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Rehabilitation of Opening Dump Site Implementation Period: Apr. 1999 - Mar. 2002 While conducting the rehabilitation works in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Final Report of JICA on one hand, same landfill will be used for further disposal on the other (These are the works referred as the "Most urgent" by JICA team). Financial Sources: JICA and allocations by the Greater Municipality of Adana. Difference with JICA proposal: Basically all the works performed so far have been and will be in accordance with the descriptions of the JICA team. By the M/P and F/S JICA has essentially proposed Sorting and Composting Plants. These were the conclusion reached taking into consideration of the insufficient finance conditions of the municipality and were concluded that there can be applied the other solutions if good available technologies and suitable financial opportunity have been found in Adana. Adana Greater Municipality is already in contact with a greater number of companies that are regarded by the embassies to reach the suitable implementation alternatives in respect to finance and technology to construct Solid Waste Treatment Plants. Within this concept, the Municipality is also keeping contact with Japanese companies. What the Municipality is trying to get at the end is the most appropriate "cost/technology" relation that could be implemented in Adana. The municipality is expecting that the total credit necessity for investment determination shall be available from early March 2002.</p> <p>Subsequent project: Purchase of Compactor for Sanitary Landfill. Funding: Financial Sources: Not yet defined. Alternate sources, the ODA credit, Seller Credit or eventually Leasing. Amount: The proforma offers indicate a cost of about USD 200,000 for a compactor.</p> <p>Subsequent project: Public Training to Start "Source Separation" (A 5 year Project) Funding: Financial Sources: Not yet worked out. It shall be implemented if ODA possibilities can be obtained. Amount: USD 3,000,000 (USD 800,000 first year, USD 500,000 second year, USD 500,000 third year, USD 700,000 fourth year and USD 500,000 fifth year.)</p> <p>Subsequent project: Solid Waste Treatment and Recycling Plant. Funding: Financial Sources: Although it has not yet been defined. Adana Greater Municipality is willing to cooperate the Japanese Government for this Project. For purpose, some preliminary contacts with Kokusai Kogyo Ltd, the Consultant, have been made and it is sought to intensify such contacts after the definition of the technology to be applied. Amount: not yet defined. (Municipality presume it will be a first stage investment of about 60 million USD, that is assumably a plant to treat nearly half of the solid waste.)</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Bahgeli Municipality applied to court for Cimsa Solid waste Location against the Ministry of Environment, however the sentence of court has not been declared. Therefore, this project has not been started yet.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Although the requests has been submitted from municipal to the Ministry of Finance for the compost plant and disposal site project proposed for Mersin city, it has not been approved by the Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Solid waste treatment facilities Implementing period: 2006/Apr - 2007/Dec Situation: Municipality has released tender document for construction and operation of 3 to 4 solid waste treatment plants, which two are in tender operation. The tender document requests the participants to submit their own concepts and technologies on BOT or BOOT, against electric or bio-gas or liquid fuel payment from the municipality for a period to be agree upon mutually.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 111/00

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Regional Development Plan for the Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP)		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	State Planning Organization , The Republic of Turkey		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To propose the regional development plan for stable habitation through expanding the employment opportunities by the industry development and to decrease the gap between the regions in the seven prefectures of the Eastern Black Sea Region.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. RECS International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Sep.2000 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP) (The seven provinces: Artvin, Bayburt, Giresun ,Gumushane, Ordu, Rize, and Travzon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Proposed projects are composed of 4 programs with 52 projects, in line with the basic development strategy plan of DOKAP region. Basically, 3 programs are formulated to strengthen the economic structure of DOKAP region, and one of the 4 programs is formulated to establish DOKAP identity.</p> <p>1) Strategy for Economic Development: (1) Agriculture: Diversification and intensification / Entrepreneurial development / Land tenure improvement / R&D enhancement / Extension courses for farmers. (2) Forestry: Private forest development / Strengthening forest management / R&D enhancement / Land tenure improvement. (3) Fisheries: Resource inventory / Experiments on sea farming / Freshwater aquaculture supports. (4) Industry: Expansion of the existing industries / Selective introduction of new industries / Industrial support measures. (5) Tourism: Products development / Market development. (6) Trade and Other Services: Structural changes / Growth in international trade / Growth of specialized services.</p> <p>2) Strategy of specialized services: (1) Education: Eight year compulsory education / Devolution of education services / Innovative education system and program . (2) Skill development: Value development / Capacity increase for vocational and technical education. (3) Health services: Devolution with community involvement / Health education / Health referral system / Health personnel disposition.</p> <p>3) Strategy of Environmental Development: (1) Forest ecosystem: Forest resources inventory / Comprehensive forest management planning / Extending KTU faculties / Reforming protected area management system. (2) Marine ecosystem: Comprehensive coastal management planning / Local alliances for wastewater treatment and solid waste management / Extending KTU faculties. (3) Urban environment: Preparation of waterfront development plans / Provision of core urban areas/facilities / Competitive cooperations between municipalities (4) Rural environment: Rural tourism promotion / Land tenure improvement / Agricultural land use rationalization.</p> <p>4) Strategy for Spatial / Infrastructure Development: (1) Transportation: Institutional re-structuring / EIA for natural and social environments / Port management / Multimodal transportation. (2) Telecommunications: Multi-purpose, multi-media telecommunication system / Establishment of center functions (3) Urban System: Urban development with hierarchy / Promotion of local government alliances / Creation of larger urban centers inland / Strengthening of urban planning and control functions. (4)Water Resources: Multi-purpose dams with community development / Watershed management / Irrigation for crop diversification / Water supply by alliances of local governments. (5) Energy: Local participation in hydropower development / Increase in power exchange with neighbouring countries / Development of renewable energy resources / Demand side management / Price regulation.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Study results were published and distributed to the concerned organizations. Objectives of the study were given importance in the eighth five-year development plan which was approved by Supreme Planning Committee. English version of the study results (compact disk PDF format version) was completed in the study while the Turkish version is awaited. The complete Turkish version will be utilized on the internet to raise public awareness on the study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study : Mini-development Study on Tourism Development in DOKAP Region

Implementing period: 2003/Aug/15 - Dec/31

Funding: Own fund

Content: data collection, analysis of present condition on turism industry, arrangement of town meetings among stakeholders, setting up the basic tourism development strategy, formulation of regional development plan, setting up a website on DOKAP tourism and overall evolution and recommendation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies: Development Study on Environmental Awareness on Solid Waste Management in Eastern Balck Region

Implementing period: 2005/May - Nov

Content: The study consists of various activities for solid waste management in Eastern Black region, where solid waste has been a serious problem, and a promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to raise environmental awareness. Objective of the study is to prepare an action plan to raise environmental awareness in solid waste management (SWM), to implementation pilot projects to raise environmental awareness for SWM and to implement capacity building of stakeholders, and to prepare corporation project for JICA, which is feasible in the future.

Technical Cooperation:

Training

Industrial Wastewater Treatment Technique II: 1 personnel, 2004

Afet Onlemleri: 2 personnel 2004

Marine Farming for Stock Enhancement: 1 personnel, 2004

Feed Development of Nutrition Analysis: 1 personnel, 2004

Mineral Exploration in Hopa Area: 1 personnel, 2003

Dispatch of Experts:

Related Sector: 1996 - 2004

Fishery: long-term experts, 1999/Apr - 2002/Mar, Short-term experts, 2002/Mar - 2004/Oct

Mining: 2002/Aug/28 - 2005/Mar/31

Basin development: 2002/Apr - 2004/Jan

Related Sectors - Phase 1: 2002May/5 - Jul/7

Related Sectors - Phase2: 2002/Sep/16 - Nov/13

Rural development: 2003/Apr/30 - May/22, 2003/Apr/8 - Apr/18

Rural community development: 2003/Oct/16 - 18

Regional development: 2003/Oct/29 - Dec/28, 2004/Sep/27 - Oct/8

Agriculture: 1st - 2003/Dec/27

Tourism: 2003/Dec/5 - 11, 2003/Oct/22 - 2004/Oct/14

Environment: 2004/Mar/30 - May/18, 2004/Nov/7 - Nov/13

Related Sector: 2003/Sep/18 - 2004/Sep/12

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training:

Human Resources Development for DOKAP region: 13 personnel, 2005

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 113/00

1. COUNTRY	Turkey												
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Long Term National Port Development Plan in the Republic of Turkey												
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P										
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Railways, Port and Airports Construction Ministry of Transport and Communication												
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate the basic policies on port infrastructure development and port management and operation. 2) To formulate the Nationwide Port Development Master Plan (ULIMAP) in Turkey, targeted toward the year 2020. 3) To strengthen institutional capacity of relevant organizations.												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999	~	Sep.2000 14month(s)										
9. SITE OR AREA	Turkey												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)													
<p>A. Strategy for Port Infrastructure Development</p> <p>(1) Classified port development system (Selection of major ports) : Since a major-port has a significant effect on the national interest. The government has to pay special attention to the development and maintenance of the function of the port, even if the port is constructed and managed by a private sector. Twenty-nine(29)ports are selected as major ports. Mediterranean:5 ports, Aegean:6ports, Marmara:10 ports, Black Sea:8 ports</p> <p>(2) Container facilities</p> <p>1)The Mediterranean Sea : Mersin Port handles 240 thousand TEUs at the existing container terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within several years, the new terminal should be constructed step by step to work in that case. Full capacity of 1.0 million TEUs of the new terminal is necessary after 2010. 2)The Aegean Sea : Izmir Ports handles 399 thousand containers at the existing terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within a few years, the new terminal should be constructed as soon as possible. Even if the new terminal will be completed, the shortage of capacity of 300-400 thousand TEUs in 2010 and the shortage of 0.9-1.1 million TEUs in 2020 will be expected in a Aegean Sea . Another new terminal with sufficient capacity should be constructed. 3) The Marmara Sea : Because of shortage of the existing capacity within several years, new terminals should be prepared. Large-scale container terminals, namely Derince container terminal and Marmara Port, should be given high constructed. 4) The Black Sea : New facilities for containers should be constructed in a timely manner, watching the future progress of container volume of each port.</p> <p>(3) Long term development : The total berth length is assumed 5,900m in Turkey by 2020.</p> <p>(4) Short term development : It is essential to prioritize port facilities that should be constructed in the short term(2010).</p> <p>1) Container terminal : The construction of a calling port of mother type in the Aegean and Marmara region respectively will be required by the target year(2010). Two container cargo berths, including all container port type, will be required in the Mediterranean and Aegean region respectively, and three berths in the Marmare region. The total berth length is assumed 2,200m. 2) General cargo berths : Five general cargo berths will be required for the Mediterranean region, 18 berths for the Aegean region and 21 berths for the Marmara region. Total length is assumed 10,000m. B. Strategy for Port Management C. Strategy for Port Investment Finance D. Strategy for Port Institutional Framework E. Strategy for Port Operation F. Environmental Consideration</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Container Terminal</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Long Term Plan</td> <td style="width: 20%;">879,000</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Short Term Plan</td> <td style="width: 20%;">362,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Cargo Terminal</td> <td></td> <td>1,64,000</td> <td></td> <td>654,000</td> </tr> </table>				Container Terminal	Long Term Plan	879,000	Short Term Plan	362,000	General Cargo Terminal		1,64,000		654,000
Container Terminal	Long Term Plan	879,000	Short Term Plan	362,000									
General Cargo Terminal		1,64,000		654,000									

港湾整備長期総合計画策定調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Final Report of the Study was published and distributed to the concerned organizations (public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and concerned councils). Based on the study results, or on the organizational basis, subsequent studies were started.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Mersin Container Port & North Aegean Port: The feasibility and EIA studies are to be handled under a foreign grant program.

Izmir extension & dredging work: Bidding documents on BOT basis has been prepared.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Mersin container port F/S and Candarli port F/S are conducted with foreign Grant Aid. It is planned to be completed in the end of 2004.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Although the contracts for Derince container terminal and Filyos port have been concluded using BOT scheme, the projects have been cancelled due to default of the contractors.

Subsequent study: Mersin container port feasibility study

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction

Objectives:

To create and expand port capacity, which can also provide hub-port services while improving efficiency and profitability. The port forms part of the international transportation system, which act as a gateway to middle east, Caucasian, landlocked Asian, and Commonwealth of Independent states.

Funding:

Funding party: Dutch Grant Aid

Amount: 259,630 EUR

Subsequent study: North Aegean (Canarh) port feasibility study

Implementing period: 2003 -2005

Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction

Objectives: To overcome physical constraints and to meet future demands of Izmir port facilities, which will also provide hub-port services to potential traffics between Europe, Middle East, East, and West Anatolian hinterland.

Funding:

Funding party: Dutch Grant Aid

Amount: 261,393.55 EUR

Status: Final report of the F/S has been submitted and the project will be completed after the approval.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent survey: Istanbul earthquake master plan

Implementing period: January - October, 2003

Implementing body: Bosphorus University, Istanbul Technical University, Middle East Technical University, Yildiz Technical University

Funding: Funding party: Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM), Amount: 1 million USD

Objectives: To prepare a way map on earthquake disaster prevention/mitigation for Istanbul and Turkey. To propose new regulation, technical reforms, and relevant laws required, in accord with the development study conducted. In addition, the study has addressed importance of peoples participation in disaster prevention / mitigation, as well as volunteering. Furthermore, the study have proposed to initiate a training to increase awareness of the people against earthquake, which provided opportunity to explain long-term strategy of the project. Furthermore, IMM and the Ground and Earthquake Research Directorate, aims to prepare a mobile truck with a moving stage in order to train students, young workers and public under a situation of earthquake.

Others: With the valuable supports of JICA, our academicians have completed the Scientific Reduction of geological maps for Europe Side of Turkey. This map will be the base of development plans scaled 1/5000 and also scientific reduction of 1/5000 scale geological maps for Alizona Side which will be finished with supports from JICA.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: The Study on A Disaster prevention / Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation

Funding request: Grant Aid

Objectives: Proposal of seismic resistant designed urbanization and to accumulate detailed seismic microzonation map to be the basis of disaster prevention/mitigation plan for Istanbul city and province in conducting effective technical transfer for appropriate planning techniques. (1) Integration and development for detailed seismic microzonation analysis, conducted in Istanbul, for disaster prevention/mitigation measures from scientific and technical perspective. (2) Recommendations for citywide disaster prevention/mitigation against building and infrastructure damage based on detailed seismic microzonation analysis and fragility assessment of the construction. (3) Recommendations for disaster prevention issues to adopt in urban planning of the Istanbul city including land utilization plan and seismic resistant restrictions. (4) Technical transfer of planning techniques to Turkish counterpart officials through the study.

Progress: Construction plan and building research has not been started. However, fragility assessment for construction and city structure is planned to be started in 2005.

Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts: JICA operation team member: 6 personnel, Advisory committee member: 5 personnel, JICA study team member: 15 personnel, Other technical cooperation: To monitor microscopic earthquake, additional 6 bases were established by JICA.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Earthquake disaster prevention/mitigation project

Implementing period: May 2005 - September 2010

Implementing body: the World Bank

Objective: Improvement of disaster prevention capacity

Details: The following four components are included as part of the improvement project. 1) Establishment institution with a capacity to prevent disaster, 2)Diagnosis and reinforcement of important public facilities, hospitals, and schools, 3)Review of earthquake-resistance standard and its complete application, 4) Improvement of organizational disaster prevention capacity (soft/hard)

Funding: Funding party: the World Bank, Amount: 4 million USD

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Zeytinburnu district pilot project based on IEMP

Objectives: 1) To define buildings heavily damaged by the Marmara earthquake in Zeytinburnu. 2) To analyse sectoral risks. 3) To propose urban renovation and transformation, and reinforcement of the building

Beneficiaries: All sectors, and 350,000 of Zeytinburnu residents

Others: 1) Microzoning project in Istanbul (starts in early 2006), 2) Geological, geotechnical, and seismological researches in Marmara Sea, 3) The project for Istanbul to constitute risk management system, cooperated by IMM and Turkish Science and Technical Researches Foundation (TUBITAK) is in progress, funded by EU funds (FORSIGHT project), 4) Earthquake vulnerability, risk and risk transfer in Istanbul is in progress, cooperated by IMM, Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute (KOERI), Geoforschungs Zentrum Potsdam (GFZ), and Karlsruhe University.

Technical Cooperation: Training/Disaster management course (JICA): 4 personnel, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005

(FY 2007 Domestic survey)

Implementing project: Earthquake reinforcement project on bridges, schools, hospitals and public buildings.

Objectives: To promote earthquake reinforcement construction on public buildings and reduce human casualties. To promote redevelopment of the old part of the town and progress seismic reinforcement to whole town.

Funding: JBIC: 12 billion JPY (Yen Loan: L/A concluded March, 2004), World Bank: 400 million USD

Progress: JBIC: Earthquake reinforcement construction on No.1 and 2 Bosphorus Bridge and Halic Bridge. World Bank: Earthquake reinforcement construction on public buildings such as hospitals, construction of earthquake reinforcement system in along the Sea of Marmara, setting up disaster control center (in progress).

Implemented project: Micro-zoning in heavily populated area and dangerous area of Istanbul City

Implementing period: 2006 - 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL17,000,000

Details: The administration area of Istanbul City was expanded in 2005 and former districts have been managed as a metropolitan area since. For this reason, the micro-zoning survey carried out by JICA was not able to cover the entire area of Istanbul, so the city is currently proceeding detailed micro-zoning survey with its own budget. The survey of ground/detailed geological features on the European side was completed in December, 2007 and the same survey on the Asian side was started in January, 2008. It includes a few thousand boring surveys and eventually the result will be reflected in a 1/5,000 geological map and ground map and udef for building regulations.

Implemented project: Sea of Marmara Earthquake Risk Evaluation

Implementing period: 2006 - 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 480,000

Details: Evaluation of the faulting hazard of Sea of Marmara, next to urban area.

Implemented project: Sea of Marmara seismic activity monitoring by the general research for the purpose of influence prediction to the Istanbul shore area and continental shelf

Implementing period: 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 100,000

Detail: Active fault hazard evaluation of Sea of Marmara

Implemented project: "HAZTURK"

Implementing period: 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 498,000

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Mar.2008

MEA TUR/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation in Coruh River in The Republic of Turk		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Environment and of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. To formulate a Master Plan on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitaiton in Coruh River in the Republic of Turkey in order to contribute to natural resources management, erosion control and improvement of livelihood of local people.</p> <p>2. To transfer relevant technology to the countpart paersonnel through on-the-job training in the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International RECS International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Nov.2003 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study Area covers the Coruh River catchment which has a total area of about 2 million ha. The catchment is located in the northeaset of Turkey, south of the Black Sea and next to the national border with Georgia, and ranges among the three Provinces of Artvin, Erzurum and Bayburt.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Natural resource rehabilitation management/natural resource management plan for several small streams</p> <p>1) Group 1: Savsat (BT-04): multi-purpose forest management, national park, protection area management, increases in income and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>2) Group 2: Yusufeli (MC-03): multi-purpose forest management, pastureland management, afforestation, increase in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>3) Group 3: Uzundere (TR-06): forest management, pastureland management, land erosion control, increases in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>4) Group 4: Ispir (UC-14): pastureland management, afforestation, increases in income and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>5) Group 5: Bayburt (UC-03): pastureland management, increases in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>6) Group 6: Oltu (OL-04): pastureland management, land erosion controls, increases n income and improvements of livelihood</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) There are six microcatchment plans in The Master Plan. Three of them will have been started to application in 2005 for afforestation, erosion control activities. The others activities and microcatchment plans will be started to implementation in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010.</p>		
<p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: DOKAP region agricultural development preparatory study (technical type cooperation project) Implementing period: FY 2004 Implementing body: JICA Objective: Preparatory study for the formation of technical cooperation project. The main contents of the project are soil erosion control and improvement of living standard. Status: C/P of the mentioned study is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the C/P of subsequent project is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.</p>		
<p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) No budget has been acquired in FY 2006 for the project implementation, due to financial shortage. JBIC is contacted for project implementation. Subsequent study: Erosion control Implementing period: 2005 Implementing body: General Directory of Forestation and Erosion Control (Erzurum and Artvin Environment and Forestry Province Directory) Relation with the report: The objective of the subsequent study and the study reports of JICA is the same as follows: soil conservation, erosion control restriction, planting, recovery.</p>		
<p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY2007 Domestic survey) Implemented project Eastern Black Sea Areas Agricultural Management Improvement Project Implementing period: late January 2007 - late March 2010 Implementing body JICA Objective: Eastern areas of the Black Sea in Turkey are areas for low-income people which depend on agriculture. About 60% of working population is engaged in agriculture, and about 90% of it is engaged in agriculture for women. Main products are hazelnut and tea which are easily grown comparatively due to geographical and meteorological constraints. But, prices have dropped because of overproduction in recent years, and it is getting difficult to maintain income for farmers in the form of agricultural management which depends on these two crops. In the areas, agricultural GDP is only 23% although the rate of working population is high. Under the background, the government of Turkey worried about the vulnerability of economic structure of monoculture in the areas and requested for the technical cooperation project "Eastern Black Sea Areas Agricultural Management Improvement Project" to Japan to stabilize the economy in the areas through the improvement of agricultural management and to improve regional disparity. Status: Due to a lack of technical cooperation and financial support, it is inferred that progress of the proposed project did not go well. (FY2007 Domestic survey) In progress.</p>		
<p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Plans for human development, life improvement, and citizens' awareness have yet been implemented. The possibility of the implementation depends on the procurement of domestic and international funds such as GEF, IFAD, and JBIC. There is a possibility that international organizations such as JBIC, GEF, and IFAD support the implementation of M/P. Afforestation and erosion control projects were implemented with own funds of ministries in charge. 15 villages were selected in Erzurum area as a model project. Terrace and an erosion control dam were constructed and trees such as almond, walnut, oak, and cedar were planted.</p>		
<p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) Implemented project: Special Assistance for Project Formation for Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project (SAPROF) Implementing period: March - September, 2008 Implementing body: Ministry Of Environment & Forest Objective: The eighth five-years plan (2001-2005), the national development program of Turkey, rectifying the regional divide, management of natural resources by involving the local community and improvement of living condition are recommend. For the current ninth development plan (2007-2013), reinforcement of the community development, rural development promotion, capability reinforcement of the local organizations and personnel training are the main point of focus. In Turkey, around 8,000,000 people, equivalent to 12% of the total population, live in 21,000,000 ha, equivalent to 26%, of the forest area. However, because employment opportunities and natural resources such as forests or soil are limited, the poor are likely to live in the forest area. The poor state causes the degradation of natural resources by overgrazing and illegal harvesting, and this will contribute to more poverty. 440,000 ha, equivalent to 22%, of Coruh River watershed is forest and one of the poorest areas of Turkey. One of the reasons behind a vicious circle is easily eroded soil and geological features, poor productivity of agriculture and animal farming, inappropriate forest management and management plans. Based on this background, the purpose of this project will contribute the environment conservation and poverty reduction by promoting natural resources management such as forest management and soil conservation, and improvement of income by promoting quality life improvement activities in three states (Erzurum, Artvin and Bayburt) along the Coruh River.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/A 101/80

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Agricultural Development Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1978 ~ Mar.1980 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Hajjah Province is located at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages</p> <p>2)Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads</p> <p>3)Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization.</p> <p>4)Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts</p> <p>5)Improvement of afforestation field</p> <p>6)Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power.</p> <p>7)Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc.</p> <p>* The cost is in 1979 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Since the Unification of North and South Yemen, this project has been under the jurisdiction of ARDA in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Referring to this M/P, ARDA formulated the M/P report of NORAP, which was financed by IDA, UNDP and Own fund etc..

Installation of Simple waterworks: Financed by the Arab Fund

Road Network Improvement : unknown

Irrigation Improvement : Financed by IDA

(Pilot Project)

Agri.Mechanization Cener : Financed by IDA

Water Resource Development : Financed by UNDP

Construction:

1987-1996

Difference with JICA's proposal

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Proposal of JICA was Hajjah Province but the Yemen Gov. implemented the Northern Regional Agricultural Development Project which covers three provinces (Sanaa, Sadah, Hajjab).

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1.Improved agricultural services

2.Improved irrigation and agricultural products

3.Improved and increased agricultural production

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/S 303/80

1. COUNTRY	Yemen																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project Part 2																				
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																		
5.	Rural Water Supply Department, Ministry of Public Works																				
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																					
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																					
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Hydrology Hydrzulics Geology																				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International																				
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ May.1980 8month(s) ~																				
9. SITE OR AREA	Hajja(5site), Al-Mahwee(4sites), Sana'a(4sites), Hodeidah(3sites), Taiz(10sites)																				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Deep well construction</td> <td style="width: 15%;">60m-300m</td> <td style="width: 15%;">26 sites</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Submersible pumps</td> <td style="width: 15%;">19kw-30kw</td> <td style="width: 15%;">26 sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water storage tanks</td> <td>948ton-10ton</td> <td>26 sites</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipeline</td> <td colspan="5">Total: 175.2km for 26 sites</td> </tr> </table>			Deep well construction	60m-300m	26 sites	Submersible pumps	19kw-30kw	26 sites	Water storage tanks	948ton-10ton	26 sites				Pipeline	Total: 175.2km for 26 sites				
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Water storage tanks	948ton-10ton	26 sites																			
Pipeline	Total: 175.2km for 26 sites																				

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

Description :

1) Great appreciation from residents where water was supplied;
 2) The 3rd rural water supply project is expected;
 3) Rural water supply has a high priority in desert areas; and
 4) Counterpart agency is particularly strong within the Ministry of Public Works.

Subsequent Studies:
 Mar.1985 D/D completed
 Oct.1986-Mar.1987 A basic design study on rural water supply development implemented.
 May.1987-Feb.1988 D/D and S/V implemented

Finance:
 1.Excavation of deep wells and construction of water supply facilities for the chronic shortage of water.
 Nov.1981 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 Jun.1982 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 Jul.1983 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 600 mil.Yen)
 2.Water Supply in 3 regions
 Apr.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 319mil.Yen)
 Jul.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 915 mil.Yen)
 Sep.1988 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 961 mil.Yen)
 3.Improvement on water supply facilities to obtain clean drink water in 10 villages.
 Nov.1991 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 587 mil.Yen)
 Jul.1992 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 531 mil.Yen)
 Jun.1993 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 542 mil.Yen)

Construction:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Of 26 locations proposed by the present study, the Japanese grant helped to implement the project at 14 locations with some reduction in scale at the time of the basic design.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2007) have been conducted for studies completed in the last 6 years (from FY 2001 to FY 2006) and FY 1997. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of M/P and Urgent Implement Plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1981 ~ Mar.1982 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Hodeidah		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- Short-term Plan Phase 1(urgent plan): container berth(7th Berth) 1 berth(depth -10m, extension 250m) reclamation 271,000 cu.m, pavement 31,000 sq.m dredging 85,000cu.m, road 850m, container crane 1 unit building 1 unit, Total number of container handled 75,000TEU</p> <p>- Middle-term Plan by 1993 1)General Cargo Berth(-10m,200m) 2)Container wharf(-12m,250m) 3)Channel(-12m, 200m wide)</p> <p>- Long-term Plan by 2000 Additionally 1)General Cargo Berth(ditto) 2) Container wharf(ditto), 3)Channel(ditto)</p> <p>The project cost 1),2)and 3)above are for the short-term plan, the middle-term plan and for the Long-term plan.</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

Nov.2, 1982 L/A 8,200 mil. Yen for 7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah (Construction of Container Berth etc.)
 The OECF loan was provided for the short-term development plan with substantial changes in project components, as shown below.

1981		1989	
Container berth	250m	Dredging channels	4.72 mil. cu.m
RO/RO berth	1unit	Reclamation	289,000cu.m
Reclamation	271,000cu.m	Wharf (Berth 7)	295m
Dredging	85,000cu.m	Paving (apron, yard)	89,000m
Paving	31,000m	Shed, Substation	2,520cu.m
Road	850m	Service facilities (electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)	1set
Container Crane	1unit	Cargo handling equip.	1set
Building	1unit		

The details of the project was changed because of the earthquake in Dec. 1982 and the stagnation of petroleum industries in the neighboring oil-exporting countries.

Construction:

July 1986 - Nov.1990

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

British Consultant implemented D/D for 8th Berth Construction Project. And now,the government of Yemen looks for a financial source.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/S 302/84

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication and Transport (MOC), Public Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters (PTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study on rural telecommunications network		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1984 ~ Mar.1985 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hajjah		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Contents</p> <p>a) Composed of 6 sub-rural networks</p> <p>b) Digital Radio Concentrator System (DRCS) to each sub-rural network</p> <p>c) Provision of subscriber lines of each sub-rural network in the existing switch or line concentrator of sub-rural network</p> <p>2)Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base station; 6 sites (23 base units) - Repeater station; 38 sites (55 repeater units) - Subscriber station; 436 sites 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.-Dec.1988 B/D
 Change from F/S:

	F/S	Basic Design
Base stations	6	5
Repeater Sts.	38	32
Subscriber Sts.	436	

Phase 1 100 (Sana'a), 18 (Dhamar)
 Phase 2 20 (Ibb), 20 (Taizz), 20 (Hudaydah), 2 (Sana'a)
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Phase 1
 Finance:
 Jun.18.1989 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project-Phase1/2, 540 mil.Yen)
 Construction:
 Feb.18.1990 Contracted
 Mar.1991 Completed
 Additional work of lightning damage is under implementation.

Phase 2
 Finance:
 Jun.25.1990 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project -Phase2/2, 663 mil.Yen)
 Construction:
 Dec.3.1990 Contracted
 Mar.1992 Completed

Phase 3
 Ministry of Comm. and Transport has requested in Oct.1991 a Japanese grant for the construction of 159 additional subscriber stations and 2 small-sacle satelite stations in the eastern region of Yemen.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/S 101/88

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a short-term plan for urban transport development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987	~	Nov.1988 13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Taizz, Hudayda		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The dispatch of an expert:

Mar.1990-Mar.1992 The Japanese government dispatched an expert.

*The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City.

Interchange Improvement: Implemented in 1990 with the World Bank loan

Installation of Fences, Boards, etc.: Own fund

Maintenance of Traffic Lights: German fund provided to procure the maintenance vehicles

*No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.2008

MEA YEM/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement of the existing sewerage system and provision of sewerage treatment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Jan.1990 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar Districts in Aden. Area: 2,132 ha, Population: 151,602 (1988)<M/P> Ma'alla and Tawahi Districts in Aden. Area: 485 ha, Population: 72,219 (1988)<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(target year: 2010, service population: 186,000) Construction of 4 major pumping stations (Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar). Construction of force mains (dia. 400/700mm, total length 23km) connecting these pumping stations to the treatment plant. Construction of a treatment plant (oxidation pond process, capacity48,800 cu.m./d). Construction of sewer pipes, total length 3km. Rehabilitation of 20 existing pumping stations. Improvement of sweeper-passages (open channel sewerage) into ordinary sewerage at 131 locations.</p> <p><F/S>(target year: 2000) Construction of gravity sewers, dia. 200-600 mm, length 2,534m, rehabilitation of the four small pumping stations and improvement of sweeper passages, length 5,215 m in the two districts. Construction of a sewage treatment plant, stabilization pond, capacity 16,300 cu.m/d, two pumping stations and force mains, dia. 400-700 mm, length 13,090 m.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 Due to the political chaos, which can be attributed to the Gulf War in 1991, the unification of North and South Yemen in April 1991, the civil war in 1994, etc., no information is available concerning the progress of this project.

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Domestic Survey)
 General Directorate for Local Government requested the Japanese government for a grant aid in March 1990. (Approximately US\$24 mil. or 3,100 mil.Yen) However, the Japanese government officially announced the provision of a grant aid for this project would not be possible.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Studies:
 1993~ Revision of JICA project by Germany

Finance:

Construction:
 1998 scheduled to be commenced.

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