

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Jul.2009

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	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description : (FY 2004 Survey) State of implementation of the project is unknown, though recommendations are being considered.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Urgent water supply project in Kabul city Implementing body: Afghanistan transitional government Funding: Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded on 26 July 2002) Amount: 289 million JPY Content: 24 free water wagons</p> <p>Implemented project: Re-construction of public transport Implementing body: Afghanistan transitional government Funding: Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded on 25 February 2003) Amount: 2.23 billion JPY Content: 1) Supplying 94 coaches and 17 minibuses for Kabul city public transport together with maintenance equipment and 2) Supplying 4 coaches to Kabul International Airport together with 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.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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) Sort-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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 on 28 November, 2005)

Amount: 1.2 billion JPY

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

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

MEA ARE/A 103/96

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Resources for Agricultural Development around Al Dhaid City		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
1975 D/D (local fund)

Finance:
Jul.1975 L/A 38 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion I)
Dec.1977 L/A 23 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion II)
*Components of Project
1.Expansion, extension and dredging for deepning of ABC section (63km), a part of Suez (total length 163km)
(Dredging amount:122.5 mil.m3)
(Canal section after the expansion:width 233m, depth 19.5m)
Jul.1979 L/A 12 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Dredging Reinforcement)
*Components of Project
1.Dredger (2,900t, length 121m, dredging power 2,100m3/h)-2
2.Tag boat-4
3.Reserves for 1 and 2
Nov.1981 L/A 7 bil.Yen (Expansion of Waiting Berths)
*Components of Project
1.Dredging of Bitter Lakes

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

Construction:
1975~1980 Implementation

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

MEA EGY/S 302/76

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Water Supply Project in the Great Cairo		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The General Organization for the Greater Cairo Water Supply	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. 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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:
 1)Contribution to the alleviation of water shortage caused by population increase and urbanization
 2) High Priority
 3) The General Organization is the most powerful and active governmental agency in Cairo City.

Subsequent Studies:
 Dec.1979 D/D completed

Finance:
 Jun.1976 L/A 5,820 mil.Yen
 (Water Supply Improvement project in Great Cairo (I))
 *Components of project
 (1)laying of pipelines for tap water (23km) and raw water (17km)
 (2)construction of one pumping station (90,000m3/day) and three water distribution ponds (10,000m3 and two 12,000m3)
 Dec.1978 L/A 3,375 mil.Yen
 (Water Supply Improvement Project in Great Cairo (II))
 *Components of project
 laying of pipelines for raw water (Heliopolis-Nase City) and for tap water (at the central Cairo and the eastern Cairo) and
 cleaning of the existing pipelines
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 This project includes Helwan water conveyance facilities (row water pipeline).

Constrution:
 Aug.1984 Completed

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Helwan water conveyance facilities have been also completed.

Related Projects:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Taking into the consideration the situation change taken place after the completion of the construction, "East Bank Water Supply Master Plan" was formulated in 1990 with the USAID fund, which targets the year of 2010. Among the proposed projects, the improvement of the Assyria Water Purification Plant has been implemented with the assistance of the JICA grant aid.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The executing agency plans to undertake the facility expansion project after the Assyria Water Purification plant is renovated in December, 1997. Also, it considers to conduct a revisional study of M/P.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The government of Egypt expects for grant aid assistance for expansion work of Assyria Water purification Plant.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1985

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 Cair (nation's capital ; 8.5 million people living), Alexandria (Nation's largest trade port and well-known resort; 250 million) Benha (50,000), Tanta (150,000) and other regional main cities.</p> <p>This line is considered the main transportation system among cities.</p> <p>It is also considered main commuters transportation within the each city area. So this line is very crowded when rush-hour. Nowaday the number of "express service" is 25 within 130 on this line per a day.</p> <p>It takes 2 hours and 35 minuttee between Cairo and Alexandria by non-stop express "service. But gov of Egypt has an interntion to shorten it to about 90 minutes. To achive this purpose, it is planned that the highest speed be 160km/hour and special express of EMU (Electric Multiple Unit) be operated more than once per hour.</p> <p>Expected investments are following;</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Rolling stock(48 ELs, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">138.5LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric wires(208km)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">78.8LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power transformer facilities (3 substations, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33.3LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Machines (for inspection and repair at rolling stock bases)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18.2LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil facilities(rolling stock bases, etc)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16.0LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal and telecommunications facilities (improvement, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12.4LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land (for rolling stock bases and substations)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9.7LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design and administration</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13.1LE</td> </tr> </table>			Rolling stock(48 ELs, etc.)	138.5LE	Electric wires(208km)	78.8LE	Power transformer facilities (3 substations, etc.)	33.3LE	Machines (for inspection and repair at rolling stock bases)	18.2LE	Civil facilities(rolling stock bases, etc)	16.0LE	Signal and telecommunications facilities (improvement, etc.)	12.4LE	Land (for rolling stock bases and substations)	9.7LE	Design and administration	13.1LE
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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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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
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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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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, targetted cropping intensity 200%</p> <p>(2) Pump station for drainage 1 place and 4 places for irrigation</p> <p>(3) Canal 323km, drainage canal 296km</p> <p>(4) Pipe drain 9531km (23410ha) in the second stage</p> <p>(5) Settlement 9400 farm households</p> <p>(6) Construction of suger factory and milk factory</p>		

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>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>*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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) EE 64mil. (Government budget 50%, Society fund 50%) *Contents Canals (10), Pumping stations (5), others</p> <p>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</p> <p>Remaining Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Irrigation facilities will be implemented by 10th of Ramadan Cooperative Society.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>*The change of in-charge agency from the local government to the central government seems to have influenced on the progress of the project.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is almost no possibility to request for Japanese assistance.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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, an ice 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 Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(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</p> <p>*During the period for the Five-Year Plan from 1992 to 1997, approximately 10,000 feddan will be added.</p> <p>(2) Port Said Area (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project area will cover 36,000 feddan.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The proposed project has been integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan (1987-92).</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1987-88 D/D (GARPAD)</p> <p>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)</p> <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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Ataquia 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 Ataquia Fishing Port (I)
 Sep.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen
 Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia 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 Adaquia 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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	Promoting 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">LC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PhaseI</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,909</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,970</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,303</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseIII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,848</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101,728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,878</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				LC	FC	PhaseI	29,909	53,272	PhaseII	34,970	53,303	PhaseIII	36,848	49,304	TOTAL	101,728	155,878
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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>		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

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.	Research Institute of Water Resources		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Deep Wells

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

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

<Phase I>

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

<Phase II>

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Situation:

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

MEA EGY/S 109/93

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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> <p>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> <p>[Procurement]</p> <p>1)Grainage Unloaders 2)Tugboats 3)Radar System</p>		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 border="1" 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) 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) 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 Catchment area Haris 1&2 with total area 8,200 feds. has been advertised.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (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 No channel expansion work is in progress because some residents still live along the channel and alternative houses for them have not been consturcted by Alexandria State. 2. Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit Lake. No progress. <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) 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) 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) A request for Japan's grant aid to implement the Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan and Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan seemed to be submitted, however, the Japanese government has not received it yet. El Max pump station was rehabilitated by a foreign fund. No progress is seen at the other pump stations and the diversion bank of Maruit Lake.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Jul.2009

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: 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 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

(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.

(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

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.)

other constructions:

1) Water Conveyance Canal

Preiod: 3 years

Contents: 1, Culvert. 2, Open Channel

Situation of progress: Tender Documents have been prepared.

2) No.7 Pumping Station

Period: 3 years

Contents: Pumping Station and Pipelines

Situation of Progress: Tender documents have been prepared.

3) Land Reclamation and Irrigation/Drainage Systems

Period: 5 years.

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

4) On-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities

Period: 3 years.

Contents: On-farm system.

5) Agricultural Development Supporting 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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)"

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Alexandria Port Authority who is the responsible body is taking action for requesting the Yen loan in the government of Egypt. But it cannot reach to the official request due to the difficulty of administrative procedure and approval in the government. The structural reform on each fields is under implementation. The infrastructure building by BOT system is also mapped out a course from 1996. The deregulation policy in the field of port management is also in effect, e.g., the permission not only for the national but also the private firms to participate in from 1998. The first example in the port sector is the conclusion of BOT project contract with the consortium of Netherlands and Egypt for the project on the container yard construction at East Portside Port in Aug.1995. As above, the reason of delay to materialize the project is the port management project procedure is under such a transition period in addition to the financial problem.		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) A pier exclusively for oil and fats products for export was constructed in EL-Dekniela by BOT 2) The construction project of Pier No. 85 in the grain terminal was completed by its own funds. 3) Open bids are invited for construction of piers. 4) Construction of coal terminal, berth, and multi-purpose terminal of Alexandria Port has not been implemented with no prospects for funds. The government desires to obtain cooperation from Japan.		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Funding requests: 1) Requested Party: the World Bank 2) Requested Period: Around May 2004 3) Status of actualisation: In regard to a loan (100 million USD) made to multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port, proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched and are holding talks with the Alexandria Port Authority. Loan requests and subsequent status are unknown.		
(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Loan Requests Although requests of loans to other donors (the World Bank and EU) for the major project proposed in the study were made due to its stupendous capital requirement, replies have not been given. 2. Status of the proposed project Almost all of the projects are in progress 1) Removal of warehouses near Pier14, 15, 16 and in third zone (26, 27, and 46), which is blocking distribution channel of materials. 2) Construction of major roads. 3) Construction of the gate. 4) Introduction of management system and electric management network. 5) Preservation of ocean environment and reducing contaminative materials.		
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Regard a multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched around May 2004 and held discussions with the Alexandria Port Authority.		
Subsequent study: Master Plan Study on Marine Transportation Services Implementing period: S/W concluded in July 2001 Implementing body: JICA Details: A study on transport service system between the Alexandria Port and the Cairo metropolitan area, which utilises the Nile river, was conducted.		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 trough 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 Time Drainage Facilities 6)Pilot Project 7)Agricultural Demonstration Farm 8)Water conservation plan 9)Establishment of Repair shop for pump, gate and apparatus(Establishment for small pump equipment)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>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.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

(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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.2005

Revised Jul.2009

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, Great Cairo Transportation Planning Higher Committee, National Transportation Research Institute

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.

(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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: F/S on priority maintenance section of the Cairo city toll motorway project (development study)

Implementing period: 12 August, 2007 - 11 August, 2008

Target:

- 1) Set the priority maintenance section of the motorway and implement a technical and financial F/S including an alternative proposal.
- 2) Setting up MEA organization and formulate a project execution plan.
- 3) Implement capacity building to MEA preparation room through implementing the study.

Background:

To promote the highway maintenance utilizing the PPP by the year 2022 which was set in the M/P of "Operation funding plan of Cairo Inter-urban Toll Highway Construction Plan (PPP study)", the following points were proposed; 1) implementing a F/S for the extension of the No.1 and No.2 Highway (E1-2, E2-2) and No.3 (E-3) and promote the construction at once with high concessive fund, 2) strengthen the structure and ability of the detailed structure related to the PPP and charging for the highway. After receiving the result of the study, the Egyptian side has started the preparation of an Inter-urban Highway Construction Plan, and established the preparation room for setting up the MEA proposed in the PPP study.

In addition, Egyptian side has requested the implementation of a F/S due to lack of experience in the construction of the highway in an urban area and PPP, toll road system.

This study was implemented with the cooperation of implementing PPP and F/S for the priority section of the highway proposed in the PPP 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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. Institution: Establish "Metropolitan Expressway Authority (MEA)", Prepare a plan for skill development. 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. Target year: 2022</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

Description :

Technical Cooperation:

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

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

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

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

MEA IRN/A 301/93

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 mdiameter) 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 Jul.2009

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.	Center for Earthquake and Environmental Studies of Teheran (CEST), Tehran Municipality		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 or Cancelled

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 Teheran 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

MEA IRN/A 302/02

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Improvement of Irrigation, Drainage and Agricultural Development for Gorgan Plain, Golestain Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Golestain Agriculture organization	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>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.</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> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Implemented projects: Project for infrastructure development and water management improvement in Lanbasaar irrigated area Content: Based on the direction of President Rafsanjani then, there has been the policy of developing/consolidating farm lands not only in the target area but also in the whole country. Especially, farm land development/consolidation in northern part of Guilan and Mazandaran Provinces are remarkable. There is no information for Kermanshah Province.</p> <p>As for "Integrated agriculture development project", the Iranian side has set up JICA Development Study Follow-up Promotion Office, and is providing low interest loans for introduction of livestock for small scale farmers etc. Dispatch of expert for agricultural support of ecological integrated crop-livestock farming had been requested to the Japanese government and had already been adopted. Project for participatory integrated agriculture in Kermanshah Province (technical cooperation project) is requested.</p> <p>No information is available on the following proposed projects. -Karab Kiranbaar dam irrigation project -Sanjabi Plains drainage improvement project -Farmer capacity development through the establishment of cooperatives -Project for strengthening agricultural extension system</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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	<p>Feb.2005 ~ Nov.2006 21month(s) ~</p>								
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>Water-supply area from the existing water system: Teheran city block 1 - 20</p>								
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 or Cancelled

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%)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training courses of Baghdad Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course 4) elevator repair and maintenance course 2. Training courses of Mosul Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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

(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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

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>		

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

Description :

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.	Jordan Valley Commission		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 conveyer scheme.</p> <p>Surface water development including ground water recharge dams, including "Wale" "Oatrana" and "Siwaqa" which aim to enhance the potential of ground water aquifer in and around the dams.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

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.	Ministry of Irrigation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 utilization 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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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;</p> <p>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 or Cancelled

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

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.	
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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 Jul.2009

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)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Entire Plan</td> <td style="width: 35%;">Priority Projects</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well construction</td> <td>52 locations</td> <td>23 locations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pump Stations</td> <td>52 locations</td> <td>23 locations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage tanks</td> <td>25 locations</td> <td>18 locations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communal spigots for domestic water and livestock watering</td> <td>28 locations</td> <td>21 locations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigated area</td> <td>1,070 ha</td> <td>65 ha</td> </tr> </table> <p>*The Cost 1) pertains to the total plan and the Cost 2) pertains only to the urgent action plan.</p>			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
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Apr.-May.1987 B/D Consulting Firm / Nippon Giken, Inc.</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1987 Grant Aid E/N 677 mil.Yen</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Jul.2009

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 construction of Oulhou dam and Oukhit dam is needed.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

Description :

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

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Utilization of Products:

1) Based on the products of the Study, ACFCC

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

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

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

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

Condition of production maintenance:

The produced maps have been well maintained.

Proposals for Further Study:

The current situation of ACFCC in 1995 -

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

MEA MAR/A 101/92

1. COUNTRY	Morocco																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ouergha River Basin Irrigated Agricultural Development Project																										
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																								
5.	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Reforme, Ministry of Public Works																										
	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																										
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																										
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Agricultural Development Plan for the Ouergha River Basin.																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1991 ~	Nov.1992	21month(s)																								
9. SITE OR AREA	Ouergha river basin in central Morocco																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study Area is Ouergha river basin at 6,153 sqkm upstream of Sebu River which is a major stream of Garub plain as the largest irrigated area in Morocco.</p> <p>The Master plan for agricultural development through constructing medium dams, small dams and mini dams was formulated. Components of the Master plan are divided into 2 stages of urgent development plan and medium term development plan in consideration with urgency and benefit of implementation as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Components</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Urgent Development</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Medium term</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Scale</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Plan</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Development plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Irrigation Development</td> <td>medium dam 4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Electrification</td> <td>medium dam 0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Development</td> <td>medium dam 0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>small dam 12</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>mini dam 53</td> <td>118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improvement of Road network</td> <td>149.0 km</td> <td>224.6 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Components	Urgent Development	Medium term	Scale	Plan	Development plan	Major Irrigation Development	medium dam 4	0	Rural Electrification	medium dam 0	2	Rural Development	medium dam 0	2		small dam 12	24		mini dam 53	118	Improvement of Road network	149.0 km	224.6 km
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	mini dam 53	118																									
Improvement of Road network	149.0 km	224.6 km																									

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Small-Scale Dam Project in Taounate

Subsequent Studies:

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

Mar.1995 Final report scheduled to be submitted

Finance:

Sep.1995 E/N 466mil.Yen

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

*Components of project

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

Jun.1996 E/N 715mil.Yen

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

*Components of project

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

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

Provision of Equipment:

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

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Maintenance & Operation:

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Effect:

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

(2)Other Small-Scale Dams

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Consulting Firm: SCET-MAROC

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

Sites: 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 Jul.2009

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 400px;"></td> </tr> </table>			1. Construction of sanitary landfills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 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> <p><F/S>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. 2)Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's locers, fishery center, etc. 3)Tafedna Fisheries Development Project: Construction of ice-making facility, fish market, fishery center, etc. 4)Tifnite Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, wharf, slip-way, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. 5)Promotion of joint activities by fishermen through establishment of fishermen's cooperative association Project Cost(111,249,000DH) Imp. Period(2002.4.-2003.3) 6)Realization of sustained fisheries activities through resource management and diffusion of fisheries technologies Project Cost(22,632,333DH) Imp. Period(2003.4.-2004.3)</p> <p>*The project numbers from 1 to 4 correspond to the numbers of project cost and imp. period.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.	Une Partie a ete Realisee		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare regional water resource development plan utilizing mid-scale damn for 2 to 4 prioritized areas with higher planning status from 25 places from 53 mid-scale damn 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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: Tensift 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. Tensift 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)		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) - The installation of SPAC (flood forecast and warning system) is continued for Issyl river by ABHT (the Tensift Water Basin Authority).		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

MEA MAR/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The basic education improvement program for rural areas in the Kingdom of Morocco		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere de Education Nationale, de Enseignement Superieure, de la Formation des Cadres, et des Recherches Scientifiques	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Program package to empower the School Management Committee (SMC) to be able to play a leading role in school improvement in practice through the pilot project is to be developed concretely and empirically. In addition, 4 provincial education bureaus become the subject of capacity building as an entity to provide training for the SMC and to play a major role in various support and monitoring activities. 2 regional education academies supervising provinces participate in the steering committee of this project and play an auditing role in activities at a provincial level at the same time.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2003 ~ Dec.2005	31month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The pilot activity subject areas of this study are Khenifra Province and Errachidia Province (both in the Region of Meknes-Tafilelt), and Boulmane Province and Sefrou Province (both in the Region of Fes-Boulmane). Furthermore, 11 targeted pilot communes are selected in total among rural communes of these 4 provinces. Targeted schools are 33 schools in mother school base and 128 schools in case branch school unit is counted.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To aim the nationwide promotion of BEIP model is proposed.</p> <p>The BEIP model pilot project has achieved the following results as a result of its implementation with a combination of a carefully designed series of training, preparation of guidelines and continuous monitoring and support.</p> <p>(1) BEIP model was effective in the improvement in planning and implementation ability of SMC and PIT.</p> <p>(2) BEIP model has an effect on promoting the participation of concerned parties (parents, local community, etc.) in the area in activities for school management and educational improvement.</p> <p>(3) BEIP model has an effect on stimulating the self-reliance efforts in the area and has collected own funds in the area which account for 20 percent of the whole operation budget.</p> <p>(4) All participating schools have completed an activity plan and prepared a reviewed plan for the improvement in the coming years.</p> <p>Furthermore, BEIP activities had an impact that dropout reduction was greater in targeted BEIP schools than in non-targeted BEIP schools. The followings are prepared additionally based on the experience of a pilot project.</p> <p>(1) Revised training package (planning training module, guidelines for proposal preparation and operation at SMC and a provincial level)</p> <p>(2) Proposal of revised BEIP (bottom-up) model based on the experience</p> <p>(3) Policy option to spread bottom-up approach and to promote its effects and proposal according to the trend of educational reform in Morocco</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

There has been the strategic policy of continuing the ministerial urgent program, which aims at appropriate utilization of human resources; intensification of their forte area of activities; and improvement of management for decentralization of the education system. With this policy, the ministry held various campaigns for sensitization, resource mobilization and public communication to obtain support and cooperation from development partners through participatory approach. Below are some of projects which have been formulated for the same/similar purpose, including those near to completion and those for which willingness for cooperation has been expressed recently.

- "Youth for youth": Cooperation with UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund).

- "Ideal education and social psychology ability": Cooperation with UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

- "Appropriateness program": Cooperation with USAID

- "PARSEM/Basic Education Reform Support Program": Cooperation with the World Bank.

- "Non-formal education support": Cooperation with UNESCO

- Final evaluation of MEDA II program

- The prior declaration for the implementation of MEDA III

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

ORMVA TF (Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet) has been engaging in rehabilitation based on the following regular programs or cooperation/coordination.

- Regular secretariat program (financing khattara (traditional irrigation facilities) at 5 sites per year on average)
- INDH("National Human Development Initiative") program
- The triangular program among ORMVA TF, Embassy of Japan and Khattara Association (khattara at 2-5 sites per year)

The request has been submitted for the application of loan to the basic plan as part of JBIC khattara rehabilitation project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

MEA MAR/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan in the Haouz Plain in Kingdom of Morocco		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy, Mining, Water and Environment(MEMEE) , and Agency of the Tensift Hydraulic Basin(ABHT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To develop an integrated water resources management strategy, formulate the master plan for the integrated groundwater resources management, and formulate the action plan for effective use and conservation of the groundwater resources in the Haouz Plain. 2)To lay the foundation for improving capability of ABHT for administrative management, and promoting sharing of understandings on the problems concerning water resources and water use. 3)To improve skills and technologies of counterpart personnel mainly in the monitoring and analyzing groundwater, by the technical transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2006 ~ Mar.2007 7month(s) Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2008 11month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study Area covers the Haouz Plain located in the most upper basin of the Tensift River with an area of about 6,000 km2 where about 1.61 million people are living.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Action Plan for Groundwater Management - a) Actions for Artificial Groundwater Recharge Project : a. Artificial Recharge Project in R Dat river, b. Preparation of implementation Plan, b) Actions for Hydrological Observation Network Reinforcement Project : a. Installation of observation facilities in the sub-basins of Imintanout River and Lahr River, c) Actions for Program for Groundwater Facility Registration Management : a. Execution of application, permission & registration for construction & rehabilitation of wells, b. Inventory & preparation of database of registered and unregistered wells, c. Monitoring of utilization status of wells, d. Inventory & preparation of database of groundwater intake facilities other than wells, d) Actions for Program for Scientific Estimation of Available Groundwater : a. Accumulation of data for Scientific Estimation of Available Groundwater, b. Staff Reinforcement and Capacity Building for Groundwater Analysis, c. Performing Scientific Groundwater Analysis, e) Actions for Program for Water Quality Monitoring : a. Review and Set Up of Water Quality Monitoring Sites, b. Preparation of Improvement Plan of Water Quality Monitoring, c. Implementation of Water Quality Test based on the Present System, d. Implementation of Water Quality Test based on New System, f) Actions for Program for Water Resources Management Capacity Development of ABHT : a. Capitalization and diffusion of the information on the water resources, b. Reinforcement of the consultation and the cooperation with the concerned stakeholders on the water resources management, c. Rationalization of the authorization procedure of the DPH, d. Reinforcement of the monitoring and the evaluation of the water resources, e. Reinforcement of the water quality control</p> <p>2) Action Plan for Reclaimed Water Supply - a) Actions for Reclaimed Water Supply Project : a. Installation of Water Treatment Plant (Phase 1)</p> <p>3) Action Plan for Water Efficient Agriculture - a) Actions for Program for Drip Irrigation Introduction and Dissemination : a. Defining Priority Area for and Introduction Plan for Drip Irrigation, b. Defining Priority Area for and Introduction Plan for Drip Irrigation, c. Subsidies for Installing Drip Irrigation, d. Supports for Procedures of Subsidy and Establishment of Consultation Desk, e. Extension and Guidance of Water Saving Irrigation, b) Actions for Program for Accumulation and Distribution of Technical Information for Water Saving Farming and Irrigation : a. Development of the techniques of the water saving irrigation and accumulation of the technical information, b. Development of the techniques of the water saving farming and selection of crop/variety, c. Extension and enlightening of water saving farming and irrigation, c) Actions for Program for Seguia and Water Management Improvement : a. Survey for the clarification of the groundwater recharge function of seguias, b. Strengthening of Activities of WUAs for Operation and Maintenance of Seguias, c. Establishment of Monitoring System for Water Use in Seguias System by WUAs, d) Actions for Activation and Capacity Development of Water Users Association : a. Trainings to the executive committee members of the AUEA for the reinforcement of organizational and financial management capacities, b. Relationship reinforcement with the ORMVAH and the DPAs</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

As for the project on artificial recharge of ground water, the request for JICA Technical Cooperation Project is under preparation. The project for reproducing ground water will be implemented with the government own budget.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Establishment of model over the influence of artificial raising of Haouz underground water through Iminzat river

Objective: To measure the efficiency of artificial raising which makes the best uses of a shoal and riverbed; to clarify the management process of the system concerned; and to disseminate this system for other rivers in Haouz plains.

Outline: 1) Survey and coordination concerning artificial raising in Iminzat river and the establishment of influence model; and 2) Measurement of pressure characteristic in unsaturated zone and clarification of parameters regarding infiltration at Iminzat river

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

MEA OMN/A 301/82

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study on the water resources facility for agricultural development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Jan.1983 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Batinah District (180km north of the capital Muscat)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water Resources Development: Water resources development by detention dam and dispersion facilities.</p> <p>Agricultural Development: Construction of 100 ha of farm land and introduction of irrigated farming for fruit-crop (dates, limes), vegetable (cabbages watermelons eggplants) and fedder crops (alfalfa)</p> <p>Farm Management Plan: Extension of farm land by settlement of 20 farm households</p> <p>Project facilities Plan: Detention Dam : Dam capacity 5.4 MCM Full water surface area 1.3 MCM Design flood discharge 1,890 m3/s</p> <p>Dispersion Facilities: Crest length 112 m Dam height 2.0 m(max)</p>		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

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.	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.	Bureau of Transportation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.	Bureau of Transportation, Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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)	<p>Grade Separation of the roundabouts along the National Highway No.1</p> <p>(1) Construction of 8 flyovers over the roundabouts</p> <p>(2) Construction of 12 pedestrian underpasses</p>		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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: 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) 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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 impeded 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%

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.
 (FY 2008 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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)		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

Description :
 After the completion of the B/D study, the implementantation was delayed.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Jun.1991

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 :		
<p>(1) First five-year Plan (targeting the whole country of Syria) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Total is 7 packages. This tender was closed in February, 1997 and evaluation is being proceeded. NEC and Fujitsu are participating in this tender.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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	Discontinued or Cancelled
	Processing	

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 Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Part of the priority project (establishing public and private joint promotion committee, media exposure by oversea's media, provision of further incentives for private investment) is being implemented. Yen Loan was requested to Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) No Yen Loan was approved as of October, 2001.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (dispatch of experts): (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Period: From December 2003 for two years. Number of personnel: 1 personnel</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information a part of FY 2003 Domestic Survey. (Experts are currently being dispatched.)</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Several projects mentioned in the plan are being implemented outside M.O.T. area. M.O.T. requested matters listed below to the Government of Japan. 1) Installation of two sets of touch panel display screens at the tourist information center. 2) Dispatch of experts for developing the contents of touch panel screen system. 3) Dispatch of experts for general knowledge of the tourist information center. 4) Training course in Japan for three to five tourist information center staff. M.O.T also requested technical cooperation to the Government of Japan. 1) Dispatch of experts for vocational training about the tourism and hotel industry. 2) School and training organization. 3) Dispatch of experts for tourism resources development. 4) Training for field of tourism industry project feasibility study. 5) Achievement study by the Government of Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended 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.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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".</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned..</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended 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 Kiswaare 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.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

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 Homes, 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 Homes 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

MEA SYR/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urban Planning for Sustainable Development of Damascus Metropolitan Area in the Syrian Arab Republic		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Administration and Environment (MLAE) Damascus governorate (DG) Rural Damascus governorate (RDG)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To realize the economic development potentials fully in the DMA to lead sustainable development of the Syria s economy; (2) To improve the social/living environment in the DMA to ensure decent life for residents and visitors; and (3) To enhance the cultural value of the DMA to realize active and dynamic society through attracting people of different backgrounds		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	RECS International Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2006 ~ Mar.2007	6month(s)	
	Apr.2007 ~ Jun.2008	14month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Damascus Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Proposed Programs 1.Artery transport network development : 1.1 Outer ring road development, 1.2 Radial roads upgrading, 1.3 Second ring road establishment, 1.4 Third ring road establishment, 1.5 Damascus-Quneitra road development 2.New cities development : 2.1 Adra industrial city development, 2.2 Qatana IT city development, 2.3 Government city development, 2.4 Al Kissweh industrial city development 3.Multi-functional urban centers development : 3.1 East business and commercial center, 3.2 Southeast tourism and cultural center, 3.3 South mixed use urban center 3.4 Southwest international communication center, 3.5 Northwest social development center, 3.6 North suburban business center 4.Informal housing areas formalization 5.Controlled urban & agricultural development : 5.1 Productive urban greenery development, 5.2 Sports and cultural complex development, 5.3 Heritage parks establishment, 5.4 Cooperative agricultural development, 5.5 Controlled watershed area development 6.Social infrastructure : 6.1 Education facilities expansion and improvement, 6.2 Higher education institute establishment, 6.3 Health care facilities expansion and improvement, 6.4 Hospitals development, 6.5 Cultural centers development 7.Urban renewal 8.Water supply and sewerage improvement : 8.1 DAWSSA water supply expansion and improvement, 8.2 R-DAWSSA water supply and sewerage development, 8.3 Adra sewage treatment plant tertiary treatment, 8.4 Water and sewage tariff rationalization 9.City transport system improvement : 9.1 Inner ring road improvement, 9.2 City roads improvement, 9.3 Underground parking development, 9.4 Metro development 10. Special program for urban heritage : (1) Old Damascus and the periphery heritage areas management planning, (2) Old Damascus utilities improvement, (3) Old residential complexes restoration and use, (4) Participatory historical areas planning, (5) Heritage value awareness campaign, (6) Heritage database establishment		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: The Study for Detailed Plan on Capacity Development for Urban Planning and Management for Metropolitan Damascus

The 1st preliminary study: from the end of November 2008 to the end of January 2009

The 2nd preliminary study: from the middle of March 2009 to the middle of April 2009

Cooperating Agency: JICA

Background:

Toward the realization of the measures proposed in the study, it is considered necessary to improve the capacity of Syrian government for formulating and implementing urban plans. Also, there are challenges for the government in formulating urban plans with participatory methods for a five-year plan and legal measures on urban development through public-private partnership as proposed in the development study. This is because Syrian counterparts (i.e. Ministry of Local Administration and Environment (MLAE) and Damascus City) has no/little experience in those areas. There is thus substantial need for development of their capacities and institutions for those issues.

Under this situation, technical cooperation was requested to Japan for the development of related institutions and capacities of Syrian counterparts for formulating and implementing urban plans with the implementation of pilot projects based on actual urban planning. This request for technical cooperation was adopted in 2008.

Regarding "Waterworks and Sewerage System Improvement Program", Ministry of Housing and Construction, which is responsible for waterworks and sewerages in the whole country, recognizes that the issues that Damascus Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DAWSSA) has faced are common for other cities and they require urgent actions for solution. The ministry thus considers that it is necessary to tackle the issues of DAWSSA first and replicate the measures for solution nationwide.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

MEA SYR/S 102/07

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Sewerage System Development in the Syrian Arab Republic		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Review of existing development plans in national sewerage sectors 2) Formulate Governorate Master Plan for prioritized area aiming at water pollution control and public hygiene improvement 3) Conduct the Feasibility Study in Rural Damascus Governorate in cooperation with Syrian counterpart officers 4) Execute the Technical Transfer to Syrian counterpart officers in course of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2007	~ Mar.2008	10month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Among 14 Governorates in Syria, seven Governorates were selected as prioritized ones for sewerage development plan establishment.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Study Area 1) Tartous, Lattakia : Mediterranean Sea basin, 2) Deir-Ez-zor, Raqqa : Euphrates River basin, 3) Hassakeh : Tigris and Khabour River basin, 4) Dar'aa : Yarmouk River basin, 5) Rural Damascus : Barada/ Awaji River basin</p> <p>2. Outline of Facilities planned in Master Plan 1) Slunfeh/Lattakia : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)1,833 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Submerged Attach Method-3 STPs, (Project Cost)177,427,000SP 2) Baniyas/Tartous : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)19,556 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Oxidation Ditch Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)1,060,688,000SP 3) Mayadin/Deir-Ez-zor : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)15,300 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Oxidation Ditch Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)529,824,000SP 4) Malkieh/Hassakeh : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)4,518 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Oxidation Ditch Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)192,018,000SP 5) Thawra/Raqqa : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)17,889 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Constructed Wet-Land Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)315,550,000SP 6) Muzerib/Dar'aa : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)3,994 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Constructed Wet-Land Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)198,789,000SP 7) Zabadani/Rural Damascus : (Design Incoming Sewage Flow)22,201 m3/day, (Sewage Treatment Plant) Oxidation Ditch Method-1 STP, (Project Cost)781,026,000SP</p> <p>3. Implementation Schedule Project period : 2008 ~ 2025 Pre-Construction Stage : 2009 ~ 2010 Construction Stage : 2011 ~ 2013 (based on the project scale) O&M stage : 2014 ~ 2025</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Human Resources Development Project in Sewerage Sector in the Syrian Arab Republic (technical cooperation project)

Implementing Period: May 2009 - March 2012

Counterpart (C/P): Ministry of Housing and Construction, The Syrian Arab Republic, Damascus Sanitary Drainage Company (DSDC)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

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)

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

MEA TUN/S 502/93

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Central Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Office de la Topographie et de la Cartographie Ministere de l'Equipment et de L'Habitat	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To obtain aerial photography of 1/60,000 for 35,000km ² and topographic mapping at 1/50,000 for 27,000km ² .		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Mar.1994 43month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Region in Tunisia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)Aerial photography of 1/60,000(35,000km ²) 2)Topographic Mapping of 1/50,000(45 sheets, 27,000km ²)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The study was started in Aug. 1990 and completed in March 1994. 1/50,000 topographic maps of Central Region (45 sheets) were produced as final products. They will be published for official use and are expected to be used for the planning of the 8th Social Economic Development Plan.

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The outputs are being utilized to make plans like development plan, road and dam construction and so forth. They will be utilized for the 9th Social Economic Development Plan (1997-2001).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Jul.2009

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)	Irrigation Canal 3,373km Drainage Canal 1,613km [Imp. Period] 5 years								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Bid: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In 1997s, selection of consultant is started.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 :		
Description :		
(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)		
Implemented project: Water Supply Project in Rural Area (II)		
Implementing body: Ministère 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: 31 March, 2003)		
Amount: 4,495 million JPY		
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		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)		
No information to be specifically mentioned.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Adatepe Project (dam + irrigation network) is included in the investment programme of the Government in 1991. Total cost of the project is 71.948 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

As the cost of the project on dam, tunnel, main canal, and pump stations, 14 trillion TL has been used up to present and 185 trillion TL will be used.

(1)Adatepe Dam

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Dec.1994 Government budget approved (Bidding price:644,700mil.TL)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The money spent for the project by the end of 1997 is 3,522 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.

Construction:

1994~2000 Being implemented

Operation & Management:

DSI is in charge.

(2)Irrigation Facilities (38,438ha)

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DSI is seeking the financial source.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Final engineering designs is being prepared. Irrigation area will be decreased due to the discovery of new coal mines. A part of the area will be irrigated by sprinkling system. Construction is planned to be financed by Government funds. Operation and maintenance of the irrigation network will be DSI's responsibility.

Other:

As to the implementation of the Irrigation Project in Karakuz, which is similar to this project, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries received the inquiry (Dec.1991).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

It will be delayed quite considerably if the Government cannot allocate enough money to the project.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

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): 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> <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). 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</p>		

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: (FY1996 Overseas Survey) JICA has been requested for the implementation of a review study.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.1995

Revised Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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 colspan="2">Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></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 Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The proposed projects are needed, but not urgent. They have lower priority in the project list.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There has not been any progress.</p> <p>Related project: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 2000~2006 Yedigoze dam and HEPD Finance: US\$ 251,000,000 (BOT scheme, ERG Insaat Kollektif Sirketi)</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 Jul.2009

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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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) .</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The proposed projects of 5 bridges have not been realized. The analytical machine provided by this Study is utilized.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Since the related ministry could not allocate budget, the maintenance and rehabilitation of highway Bridge cannot be implemented.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Although some works are implementing by self-effort, whole plan can not be implemented due to the financial shortage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Future Perspective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Subsequent project: Rehabilitation of Opening Dump Site Implementation Period: Apr. 1999 - Mar. 2002</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Financial Sources: JICA and allocations by the Greater Municipality of Adana.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 tourism industry, arrangement of town meetings among stakeholders, setting up the basic tourism development strategy, formulation of regional development plan, setting up a website on DOKAP tourism and overall evolution and recommendation.

(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 Black 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: 2002/May/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 Jul.2009

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%; margin-top: 10px;"> <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									

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

MEA TUR/S 121/02

1. COUNTRY	Turkey										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on a Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation										
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Disaster Relief	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	<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 from Turkey which has suffered from epidemic of earthquakes in recent years, the project makes proposal for an urban disaster prevention plan and an accident prevention/reduction plan of buildings in Istanbul City as well as creating basic resources regarding the formulation of the city disaster prevention plan with micro-zoning methods.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001	~ Dec.2002	21month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	Istanbul city										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of constructions of hospitals 2. Rehabilitation of school buildings (constructions) 3. Rehabilitation of constructions of public facilities, city offices, and government offices 4. Rehabilitation of bridges 5. Rehabilitation of port facilities 6. Rehabilitation of RAY FY Line 7. Construction of disaster-prevention(/mitigation) management center 8. Implementation of awareness raising programs against natural disaster and the prevention <p>Medium and long-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To formulate M/P for earthquake disaster prevention 2. To formulate Urban Renewal plans to develop urban cities with structure resistant to earthquakes 3. To stimulate studies on earthquake-resistant construction 4. To establish concrete credit system for earthquake-resistant construction 5. To improve disaster prevention schemes 										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.2005

Revised Jul.2009

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
<p>Description : (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) There are six microcatchment plans in The Master Plan. Three of them will have been started to application in 2005 for afforestation, erosion control activities. The others activities and microcatchment plans will be started to implementation in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010.</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> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) The Yen Loan "Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project" is being prepared for implemented.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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 or Cancelled

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 Jul.2009

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: 25%;">60m-300m</td> <td style="width: 25%;">26 sites</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Submersible pumps</td> <td style="width: 20%;">19kw-30kw</td> <td style="width: 20%;">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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

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.	Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
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.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

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
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Base stations	6	5
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Repeater Sts.	38	32
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Subscriber Sts.	436	
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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 Jul.2009

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)	1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc.		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>The dispatch of an expert: Mar.1990-Mar.1992 The Japanese government dispatched an expert.</p> <p>*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</p> <p>*No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.1991

Revised Jul.2009

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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

MEA YEM/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Water Resources Management and Rural Water Supply Improvement in the Republic of Yemen, Water Resources Management Action Plan for Sana'a Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY (NWRA) MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT (MWE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a water resources management action plan for Sana'a Basin based on existing data and information, (2) To transfer technology and knowledge regarding water resources management to the counterpart personnel, through their direct participation into the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Earth System Science Co.,LTD Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2007 ~ Mar.2007 2month(s) Apr.2007 ~ Dec.2007 8month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	All or some parts of seven districts belonging to Sana a Province and Sana'a City are included in Sana a Basin. Sana'a Basin is divided into 22 sub-basins.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1 Reduction of water consumption for irrigation purpose : (1) Increasing the farmer s perception of effectiveness of improved Irrigation System, (2) Facilitation of farmers understanding not to expand their farmland, (3) Installing improved irrigation system, (4) Introducing watering control system with installation of water flow meter. (5) Improvement capability of GDI/NWRA-SB staff in charge of irrigation activities, (6) Reconsideration of subsidizes for irrigation activity</p> <p>2 Reduction of physical loss of urban water supply : (1) Promotion of understanding of water users in Sana a city to accept the reduction of unit water consumption, (2) Improvement of the capability of leakage detection, (3) Monitoring the production amount and progress of improvement of losses</p> <p>3 Assuring reuse of treated waste water : (1) Assuring the improvement of existing WWTP and new construction of WWTP, (2) Planning the distribution of treated water, (3) Promotion of farmers understanding of the treated wastewater use by the demonstration, (4) Monitoring of water quality</p> <p>4 Control of consumption of industrial use : (1) Preparation of inventory of existing water sources used in factories, (2) Promotion of understanding of owners of factroies not to expand their activities inside Sana a Basin, (3) Reducing overuse of water in factories and reuse of water inside factories, (4) Preparation of master plan for industrial sector taken into consideration water resources condition</p> <p>5 Control of consumption of touristic use : (1) Preparation of inventory of water sources used for touristic use, (2) Facilitation of hotel owners to understand not to expand their water consumption, (3) Preparation of sector development plan wich considers the current condition of water resources.</p> <p>6 Institutional development : (1) Finalization of the "Executive Regulation to the Water Law of 2002", and development of the "Decree for Water Protection Zone of Sana'a Basin", (2) Increasing awareness of public and political leaders for water resource management, (3) Respect to both traditional and tribal system, (4) Improvement of decentralized framework of local administration and organization</p> <p>7 Organizational development : (1) Enhancement of functions of NWRA SB as follows: (a)Develop organizational structure, (b) Develop human resources, (c) Improve financial management, (d) Improve regulation and monitoring mechanisms, (2) Promotion of incorporation of Local Council in the local organizational framework of basin-level water, resources management, (3) Promotion of involvement of traditional leaders and tribal institution in the implementation of water resources management, under the initiative of the Sana a Basin Commission (SBC), (4) Improvement of awareness of Water User Association (WUA) for reducing water consumption</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1. SANA'A Basin water resource management activity plan "Action Plan":

The "Sana'a basin water resource management activity plan" prepared and proposed in the above mentioned development study needs to be approved by SBC with minister of Water and Environment Ministry in the chair. Through the discussion between the Yemen government, it was decided that the approval of SBC will be given in the discussion of the seminar for the content of the plan.

In the discussino of the draft final report, an implementing agency NWRA made suggestion for a support from Japan in implementing the action plan prepared in the study. However, request have not yet been made. Lack of liason with the local government can be one of the reasons.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

1. Implementation and evaluation of capacity development activity for NWRA-SB staffs.

2. Awareness enhancement program for the government and managerial personnels to implement an action plan in Sana'a basin.

Both actions have not yet been realized. Budget and financial assistance from supporting agency is required for implementation of the proposed project and action plans.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

MEA YEM/S 301/07

1. COUNTRY	Yemen		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Component of the Study for Water Resources Management and Rural Water Supply Improvement in the Republic of Yemen		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS, MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Formulation of a practical rural water supply improvement plan for 23 sites screened from the 36 candidate sites located in 5 governorates (Al Mahweet, Sana'a, Dahmar, Ibb and Taiz). 2. Capacity development of GARWSP headquarters and 3 branch offices (Al Mahweet, Sana'a and Dahmar).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Techno Co.,LTD. Earth System Science Co.,LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2006 ~ Nov.2007 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The 36 candidate sites located in 5 governorates (Al Mahweet, Sana'a, Dahmar, Ibb and Taiz).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Site Category and Planning Concept</p> <p>- New Construction Site (15 Sites) : 1) Procurement and installation of pumping units, 2) Construction of pump houses, 3) Construction of storage tanks, 4) Procurement and laying of pipelines, 5) Construction of public tapstands, if requested</p> <p>- Rehabilitation Site (8 Sites) : 1) Replacement of existing pumping unit, 2) Procurement and installation of pumping unit for new deep well with necessary pump house construction and pipeline connection from new deep well to existing tank</p> <p>2. The main facilities designed for this study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Pumping units for water source and booster . Pump house for water source or booster . Water storage tank . Pipeline (pumping main and distribution) . Supply tap facilities <p>3. Initial Cost Estimation</p> <p>Estimation of the local (direct) construction cost by local contractors or suppliers (this does not include consulting fees, contingencies and other such costs) for 23 screened sites along with costs broken down into new construction sites and rehabilitation sites are shown below.</p> <p>Total cost for 23 sites: \ 784,700,000 or YR1,302,603,000 (\ 1 = YR1.66)</p> <p>1) Total cost for 15 new construction sites: About \ 640 million or YR1,100 million (Average about \ 43 million/site)</p> <p>2) Total cost for 8 rehabilitation sites: About \ 140 million or YR200 million (Average about \ 18 million/site)</p> <p>The average monthly cost for operation and maintenance is about YR270/person/month.</p>			

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

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study: Preliminary study for district water supply plan
 Summary: preparation of B/D for Grant Aid project
 Implementing period: February 2009 - November 2011
 Implementing party: GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS, MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
 Beneficiaries: 160,000 residents in Taiz, Ibb, Dhamar, Sana'a, DC marhweet district

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR AGO/S 501/01

1. COUNTRY	Angola		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of Comprehensive Geographic Database System for the National Rehabilitation and Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Urban Planning	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Create topographic data of 1/100,000 for the western coastal area using artificial satellite images to promote production and effective use of resources. Create topographic data of 1/25,000 and land usage data of the capital city, Luanda, using aerial photos. Also, create digital maps of a 1/1,000,000 scale for the country and comprehensive geographical data base.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Nov.2001 47month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	There are no proposed projects.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 It is expected that the created digital topographic maps and GIS data are effectively used as basic information. In addition, there is a plan to request Japan for assistance on the following issues.
 1. Technical Cooperation for a center to be established
 2. Technical transfer
 3. Fostering of experts

(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.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR AGO/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Angola		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a short term port rehabilitation plan targeting 2010. 2) To formulate an urgent rehabilitation program of port facilities and to implement port of the project. 3) To formulate an action plan for improvement of port management and operation. 4) To carry out a capacity development program of port management and operation including privatization of port management of Port Luanda.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004 ~ Sep.2006 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Angolan major ports: Ports of Luanda, Cabinda, Lobito and Namibe		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short-term Rehabilitation Plan</p> <p>1. Luanda Port(0.5 million USD):</p> <p>1) Yard maintenance 2) Loading facility maintenance 3) Sea-lane and anchorage maintenance 4) Freezing container power resource maintenance 5) Other maintenance</p> <p>2. Lobito Port(35 million USD):</p> <p>1) Yard maintenance 2) Loading facility maintenance 3) Sea-lane and anchorage maintenance 4) Freezing container power resource maintenance 5) Other maintenance</p> <p>3. Namibe Port(29 million):</p> <p>1) Yard maintenance 2) Loading facility maintenance 3) Sea-lane and anchorage maintenance 4) Freezing container power resource maintenance 5) Other maintenance</p> <p>Urgent Rehabilitation Plan:</p> <p>1. Lobito Port(9.9 million USD):</p> <p>1) Yard maintenance 2) Loading facility maintenance 3) Sea-lane and anchorage maintenance 4) Freezing container power resource maintenance 5) Other maintenance</p> <p>2. Namibe Port(9.4 million USD):</p> <p>1) Yard maintenance 2) Loading facility maintenance 3) Sea-lane and anchorage maintenance 4) Freezing container power resource maintenance 5) Other maintenance</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Basic Design Study for the Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola

Implementing period: December 2006 - December 2007

Implementing:

Objective: Urgent rehabilitation of Lobito and Namibe Ports.

Contents: 1) Lobito Port: Rehabilitation of berth (length:240m), yard (4.3ha), and loading facility procurement; 2) Namibe Port: Rehabilitation of berth (length:240m), yard (1.8ha), installation of yard lightning facilities, and water pipes and loading facility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR BEN/A 102/00

1. COUNTRY	Benin		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Cartography Inventory and Management of Classified Forest in Northern Area in Benin		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere du Developpment Rural Direction des Forets et des Ressources Naturelles/ Centre National de Teledetection et de Surveillance du Couvert Forestier	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare basic information regarding to 3 classified forest and formulate a forest management plan through participation of local inhabitants. Technology transfer through the implementation of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Aero Asahi Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1998 ~ Dec.2000 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western part of the Bouli River in the Trois-River National Forest		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation forest Production forest Silvi-pastoral Village forestry Extension and training Regional promotion 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Coastal land and forest management project

Implementing period: 5 years

Implementing agency: DFRN/MAEP

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR BFA/A 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Development in the Upper Mouhoun River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water, Corporation of Development of the Sourou River Basin	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a feasibility study on irrigation and agricultural development for 2,000ha at the river basin of both Mouhoun upper part and Sourou by reinvestigating former Master Plan, To transfer of technology concerned.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1994 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Mouhoun River Basin 12,020ha and Sourou River Basin 28,980ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Arrangement of the basic infrastructure for farm land with an area of 2,300ha (irrigation, drainage and rural roads)		

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

Description :

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

A request for the grant aid for the development of 500ha among the preferred area has been submitted to the Embassy of Japan for the Republic of Ivory Coast.

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

A request had been altered. The project was scaled down to 230 ha. Request for Japanese grant aid assistance will be newly submitted with amount of 537 mil Yen in 1997.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

A request for a grant aid assistance was not submitted in 1997. It will be submitted in 1998.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The government of Burkina Faso sent request for a grant aid assistance and is waiting for answer by Japanese side.

The priority for this project has been lowered.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for a grant aid assistance (530 mil.yen) for irrigated agricultural land development was submitted in 1998.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso has submitted additional explanation papers to the Japanese embassy in Cote d'Ivoire which was already submitted in FY 1998.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR BFA/S 503/00

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping of Southwestern Area in Burkina Faso		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Geographic Institute of Burkina, Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Planning	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To produce the 1/50,000 national basic maps as GIS basic data. for the southern area of high development potentiality 2) To transfer the technology to the counterpart		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Mar.2001 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern area 20,600km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	As the study results, the digital geographic data were provided to the concerned organizations. There are no proposed projects.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

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

-Development projects in agriculture and industrial fields

-Education and so on

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

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

Implementing body: Geographic Institute of Burkina (IGB)

Implementing: 2002 - 2007 (planned)

Funding:

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

Amount: 200 million XOF

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR BFA/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the management of forest reserves in the Province of Comoe, Burkina Faso								
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	<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 develop a sustainable participatory forest management plan that can be a model for the management of forest conservation area in Burkina Faso.</p> <p>2) To provide technical advice to the counterpart agency on methods for each research items, process of planning, and deliberation.</p>								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Aug.2005 35month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	5 forest conservation area (Bounouna, Toumusseni, Kongoukou, Gouandougou, Dida) in Comoe province, Burkina Faso, total of 118,000ha.								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Preparation of the community-based forest management plan. Agendas of the management plans for each forest conservation area are as follows.</p> <p>*Bounouna Forest Conservation area: Objective: Promotion of the management and recovery of forest resources by establishing GGF of related villages. Stakeholders: Forest Service, GGF of related villages, Association, lumber mill, and Banfora citizens. Major Activities: Agroforestry, bush-fire measures, monitoring illegal activities, grazing measures in the area, establish future constitutional relaxation forest (zoning) Incentive of inhabitants: Divide profit raised from agricultural processing produced with agroforestry. Profit/benefit from future forestation trees (fuelwood).</p> <p>*Toumusseni Conservation Forest area: Objective: Participatory management and sustainable forest resource use (status quo) by stimulation of GGF of related villages. Stakeholders: Forest Service, GGF of related villages, GGF Union, Grazer groups Major activities: Felling management, monitoring illegal activities, afforestation, early burn, controlled grazing, modern beekeeping Incentive of inhabitants: Divide profit raised from felling of fuelwood and forest products, Permission for grazing within forest</p> <p>*Gouandougou and Kongoukou Conservation Forest areas: Objective: Keep the status quo of vegetation. Enhancement of conservation incentives for citizens of related villages and construction of mid-term community-based management structures. Integrated management structure to Gouandougou and Kongoukou forest conservation areas. Stakeholders: Forest Service (presently main role), Related rural-areas, existing CVGT, GGF, Forest processing harvester groups, Grazer groups Major activities: Promotion of usage of forest processing, organise village institution, grazing management, environment education, enlightenment dissemination, Measurement of cultivation in forest. Incentive of inhabitants: Improvement of livelihood by expanding the usage of forest resources, permission for agriforestry, permission for grazing within forest</p>								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The government of Burkina Faso has requested the government of Japan for funding to implement a participatory forest management plan throughout the Comoe district. The plan was accepted, from which preparation of the project is currently in progress. For this reason, project formation study was conducted in December, 2006.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the mentioned study, 4 forest management groups (GGF) have been continuing forest management by themselves, although there were no funding support. These GGF pursued the activities, though the forest management groups were hoping to receive additional support in order to consolidate their management ability.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation project is being implemented as a follow-up to this study.

Implemented project: The Project of Participatory and Sustainable Forest Management in the Province of Comoe (Technical cooperation project)

Implementing period: 1 July, 2007 - 30 June, 2012

Implementing body: Department of Environment and Living Environment, JICA (Technical cooperation project)

Funding:

Funding body: JICA (Target is 10% of owned revenue)

Background: The development study of "Forest management project in Comoe province" (August 2002 - June 2005) indicated basic directions of and approach to community-based forest management for five target forests in Comoe province. Following this study, the Government of Burkina Faso requested the Government of Japan to provide technical cooperation in order to promote the community-based sustainable forest management. Behind this request is a recognition that Department of Forestry is not yet familiar with the methodologies of community-based forest management and also faces the lack of technical know-how to implement comprehensive project which deals with agricultural development in non-forest areas and the processing of agricultural products. It is also acknowledged that their experience on sustainable forest management utilizing NTFP is not sufficient, though the application of such management skills are highly expected in Comoe province, which is relatively abundant of forests in the country. It is also considered significant to preserve the target forests as valuable natural resources in the country.

Objective: Activities for sustainable forest management at four target forests are expected to be implemented by local residents through participation in forest management groups (GGF) and the unions of forest management groups (UGGF) .

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR BFA/A 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the System to Alleviate the Land Degradation in Burkina Faso (Second Phase)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Agriculture, Hydraulics and Halieutic Resources		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. Through the revision and the reinforcement of the M/P, the study clearly suggest the methods to build a system of promotion integrated and, allowing to fight against the turning into a desert due to the impoverishment of the soil.</p> <p>2. By the execution of the pilot study, to reinforce the capacities as regards implementation of actions of fight against the impoverishment of the soil of the agents of the official services, NGO , and the leaders of the people implied in the achievements</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Green Resources Agency		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2004 ~ Jun.2005	11month(s)	
	Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2006	9month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The two areas of the Northern Center and the Sahel, where the impoverishment of the soil is most advanced in Burkina Faso. It includes/understands the three provinces of the Northern Center: Bam, Sanmatenga and Namentenga, and four provinces of the Sahel: Soum, Oudalan, S?no and Yagha, have a population of some 1.630.000 inhabitants and a surface of approximately 570.000 km ?.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1st stage(2006-07):End of the study to the implementation of a pilot scheme</p> <p>The first stage corresponds to the action plans of the end of the Study to the realization of a project. These action plans are methods suggested by the UCADR during the last meeting of exchanges between the UCADR whose contents are as follows: the 4 existing UCADR will support the continuation of the achievements by using the village contributions, will ensure the financing for the execution of the new achievements, will make the request for support near the organizations of projects etc, will regularly organize the meetings of the UCADR for these activities and the follow-up.</p> <p>2nd stage(2007-11):Execution of a pilot scheme</p> <p>The second stage is the execution of the pilot scheme with the use of the counterpart funds KR2 etc 7 new UCADR will be installation and the actors of the 4 existing UCADR will play the part of facilitator to give a framing on the execution, the management and the evaluation of the projects. For the execution of the projects, one will use inter alia the handbook of operation established in the M/P and will endeavor to carry out the achievements effectively.</p> <p>(Activities UCADR):1.Installation of UCADR (7departments, 7 UCADR) 2.Formations of the extension agents to the management of the UCADR 3.Program reinforcement of the capacities of the extension agents 4.Meetings of exchanges between UCADR 5.Trainings in local language (UCADR of the Sahel</p> <p>(Execution of the achievements):1.Preliminary study 2.Selection of the villages 3.Study of the villages 4.Support for the organization of the CVD/CVGT 5.Sout. operation CVD/CVGT 6.Development of the plans of achievements of rural development 7.Decision on the achievements 8.Execution of the achievements 9.Evaluation</p> <p>3rd stage(2011-27):Implementation of a true project</p> <p>The third stage, in the continuation of the pilot scheme, consists of two 8 years phases each one. During the first phase, 5 UCADR in the Northern Center and 5 UCADR in the Sahel will be installation, then, during the second phase 4 UCADR in the Northern Center and 5 UCADR in the Sahel. For the provinces of Sanmatenga and Oudalan whose priority is centered on the adjustment of the second stage, 1 UCADR by province and phase will be installation, and those will carry out the achievements by using the organizations of existing populations.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) (FY 2008 Overseas Survey) No information available.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR CAF/S 215/99

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

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

Description :
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of the CAR placed the first priority on this project and officially requested to Japanese Government its urgent implementation by the grant aid system in November , 1999.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Needs of the project iis still high. Study to observe local situation, including security condition, is required to implement the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Reinvestigation of issues and problems related to the implementation of this project is required taking into account the security conditions and situation of implementing institutions.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No progress. Request may arise if improvements in public security and institutional preparation for the implementation is made.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CGO/S 301/78

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

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

Description :

Finance:

Nov.1974 L/A 34,496 mil. Yen
 (Reinforcement of Banana-Matadi Transportation,)
 Nov.1977 Dispatch of contact mission
 Jun.1978 Dispatch of report mission
 Aug.1978 L/A revised
 Dec.1978 Ratification of revised L/A
 Feb.-Apr.1978 Contract paper prepared
 Jun.1978 Contract prepared
 Aug.1978 Bids invited
 Nov.1978 Bidding
 Dec.1978 Contract approved by OECF

Construction:

Feb.1979 Started
 May.1983 Completed
 This bridge has been utilized as a road bridge.

Dispatch of Experts:

Since 1988, Short-term experts have been dispatched by JICA for the guidance of bridge maintenance and administration.

Situation:

The present situation is not clear because the source of information which was the short term experts dispatched have returned to Japan due to the disturbance of public security and order in Zaire in Sep.1991.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CGO/S 101/86

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

"Railway Construction Project between Kisenso and Kimbanseke" (F/S, S 302/87)

Formulation of the construction project of the new commuter railway line (5 km) in Kinshasa City and its F/S.

"Construction Project of the East-West Road in Kinshasa City" (F/S, S 303/89)

Commenced in March 1989. This is the study on the construction and the renovation of 11km-long east arterial road connecting Matadi Road and Rumuna Road and of 4km-long access road to that arterial road.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CGO/S 302/87

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CGO/S 303/89

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

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

The Zairian government lowered priority given to this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CIV/A 301/91

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CIV/A 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Project in the N'ZI River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a M/P on N'Zi River Middle Basin (approx.150,000ha) Integrated Rural Development Project To undertake a F/S in the development priority area (approx.1,000ha) selected in M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Jun.1994 10month(s) Aug.1994 ~ Oct.1995 14month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	N'Zi middle basin, M'Bahiakro-Dimbokro		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Rubber dam at N'Zi main stream to irrigate even in the dry season.</p> <p>2)Small-scale Dam at N'Zi branch river to introduce irrigation agriculture to the slash-and-burn farm area.</p> <p>3)Large-scale Dam at N'Zi main stream for irrigation.</p> <p>(plan 3 was given low priority and not included in F/S)</p> <p>-Irrigation Drainage Development: N'Zi main stream pumping irrigation 2 areas Branch river dam irrigation 17 areas</p> <p>-Farm land preparation: 4,638ha</p> <p>-Post harvest facilities: Storehouse and rice mill</p> <p>-Agricultural machine: cultivator, threshing machine</p> <p>-Rural road: 47,9km</p> <p>-Village water supply (well with manual pump): 44</p> <p>*PROJECT COST UNIT M/D 1 million F.CFA F/S 1,000 F.CFA</p>		

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

Description :

Outline of the Facilities in F/S area:
 1) Irrigation Drainage Facilities: (1) dam in M'Bahiakro area, (2) 2 Pump Sites, (3) 4 branch river dams (Dienzou, Yanmon, Eholie, Atofou) Drainage Canal. 2) Farmland Preparation: 5 areas, 973ha 3) Post harvest facilities: Storehouse and rice mill 4) Agricultural machine: Cultivator and threshing machine 5) Rural Road: 28.9km 6) Village Water Supply (well with manual pump): 13 wells in 10 villages

(1) Eholie, Atofou
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study: Sep.~Oct.1995 Review Implementing Organization / BADEA
 Finance: Government budget, BADEA Aug.1997 BADEA L/A US\$ 783mil.
 *Contents of the project: 1) the construction of two dams (Eholie and Atofou), 2) the farmland preparation of 330ha, 3) the post harvest facilities (two rice millers), 4) the construction of rural road, 5) the village water supply, 6) the study of execution and control, 7) the management of the project
 Imp. Period: Mar.1998~Apr.2000

(2) Dienzou, Yanmon
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The survey team of the Kuwait Fund is to visit to Cote d'Ivoire to appraise the project. The ceiling of the loan from the Kuwait Fund is approx. 1.2billion yen.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted in Dec.1999.
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured yet.

(3) M'Bahiakro
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Grant aid assistance (approx. 1.5billion yen) is being requested to Japanese government. Since the rubber dam is planned to be constructed in M'Bahiakro and it is to require higher technology, they expect Japanese government to implement the project.
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Preliminary survey is to be conducted by JICA within this fiscal year.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Loan from Kuwait fund was approved on 10 Nov.1999.
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund procurement: Kuwait Fund, Amount: 3.1 million Kuwait Dinar, Date of fund procurement: Project implementation date in Apr. 2000,
 Contents: Construction of dam and plain development.

Factors of Implementing the Project:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 1) High priority has been given to the projects, 2) Since the main component is the irrigated paddy cultivation, it corresponds to the policy of the Japanese government, 3) Project-type cooperation of the rural development aiming at the promotion of the sustainable irrigated paddy cultivation is to be started in FY1999. The proposed projects are expected to collaborate with this project-type cooperation.
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's project-type technical cooperation has not been submitted.

Proposal for Improvement:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The projects require the support to establish the maintenance and management system. If a grant aid assistance for M'Bahiakro is agreed, the support including enlightening the people at B/D and dispatch of experts and JOCV on irrigated paddy cultivation and water management after completion will be requested.

Detail:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of Cote D'ivoire has requested the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) to finance the project for Eholie, Atofou while it also asked for grand aid assistance to the Japanese Government for M'Bahikro. ABEDA dispatched an experts team and, after the discussion, they decided to provide a loan for the implementation of the above, a part of the proposed project.

(4) Remaining Projects
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The Japanese Government decided to give higher priority on "Central Northern Area Integrated Agriculture Improvement Project" and expressed its intention to support the project M'Bahikro after the completion of Central Northern Area Project.
 March 1997 E/N 16million yen ("Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project").
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Completed.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured for Dienzou, Yanmon, M'Bahiakro yet.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Probably B/D will be conducted in FY 1998. The government of Cote D'ivoire has requested for grant aid to rehabilitation of existing farm land, construction of dam and pumping station.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) "Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project" will be completed soon. B/D is planning to be conducted by a grant aid assistance after the completion of the above project.

(FY2005 Domestic survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CIV/A 225/99

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Project in the San Pedro Plain		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate M/P of integrated rural development project in the San-Pedro Plain, placing particular emphasis on the paddy-field agricultural development and improvement of rural infrastructures (2) To conduct F/S of the priority project areas selected through the M/P (3) To carry out technology transfer to C/P of Cote d'ivoire		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Sep.1999 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Area of San-Pedro River Downsteam (10,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Integrated Rural Development Master Plan (M/P) The following projects were proposed to increase agricultural production and farmers' income by the target year of 2015. 1. Farmers' Organization (OPAs): Formulation of OPAs, Improvement of OPA Management 2. Agricultural Development: Lowland Paddy Development, Bas Fonds Agricultural Development, Tree Crop Development 3. Agricultural Supporting System: Improvement of Extension Services, Improvement of Post Harvest and Value-add, Improvement of Marketing, Agricultural Credit 4. Irrigation and Drainage Development: Rehabilitation of San-Pedro Paddy Development Area, Irrigation Development in Fahe and Cpt. Colonel Area 5. Rural Infrastructure: Rural Road Improvement, Improvement of Rural Water Supply 6. Social Development: Formulation and Reinforcement of Women's Group, Formulation of School Bodies and Diversification of their Activities, Formulation of Agricultural Youth Club, Improvement of Access to the Rural Facilities 7. Environmental Conservation: Protection of Natural Resources, Preservation and Control of Water Borne Disease, Appropriate Use of Agro-chemicals, Achievement of Environmental Synergy Lowland Paddy Development in San-Pedro Paddy Project Area (F/S) F/S on Lowland Paddy Development Project including the following sub-projects in San-Pedro Area was carried out. 1. Agricultural Development Project 2. Irrigation and Drainage Project 3. Agricultural Supporting System 4. Migration Project 5. Social Development Project		

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

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

Situation of request:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Applicant: PNR

Date of request: Mar.18, 2001

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CIV/S 308/99

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CIV/S 114/00

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	High Commissariat for Hydraulics (HCH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate Water Resource Management M/P consists of appropriate water distribution and effective water use projects, and organized/institutional/financial programs to implement the projects under consideration of the water demand balance of the whole nation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Katahira & Engineers Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Dec.2000 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ivory Coast: 150,000 residents. 332,000km ² .		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) River administration 2) Utilization and maintenance of water management equipments. 3) Collection of basic river information data 4) Water quality management and equipments for water analysis. 5) Hydrology/meteorology network development 6) Establishment of water right 7) Establishment of water due standards and guidelines: water resource development project 8) Additional development project (Agneby, N'zi, Comoe) 9) Additional rural development project (San Pedro, Tiassale) 10) Hydroelectric power generation (Aboisso, Louga) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Situation of progress:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 No concrete action has been taken after the completion of the study.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Not yet reached a point of implementation due to the political unrest. Of the sub projects proposed in M/P, the "Agneby River Basin Comprehensive Development Right Project" was adopted in August 2002 as the first priority but it has been left pending due to deterioration in the security situation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Although P/S of a highly prioritised "Agneby River Basin Comprehensive Development Project" has been conducted after this M/P, there are no progress seen after its completion. It is assumed that 3 to 5 years may be needed in actualising the project. Reason of the pending is considered to be deteriorated security conditions. However, if there are other factors for it, there may be an option to change to other projects.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Agneby River Basin Integrated Development Plan proposed as a prioritised project in the M/P has been selected and had completed a pre-study,. However, the project has been suspended, due to degradation of security.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CMR/A 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Cameroon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baigom Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the agricultural development in the Baigom area including land reclamation and irrigation development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985 ~ Sep.1986 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha</p> <p>-Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m) Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m)</p> <p>-Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m)</p> <p>-Main canal : 8.1 km -Main drainage canal : 13.2 km,etc.</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 1995 Overseas Survey)

It is recommended to suspend the project implementation due to the worsening economic and financial situation, the incapability of the authorities concerned to promote the project and the lack of coordination among the authorities. In particular, it is an urgent need to enhance the capability of the authorities concerned.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The concerned authorities are lacking the ability of management and collaboration.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Although a grant aid was requested for the project implementation in 1985, it was turned down due to the high GNP per capita (US\$910). In 1990 after the GNP per capita declined to the eligible level for a grant aid procurement, the Government applied for a Japanese grant aid again, but it was not accepted.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is difficult to implement the project since construction in the damp area costs a lot and the environmental problems have occurred.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR CPV/S 109/99

1. COUNTRY	Cape Verde		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Institute for Water Resources and Management (INGRH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To establish a system that would realize the effective use of groundwater survey results through the systematic arrangement of existing data and the execution of necessary hydro-geological surveys 2) To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in Santiago Island, by area, and to formulate a suitable development plan as well as a water supply plan. 3) To formulate a development and/or a rehabilitation plan for existing water supply facilities in Santiago Island that require improvement or rehabilitation 4) To transfer relevant skills and techniques to the counterpart personnel during the course of the Study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998	~ Aug.1999	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Phase 1: Water Supply Project in 34 Communities, Design Population for 20,864 in 2003, No. of wells -33 units, Storage -9 units, Public Faucets-56 units</p> <p>2) Phase 2: Water Supply Project in 29 Communities, Design Population for 22,467 in 2009, No. of wells -5 units, Public Faucets-30 units</p> <p>3) Phase 3: Water Supply Project in 29 Communities, Design Population for 16,202 in 2009, No. of wells -4 units, Storage -26 units, Public Faucets-56 units</p> <p>4) Phase 4: Water Supply Project in 30 Communities, Design Population for 18,841 in 2009, Storage(existing facilities), Public Faucets(existing facilities)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

INGRH, the executing agency is willing to implement the proposed project, particularly Phase 1 component, as soon as possible under grant aid by Japanese government. Application of the project for Japanese Grant Aid has already been prepared and submitted.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request for a grant aid has been made but was not adopted. It seems unlikely to be realized because the request amount was 1.4 billion yen and notwithstanding a few beneficiaries of 20 thousands.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Requested scheme: JICA's grant aid

Date of request: August 1999

Requested amount: 84 million USD

Contents: Construction of water supply system (34 systems) in villages in Santiago Island.

The project can be divided into phases according with available finance and appropriate factors.

These systems were selected from 1,160 prospective locations based on the targeted standards.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

3 February 2004 E/N 40 mil.yen (The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island D/D)

Contents: Construction of the simple small-scale water supply institution which used groundwater for 6 county 23 village of the greatest Santiago island with capital Praia, the equipments for maintenance management, etc. are supplied.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Funding

1) Project Name: Ground Water Development and Other Water Source in Santiago Island

2) Finance: Grant Aid (Agreed on 21st May, 2004)

3) Amount: 622 million YEN

2. Design/Construction

1) Project Name: The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island

2) Construction Period: 11th November 2004 - 31st May, 2007

3) Contents: Well digging, facilities, water tank, water irrigation system, water-purity control, education, and enlightenment

3. Benefits: Drinking water for 13 thousand people were secured by this study

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR DJI/S 303/93

1. COUNTRY	Djibouti		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Oil-Berths Reconstruction of Port of Djibouti		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Port Autonome International De Djibouti(PAID)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a plan for the reconstruction of the Oil-Berths(No.11, No.12) for the demand of oil-berths in the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Mar.1994 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Djibouti		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Reconstruction of Oil-Berth No.11, and No.12 1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure. 2)Quay wall Construction. 3)Accessories for Quay wall. 4)Reinforcement of Existing Berths. 5)Access Road Construction. 6)Concrete Pavement. 7)Lighting Facilities. 8)Water Supply System. 9)Fire Alarm System. 10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.1994 B/D commenced</p> <p>Finace: Aug.1994 E/N 1,399 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 1/2) May 1995 E/N 465 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-1) FY 1996 E/N 863 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-2)</p> <p>Construction: Phase 1 Nov.1994~Feb.1996 Phase 2 Oct.1995~Dec.1996 *Contents of the works Phase 1 : Berth No.11 Phase 2 : Berth No.12 Construction of quay wall and accompanying facilities. 1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure. 2)Quay wall Construction. 3)Accessories for Quay wall. 4)Reinforcement of Existing Berths. 5)Access Road Construction. 6)Concrete Pavement. 7)Lighting Facilities. 8)Water Supply System. 9)Fire Alarm System. 10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt.</p> <p>Construction Trader/Goyo Construction</p> <p>Effects/Impacts (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) After reconstruction of oil berths No.11 and 12 well equipped with fire fighting system and depth 10m and 12m, the shipping traffic increases considerably, specially traffic of tankers and vessels.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ERT/S 211/98

1. COUNTRY	Eritrea																																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development and Water Supply for the Seven Towns																																																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																																																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment.																																																	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To evaluate potential of water resources; 2)To formulate a development plan for water supply and sanitation; 3)To conduct a F/S for water supply; and 4)To pursue technology transfer.																																																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Dec.1998 16month(s) ~																																																		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P><F/S> Debarwa, Mendefera, Adiguala, Dekemhare, Segeneiti, Adikeih, and Senate.																																																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																																			
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The problem toward the implementation of the project is the conflict with Ethiopia and a truce agreement will be the precondition.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The border area is still dangerous even after the truce agreement with Ethiopia in December 2000. The request for Japan's grant aid to implement the priority projects has been submitted. However, the project contents need to be changed because the project site environment has been significantly changed due to the conflict with Ethiopia.		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Although there is a possibility that the project will be pushed forward because a ceasefire agreement has been made with Ethiopia, it has not been clarified whether the contents planned in the development studies can be implemented as it is on account of the friction. Therefore, the contents of the project need to be studied and reviewed again.		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) The project has not been implemented although request for the Grant Aid was submitted in FY 1998. The project needs from B/D stage, however, the details of study (period of study, number of experts) has to be considered carefully due to the socioeconomic situation caused by the war.		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) With the limit of 1.524 billion JPY (FY 2007: 316 million JPY, FY 2008: 1.012 billion JPY, FY 2009: 196 million JPY) Grant Aid will be provided for the implementation of "The Project for Urban Water Supply in Dehub Region". The notes were exchanged in May 2007.		
(1) Contents To provide the fund to implement groundwater-resource development and an elevated water distribution facility installment in the four cities (Debarwa, Dekemhare, Adikeih and Maidima) by the Water Resources Department in Dehub Region, south-central of Eritrea.		
(2) Necessity * Eritrea is situated on the North-East coast of Africa and the vast majority of the land is an arid or semi-arid zone. For this reason the average of national water supply rate is as low as 30% and particularly for the recent years, the condition of the water supply has worsened due to the drought that happens every few years. Citizens have no alternative but to use the water from unhygienic rivers and subsoil flow, and even these dry up in the dry season. As a result, women and children are forced to walk to get to the water sources. * Eritrea attained independence from Ethiopia in 1993 and since then public facilities have been destroyed by the border dispute. GNI is 220 USD and this is the one of lowest levels in the world. The Eritrean government has addressed the issue of poverty reduction and to improve the living standards in the long-term. Specifically aiming to supply safe and stable drinking water nationally, the "National Water Supply Emergency Action Plan" was set to meet the nationwide necessity for water especially in rural area. * However, due to serious financial conditions and difficulty in maintenance of the water supply facilities with independent efforts, the government has requested the cooperation of other countries and aid agencies. Under this background, the Eritrean government has requested Grant Aid cooperation to the government of Japan in order to implement the ground-water resource development in the above four cities in Dehub Region, construction of facilities needed to maintain water-supply facilities and maintenance of the equipment.		
(3) Effect * The rate of water supply will raise from 22% to 100% in 2015 in the four cities by implementation of the project. Hygienic conditions and living conditions are expected to be improved and water borne diseases are expected to decrease.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/S 501/85

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

1. Karakoro

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

2. Chirete

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

3. Degan

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

4. Kembolcha

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

5. Tchaffa Weledi

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

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

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/S 301/95

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/A 301/95

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

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

Description :
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The Govt.of Ethiopia (Oromia Water Resources Development Dept.) is on preparatory work for formal request.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The Oromia Irrigation Development Authority which is the C/P Agency for this Study are willing to submit a request of financial cooperation to Japan in order to implement the proposed project.

Operation and Management:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Project office under the state government is to maintain, manage, and operate the facilities after the construction, while the agricultural cooperative association composed of beneficiary farmers is to be engaged in part of management and maintenance works.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 The Ethiopian government has prepared to request the Japanese government for a fund to implement the project. However, the request has not been submitted yet.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/A 504/97

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management Study in the South Western Part		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Conservation and Development of Forests and Wildlife in the Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	For preservation and effective use of forests in southwestern Ethiopia, take aerial photographs (2.7 million ha) in the study area, make topographic maps, conduct forest surveys, and make a plan to manage forests in an intensive area (150 thousand ha).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Mar.1998 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jimma Zone, Oromia Province (southwestern region of Ethiopia)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resource management (land use) plan 2. Operation plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest use - Afforestation and protection - Social forestry - Improvement of facilities 3. Management system 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart institutions in Ethiopia have strong desires to implement the project. Technique for the study was transferred, but technique for the implementation of the project is not enough. Thus, support for technique after the end of the study is strongly demanded. This is also written in advice

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The counterpart institutions have strong desires to implement businesses proposed in the project, but it is difficult to implement them for a financial reason.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The forest preservation plan has not been implemented concretely because of financial and other constraints.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Based on the results of the mentioned study and Basic Study Team Ethiopian government has officially requested Japanese Government for a Technical Cooperation to implement "NFPA Forest Management Plan in Belete-Gera", proposed in the mentioned study. The objective of the project is to improve living standards of the target residents through participatory forest resource management and conservation.

Feasibility of the project and content of the effective cooperation have been discussed, based on the results of the mentioned study and Basic Study Team. Implementation of the "Pre-evaluation Study on the Forest Management Plan in Belete-Gera, Oromia Province" have been decided to prepare a base plan, where Minute of Discussion have been concluded between Oromia Provincial Congress and JICA in December 2002. Social-economic study have been conducted from 11 January to 10 February.

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Belete-Gera Participatory Forest Management Project: Phase I

Implementing period: October 1, 2003 - September 30, 2006

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project)

Objective: Implementing sustainable participatory forest management by farmers in Belete-Gera RFPA

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of Experts: 3 personnel (Chief advisor/information management/Participatory forest management/coordinator/ Rural development)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Belete-Gera Participatory Forest Management Project (Phase II)

Implementing period: 1 October 2006 - 30 September 2010

Implementing institutions: Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau (OARDB), JICA

Funding:

Funding party: JICA(Technical Cooperation Project)

Objective: Diffusing sustainable participatory forest management by farmers at the Belete-Gera RFPA

Contents: 1) To formulate a guideline for WaBuBu PFM. 2) To formulate a strategies in diffusing WaBuBu PFM. 3) To enhance capacity to implement participatory forest management. 4) To enhance counterpart's participatory forest management capacity. 5) To enhance beneficiaries' capacity through systematization of WaBuBu. 6) To formulate a guideline for participatory forest management in Oromia. 7) To manage progress of the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/S 210/98

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Addis Abeba Flood Control Project				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control			4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				
	Addis Ababa Flood Control and Prevention Project Office(AAFCPO)				
5.	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY				
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the study are to formulate a M/P on flood control in Addis Ababa for the target year 2020 and to carry out a F/S on flood control for priority projects identified in the M/P.				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.				
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~				
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Catchment of all rivers draining the city of Addis Ababa(Area: 310km2) <F/S> Bantiyketu River System				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)					
<M/P> A master plan was formulated for the following basins. All basin schemes contain non-structural measures.					
1.Bantiyketu River System : 1 reservoir by weir, 6 regulating pond, river improvement					
2.Kebena River System : 2 reservoir by weir, river improvement					
3.West Akaki River System: non-structural measure only					
4.Little Akaki River System: 1 regulating pond, 1 flood diversion, river improvement					
5.Hanku River System : reconstruction of 2 culverts					
Project Cost(US\$1,000)					
	Bantiyketu	Kebena	West Akaki	Little Akaki	Hanku River
local cost	15,050	49,654	16,853	---	325
foreign cost	7,685	8,361	14,199	---	89
total	22,735	58,015	31,052	---	414
<F/S> The following schemes were selected from Bantiyketu River Basin					
1.Structural Measure: For whole Bantiyketu River and Upper Kechene, Construction of Kechene Weir, Kostre Regulating Pond, Bantiyketu Regulating Pond, River Improvement of Bantiyketu River, and Urban Drainage Improvement Pond.					
*Project Cost(US\$1,000) / Total 14,736(local: 7,008 foreign: 7,728)					
2.Non-structural Measure: River management and flood risk management					
*Project Cost(US\$1,000) / Total 624(local: 540 foreign: 89)					

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Priority projects will be implemented with Japan's grant aid. However, the procurement of the grant is delayed for the time being due to the low priority of flood control project compared with other sectors like water supply and road development.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia has been demanding strongly to implement by the Japanese Grant Aid cooperation, however, the request for it has not been approved yet.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia requested the Japanese Grant Aid five years ago. The Council of Addis Ababa City Administration is still waiting for a positive response.</p> <p>Others: FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The promotion of the project was suspended for a while because of the war between Eritrea.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Now the conflict between Ethiopia and Eritrea has been settled, therefore Ethiopian Government expects the response of the Japan's Grant to implement the priority projects.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In FY1997, the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR for grant aid and filed the request for grant aid to JICA. But it was not adopted. Later the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR with reduced study scale and submitted the request for grant aid to JICA again after JICA's experts were dispatched in 2000 but it was not adopted. No activities have been made after that.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) No subsequent study has been implemented so far for the project. However, in response to serious flood problems certain measures in some selected priority areas are intended to be undertaken by own/government budget amounting to about 1.5 million Birr. To effect the same, site survey activities are being undertaken in all the ten sub-cities, three of them already completed. It was disclosed that the scale of implementation is rather limited because of capacity and budget constraints. The department has prepared a project outline in order to continue and enhance the existing study and develop a storm water management system for the Addis Ababa city. The project outline is to be submitted to donors (JICA /Japan and BCEOM/France in particular).</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

The study will be followed by the "Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromiya Region."

JICA dispatched a preparatory study team on Dec. 2002, and S/W was signed on Dec. 17, 2002.

Subsequent study:

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromiya Region

Implementing period: Apr. 2003-Aug. 2004

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: The above captioned study was followed by second phase of the Development Study of JICA which covers wider areas and activities, namely the Study on Capacity Building Program for Community-based Irrigation Development in Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia, with objectives to enhance the capacity of IDA through small-scale irrigation development and the rehabilitation of existing schemes. Within the framework of the new study, OIDA supported by a JICA study team has implemented 5 new small projects in Meki and three rehabilitation projects in Arsi zone.

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. "Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation" through trainings.

2. Program for small irrigation development program in Meki.

(1) WUA Support Programme in Meki Area

Start date: Programme II 2004/May

Completion date: 2004/Feb

3. Rehabilitation of Existing Irrigation Schemes

(1) Katar irrigation project: The rehabilitation of the project has been completed following the prepared rehabilitation programme. Rehabilitation activities conducted in the project are the maintenance of the canal, the plastering of the canal, the construction of protection walls, and the supply of basement. Construction has started on 11 July 2003 within P/S.

(2) Gedemo irrigation project: Rehabilitation is the replacement of a water gate, the excavation of waterway, the inner construction of the major canal and distribution channels, overall plastering, and the supply of basement.

(3) Sadi Sadi and Lafa irrigation project: Rehabilitation is the improvement of dams, the installment of sluice gateway and water gates, and the inner construction of the major canal and distribution channels. The project itself started on 21 June 2003 in the design construction phase started on 22 October 2003 and completed on 3 March 2004.

Technical cooperation:

1) Training: 4 experts from the HQ and offices have attended 1 month training in Japan. The content of the programme is as follows.

(1) PCM training

(2) Various field surveys

A series of field surveys were conducted to acquire practical knowledge of various projects implemented in Japan

(1) Projects in Toyokawa irrigation: discussion on water dynamics and management was conducted.

(2) Other dairy farming project and visits to farms owned by private farmers were conducted.

2) Dispatch of experts: Several experts have been dispatched.

3) Other technical cooperation: Hydrological rendering training, which eased research and design for irrigation scheme and grant of software and computers to OIDA. These technical cooperation is developing the operational capacity of OIDA.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Project for Irrigation Farming Improvement

Implementing period: September 2005 - September 2008

Implementing body: Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA), Oromia Bureau of Water Resources, JICA

Funding:

Funding body: JICA(Technical cooperation project)

Objective: The agricultural production in the project target area is increased.

Beneficiary: The following technologies have been disseminated to surrounding community: small scale pump irrigation, water harvesting technology structures (WHT), treadle pump operation and maintenance at farmers level, use of plastic sheet for WHT structures

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: long-term 3 personnel

Training: Third country training 3 personnel, GIS training, GIS training in Japan 3 personnel

Providing equipment: Surveying instruments, GPS

OIDA is presently under a process of merging with the Bureau of Water Resources of the Regional State. The Bureau will have two deputy heads in which OIDA will be integrated to the Irrigation and Drainage sector as a core unit. The projects which were under the control of OIDA will be managed as before through the new core unit.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/S 220/02

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Telecommunications Development Plan in Ethiopia		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Ethiopian Telecommunication Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To establish the Master Plan for telecommunications sector development up to year 2020 To implement the Feasibility Study on the priority projects To transfer the technology and know-how to Ethiopian counterparts		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Dec.2002 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole country of Ethiopia F/S 1: Mekale area F/S 2: Bahir Dar area F/S 3: Addis Ababa~Nazareth		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Preparation of development plan consisting of 3 periods: short-term1, mid-term 2, long-term 3. 1) 1,341k fixed-phone subscribers, 2) 946k mobile-phone subscribers, 3) 116 PCO(5) sites, and 4) 365k internet subscribers, and are to be implemented by 3 phases of Short Term (2003/Jul-2006/Jun), Mid Term (2006/Jul-2011/Jun), and Long Term (2011/Jul-2021/Jun), depending on the priority of the projects / sites, aiming to achieve by 2020. Other major proposed projects are as follows; *Scenario concerning privatization of ETC * ETC is to establish sub-companies in order to improve the efficiencies of Maintenance/Operation, as the tools for realizing the target, introduction of TQC, CIMIS, and OPMC are recommended to promote the decentralization of power. * Setting up ETC sub-companies for fixed-phone, mobile-phone, internet and data communication with independent accounting system, management of carrier path, job rotation, and technical / management training. F/S: 3 priority projects were proposed. 1. Mekele area (2003/Jul-2006/Jun) Service provision to the new residential area of Mekele (OSP), Replacement of obsolete switching system in Ukuro by VoIP, Provision of 7PCOs in the rural area. 2. Bahir Dar area (2003/Jul-2006/Jun) Service provision to new residential and industrial areas in Bahir Dar, Provision of VoIP to Woreta and Merawi areas, Provision of 14 PCOs in the rural areas of Woreta and Merawi 3. Optical backbone link (Addis Ababa - Nazareth) (2003/Jul-2006/Jun) Construction of optical fiber cable between Addis Ababa and Nazareth , Construction of switches along the O /F cable route , Connection of micro-wave routes of South, South-east and East directions to O / F cable.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)		
1. Short Term Plan (July, 2003 - June, 2006)		
1) Facility plan		
Mobile-phone: under progress		
Expansion of OSP for the idle capacity of Switch: under progress		
Expansion of Junction network in Addis Ababa: unknown		
2) Privatization (Selling of 30 % share of ETC): not succeed		
3) Improvement of Maintenance/Operation		
Introduction of CIMIS: under progress		
Establishment of Sub-company (mobile/ISP): under progress		
4) Organization and Human Resource Development		
Decentralization (Autonomy of regional office): under progress		
2. F/S		
1) Bahir Dar area: Grant application to Japan		
2) Mekele area: no progress		
3. Other		
Aid from other countries or international organizations: unknown		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)		
1. M/P short-plan		
1) Facility planning		
Expansion of cell-phones: in progress		
Expansion of idle capacity of switch: in progress		
Addis Ababa relay network improvement: intention for early implementation recognized		
2) Privatization (listed 30 percent of ETC shares): unsuccessful. No further progress is anticipated.		
3) Operation/maintenance capability improvement		
Installment of CIMIS: in progress		
Establishment of subsidiary company (cell-phones, ISP): completed		
4) Institution/Human development		
Decentralization: time of implementation unknown.		
2. F/S		
1) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Bahir Dar region (PCO): Requested Grant Aid to Japanese government. Because it is prioritized in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.		
2) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Mekele region (PCO): No progress. Because it is prioritized in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.		
3) Optical cable fibre link between Addis Ababa - Nazareth (2003/Jul-2006/Jun): No progress. However, earnings from infrastructural communication link are relatively high and are the bottleneck of the network, which early implementation is anticipated by its own capital.		
(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)		
Ethiopian Telecommunications Corporation prepared a five-year strategic plan. The plan aims to investigate and reconsider purpose of the JICA study, and prepare an implementation plan. Although the request for a grant aid for 3 projects of the F/S was submitted to Japanese government, the projects have not been implemented due to low priority.		
Subsequently, maintenance of switch as part of telecommunication network project in depopulated area of Mekele and Bahir Dar region has been conducted with own funds, contracts for installment of WLL system, maintenance of mobile phones, Distribution line between Addis Ababa and Nazareth relay network construction were concluded.		
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)		
No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)		
No information to be specifically mentioned.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/A 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Capacity Building Programs for Community-Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Standardizing irrigation area development and developing small scaled irrigation as well as improving capacity of the Oromia irrigation development authority targeting at central area of Oromia province including Meki region in order to improve income of farmers and food security by irrigation agriculture development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2003 ~ Nov.2004 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Oromia province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Program 1) Meki small irrigation development program Program 2) Rehabilitation of existing irrigations in Oromia province Program 3) Training: human capacity development through workshops		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

For the irrigation agriculture improvement plan proposed in the study, preliminary evaluation study has been conducted in March 2005, which a technical cooperation project is in progress.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

R/D has been concluded between the Oromia Agriculture and Rural Development Bureau and Japan for a technical cooperation project in September 2005.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Project for Irrigation Farming Improvement

Implementing period: September 2005 - September 2008

Implementing body: Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA), Oromia Bureau of Water Resources, JICA

Funding:

Funding body: JICA(Technical cooperation project)

Objective: The agricultural production in the project target area is increased.

Beneficiary: The following technologies have been disseminated to surrounding community: small scale pump irrigation, water harvesting technology structures (WHT), treadle pump operation and maintenance at farmers level, use of plastic sheet for WHT structures

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: long-term 3 personnel

Training: Third country training 3 personnel, GIS training, GIS training in Japan 3 personnel

Providing equipment: Surveying instruments, GPS

OIDA is presently under a process of merging with the Bureau of Water Resources of the Regional State. The Bureau will have two deputy heads in which OIDA will be integrated to the Irrigation and Drainage sector as a core unit. The projects which were under the control of OIDA will be managed as before through the new core unit.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ETH/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Project on Increasing Access to Quality Basic Education Through Developing School Mapping and Strengthening Micro-Planning in Oromia Region, Ethiopia		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Oromia Education Bureau (OEB), Oromia Regional State	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To develop the capacity of woreda education officers in the areas of data management and planning in the seven pilot zones in the Oromia Region with enhanced technical support of the OEB.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2007 ~ Sep.2007 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The SMAPP Project targeted the 7 zones composed of 117 woredas when conducting School Mapping and Micro-planning, while it covered the entire region by Overview and in EMIS Strengthening. The 7 target zones included East Arsi, West Arsi, North Shewa, West Shewa, South West Shewa, East Shewa, and West Harerge zones.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1.Improvement of the EMI:(1) Improvement of school records for standardizatio, (2) Introduction of school registration system, (3) Development of a guideline on the AEC, (4) Development and dissemination of the AEC check list, (5) Improvement of the office efficiency, (6) Enhancement of the data analysis and reporting capacity.</p> <p>2.Operationalization of the OEdMap :(1) Strengthening of the Institutionalization of the OEdMap, (2) Expanding the OEdMap Coverage, (3) Establishing inter-organization information sharing mechanism.</p> <p>3.Enhancement of the Micro-Planning:(1) Institutionalization of the micro-planning, (2) Expand the coverage of the micro-planning to the non- pilot zones, (3) Deepen the level of the micro-planning by expanding the scope of planning</p> <p>INSTITUTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>(1) Continuous Capacity Development in Data Management and Planning, (2) Continuous Use of the Products of the SMAPP Project for Institutionalization, (3) Building Institutional Memory at All the Levels, (4) Improving Coordination for Development and Planning Network, (5)Strengthening Inter-linkage of Multi-levels of Data Management and Planning, (6) Improvement in Institutional Understanding of the Computer Security</p> <p>GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>(1) Information Sharing among the Development Projects, (2) Integration of the SMAPP and the ManaBU projects</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1. Educational information system improvement (Improvement of school records, Introduction of a school registration system, Development of a guideline on the AEC, and Development and dissemination of the AEC check list.

Three British VSO volunteers have been visiting Oromia Education Bureau to support EMIS after the governmental realignment by Business Process Reengineering. The proposal of SMAPP is partly utilized by the cooperation of other countries.

2. For the "Operation of the OEdMap (expanding the coverage to the entire Oromia state, Establishing inter-organization information sharing mechanism)", the progress listed below has been made.

1) GIS follow-up trainings related to OEdMap were implemented. The training emphasized the operation and maintenance, and lasted more than six months using the budget of JICA Ethiopia Office.

2) Oromia Education Bureau has implemented the operation training of GPS to the workers of Wegeda, using the budget from Italy.

* OEdMap was utilized after the completion of the SMAPP, however, primary educational schools were constructed or reconstructed by the zone educational office using mapping information in a special millennium project.

* During the realignment of the government by BPR, all the people in charge of the project have been moved, for this reason, the project is thought to be halted.

3. No information on "Enhancement of the Micro-Planning (Expanding the coverage to entire Oromia region for the fair development of primary educational system, utilization of cluster resource center)

4. No information on "Capacity development of educational system (Data maintenance, planning, strengthening organizations and networking)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GAB/A 601/79

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Discontinued because of that Gabon side does not have any sufficient system to cooperate.

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

Description :

(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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR **GHA/A 315/97**

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Irrigation		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ghana Irrigation Development Agency (GIDA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Collect necessary information on the scale, the situation of damages, and the degree of oldness etc. for each facility in 12 areas (3,445 ha of areas was planned, out of which 2,145 ha of areas was developed) among existing irrigation facilities managed by GIDA, put the order of priority for rehabilitation, and conduct a feasibility study in priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1995 ~ Jun.1997 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	12 irrigation projects, scattered over the country, approximately 3,500ha in total.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Contents of the project: Rehabilitation of 473 ha of irrigation facilities in total etc.</p> <p>(1) Ashaiman 56 ha (2) Aveime 95 ha (3) Kpando-Torkor 155 ha (4) Mankessin 86 ha (5) Okyereko 81 ha</p> <p>Implementing period: 3 years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 1998 Domestic Study) (FY 1999 Domestic Study) Implemented project: Rehabilitation and extension of the existing irrigation facilities Funding: Funding body: 13 October, 1998 E/N Amount: 764 million yen Implementing period: March, 1999 - March, 2000 Contents: (1) Ashaiman district: (Construction works: buildings such as offices and facilities for training, Engineering works: channels and drains for irrigation, rural roads) (2) Okyereko district: (Construction works: buildings such as offices and facilities for training, Engineering works: head works, pumping stations, channels and drains for irrigation, rural roads, development of fields) (3) Within Accra city: (Construction works: facilities for training) Benefits: Under the Japanese technical cooperation and guidance by experts of SSIAP, the facilities are fully used by farmers' organizations, and agricultural production is also increasing. Facilities constructed by grant aid will be used for improving techniques for irrigation projects in the future. Progress: (FY1999 Overseas survey) Construction works are scheduled to be completed by the end of March 2000 in Okyereko and Ashiman districts in Phase I, but 3 projects (Kpando, Aveyime, Mankessim) in Phase II are scheduled to be implemented in the future.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas survey) There is no progress on the irrigation project in Kpando-Torko irrigation, Aveime and Mankessim. No changes have been made in the organization and the current system has been operated.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR GHA/A 315/99

1. COUNTRY	Ghana								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone								
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<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	An area of approx. 30,000ha has been designated as the Intensive Study Area in Forest Reserves in the Transitional Zone located in the western part of Ghana. The forest management plan for this area was formulated to promote forest rehabilitation, fire control and active participation of local people.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	The reforestation project is being implemented by national fund(FY 2003 Overseas Survey).								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Plantation Establishment and Management Plan 2.Natural Forest Conservation Plan 3.Nursery Practice Plan 4.Infrastructure Plan 5.Extension and Education Plan 6.Plan to Assist Local People by NGO 7.Assistance by External Consultants 								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) From Apr.2001 : Dispatch of the JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry, Period : 2 years)</p> <p>Description (FY2000 Domestic Survey) Technical transfer was carried out in the form of on-the-job training. No information on realization of the proposed projects. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry) has been dispatched to the SUNYANI regional forestry office (Counterpart agency of F/S study, branch office of the department of forestry) since Apr.2001 in order to study the possibility on the grant aid, project type of technical cooperation and Yen loan in the field of the environmental afforestation based on the local survey and intension survey of the Ghanaian side concerning with the contents of F/S.</p> <p>Obstructive Factors for the implementation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The afforestation fund designed by the IBRD, AfDB and so on suffered a setback because the cooperation loan has been suspended as the result of debt relief action. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The grant aid for the proposed project was rejected in July 2002 on ground that road construction project has precedence over it. The president of Ghana started a forest rehabilitation project in September 2001 and has been promoting afforestation of 20 thousand hectares every year, with a part of investment funds from MTS and the private sector contributed to the project. The Brong Ahafo area completed afforestation of 4500 hectares in 2002 by use of MTS (the modified Tanugya System). In the 2002 program, approximately 25 Taungya Farmer Groups and three Community Forest Management Committees (CFCs), which were established at the beginning of 2002, participated in the project and performed the mission of forest resources management in cooperation with the Forestry Commission. In 2003, 64 FEG and CFCs participated in the program of the same region and completed afforestation of 5600 hectares. In June 2003, the Ghana government made a formal request to the Japanese government through the Forestry Commission for technical cooperation assistance associated with afforestation of the forest reserve in the Brong Ahafo area. In association with that request, a research group was dispatched to Ghana from September 15, 2003 to October 10, 2003 to formulate the project under the title of "Transitional Zone - Participatory Forest Maintenance Management". (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Progress of "Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone" implementation 1) Content: popularisation of sustainable participatory forest management 2) Study Period: Five years from March 2003 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Contract for Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone project between JICA and Ghanaian Gov. has been formally concluded on 28th January 2004. The project has then been implemented based on PO, which showed remarkable progress. 1) Provision of Equipments 5 computers, 2 printers, 2 land cruiser were provided as the first lot of equipment from JICA to conduct the duty. In addition, 3 radio transmissions, power generator, off-road motorbike, and a laptop are requested. 2) Planning and construction progress Although construction of a multi-purpose building, jointly invested by JICA and Ghanaian Gov., for project office in Sunyani started construction in March 2004 and was planned to be completed within 6 month, only 80 percent has completed. Remaining constructions are interior, air conditioning, power generator setting, and a concrete block. 3) Implemented Japanese Technical Corporations - Training in Japan Messrs Emmanuel Gay Kumah Dogbe (Regional Manager) and Paul Sowah (District Manager), whom both resides in Sunyani attended Forest Resource management Planning course in Japan from 10th August to 25th September, 2004. Officers have completed the training and are back to their duties after returning to Ghana. - Dispatch of Japanese experts 3 experts have been dispatched for a long-term to Ghana for this project. A Japanese officer is residing following the JICA internship program. On the other hand, we are waiting replies for newly requested forest management and tree seeds procurement experts. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Transitional Zone Participatory Forest Resource Management Project (Technical assistance project) Technical assistance: Training: Project cycle management for counterpart leaders, 4 trainees, 6 weeks Dispatch of experts: 4 for short term experts, 3 for long term experts Management plans process expert, Forest economist, Seed procurement specialist, Rural extension expert</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GHA/S 502/99

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Southern Part of the Republic of Ghana		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Survey Department of Ghana(SDG), Ministry of Lands Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To produce the latest national base map at scale of 1: 50,000 to reflect the expansion of urban region 2) To transfer the "metric system" to the counterpart personnel		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995	~ Mar.2000	50month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The southern part of the country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Use of Products:

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation

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

2. Benefits

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GHA/S 122/01

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study for Development of a Master Plan to Strengthen Technical Education		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources 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	Make M/P on technical education to develop human resources and educational facilities for technical education, and make a polytechnic capacity building program.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Nov.2001	20month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Nation wide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Pilot Programs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hospitality and Tourism 2. Information Technology and Communications 3. Business/Information Technology 4. Post Harvest and Food Processing 5. Wood Processing Technology 6. Manufacturing Technology <p>Urgent Action Programs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urgent action programs led by the Ghanaian government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action programs by Ministry of Education Action programs by the Polytechnics 2. Urgent action programs in cooperation with international organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of experts Establishment of special unit to develop teaching materials CBT Development Center 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Request has been submitted for the dispatch of expert.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Although part of the report has been adapted to policy development concerning TVET, the government approval has not yet been given.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Education and Sports (MOEYS), the Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment (MMDE), and JICA have jointly organized an education round table on competency-based training.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Survey on the introduction of CTB in technical colleges and the needs of CBT in industry and TVET are implemented with the JICA support in 2003 and 2004.

Technical Assistance:

Dispatch of experts:

Long-term expert: 1 person for CBT in TVET

Short-term expert: 1 person for CBT curriculum development (40 days)

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Technical and Vocational Education and Training Support (TVETS) Project

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project)

Funding amount: 390 million JPY

Implementing period: April 2007 - March 2011

Implementing body: Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET) under the Ministry of Education, Science and Sports (MOESS), JICA

Objective: To establish operational system of demand-driven TVET through strengthening organizational capacity building, and education/training in model training institutions.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GHA/S 217/01

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study of Ghana Seaports		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating efficient and manageable 2010 target year ports and harbors development plan in the aftermath of fully examining on feasibility of Ghanan aim for gateway of West Africa as well as clarifying problems of Ghanan ports and harbors facilities, and its management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Jan.2002 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port F/S: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Facilities development at Takoradi port and Tema port</p> <p>Takoradi Port: Container Berth (1), Multipurpose Berth (1), Manganese Berth (1), Bauxite / Clinker Berth (1), Berth for small craft (1), Navigational aids (1), Tugboat (1), New approach channel (1), Turning basin 1 (1), Turning basin 2 (1), Container yard (1), Breakwater extension (1), Revetment (1), Access road improvement (1), Inner harbour road (1), Container crane (2), Multipurpose crane (1), Transfer crane (6), Top lifter (3), Tractor head (16), Trailer (16),</p> <p>Tema Port: Container Berths (4), Navigational aids (1), Tugboat (1), New entrance channel (1), New turning basin (1), Container yard (1), New breakwater (1), Revetment (1), Access road development (1), Inner harbor road (1), Parking space (1), Container crane (4), Transfer crane (12), Tractor head (16), Trailer (16)</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
In January 2001, Mr. John Agyekum Kufuor was inaugurated as a new president replacing ex-president Mr. Jerry Rawlings who had been at the post for 19 years. The Kufour administration gives priority to stabilization of macroeconomics and in March 2001 the government applied for debt relief package based on the HIPC Debt initiative. Therefore new yen loan will not be supplied for a time in principle. Under this situation, GPHA (Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority) has decided to implement Takoradi Port project first with BOT system. They are now preparing for public tender and it will be called early next year.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
18 applications were received for the bidding for Takoradi Port Development Project by BOT.
As for Tema Port, while the expansion construction for the pier is favorably under way, funds to implement short-term or long-term projects have not yet been procured.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Among the 2 ports studied (Takoradi and Tema), Takoradi port is planning a BOT for port development

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
1. Funds: 1) For the Tema port project, HSBC loan and RET Grant Aid has become definite. 2) Funds for Takoradi port is undecided.
2. Feasibility: 1) Tema port: Subsequent study is required for dwelling and development for 10 to 12 anchor in No 1 pier. The proposal for the recruitment of expert for this study has already been submitted. Therefore, funds are required to implement the study. 2) Takoradi port: Amount of cost to implement JICA study is extensive, though it is a mid-term development. However, on-going discussions are held to secure the fund for sustainable implementation.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Takoradi port: Plans to construct container berth with BOT scheme, though no concrete actions has been taken.
Tema port: Inland Container Depot (ICD) has been constructed using BOT scheme and is in operation. No actions has been taken for the construction of facilities proposed in the study.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
Tema Port:
Implemented project: Tema port 2nd dock expansion work
Implementing period: Apr. 2003
Funding party: Own fund, ORET grant (Dutch government)
Content: 200m expansion, Dredging, Development of a harbor for floating craft, Marine engineering and its workshop, Additional facilities in a new harbor including management block, Constructions of 3rd Ship to Shore(STS) floating crane and 4th Rubber Tyre Gantry(RTG)
Relation with subjected study: Despite dredging operations of several water districts for additional container handling capacity development and for transit cargo, site provision for warehouse and container wharf development, were implemented, the proposed short term development plan at the subjected study which comprises a container terminal development and etc, is not started yet due to lack of budget.
Actual condition:
(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas survey)Concession of the container terminal administration to Meridian Port Service established by GPHA and Maersk was resolved on August 17, 2004, and carrying out an adjustment to start the project within 2006.
(FY2007 Domestic survey) The construction of the terminal was started in August, 2006, and partial sharing was started from April, 2007. Construction completion (yard pavement 165,000sqm, completion of the office and gate will be in the end of 2007).

Subsequent project: Constructions of access roads and a bridge over railway
Implementing period: November, 2006 - March, 2008
Funding body: The World Bank IDA loan
Contents: Constructing 3km of access roads from the Tema port to the Western Gate, and a bridge over railway which are scheduled to start at the end of November, 2006.

Takoradi port:
The project implemented several facilities development which was included in short term plan such as warehouse development, container depots development, dredging work for container handling capacity development and for coping with the growing numbers of transit cargo and ship jumboization.
APMT, Maersk affiliated terminal operator is implementing F/S of the project based on MOU with Ghanan government which is comprised of artificial island type transshipment container terminal construction and functional development of existing ports.

Ports of Ghana:
Based on actual condition of large increase of handling cargo volume more than estimated at the master plan, technical guidance and up-date study of the master plan with a focus on marketing development and policy enforcement aiming at commercial ports and harbors which are necessary to working on not only strategically but also intensively at this moment, are necessary under the orientation of the master plan that GPHA states as base of policy.
The study on corridor formulation including roads, railways and landlocked ports between Tema/Takoradi ports and landlocked states, has an significant outcome.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)
Subsequent study: Feasibility study of Tema container port and revision of the master plan for Takoradi port
Implementing period: February, 2008 - December, 2008
Funding body: USTDA
Objective: This study is aimed at the reinforcement of commercial activity, cost cutting of the commercial activities as well as convenience improvements for port users for commercial activity.
Relation to the mentioned study: In the mentioned study which proposed the necessity of Tema port functioning as a container port, an annual processing capacity of 400,000 TEU by 2010 was proposed, this standard was achieved by 2004. However, no development is proceeding in Takoradi port. In addition, Takoradi port incoming improvement project is hoped as an oil field was discovered in the Gulf of Guinea.
Other: Surveillance cameras were set up in Tema and Takoradi ports to meet the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) to the ships and the facilities in the harbour. In addition, possibility of the training program for hydrographic survey and dredging are expected.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GHA/A 501/02

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Stock Assessment of Demersal Fish Species in the Republic of Ghana		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Fisheries, the Ministry of Food & Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Fisheries	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To make an evaluation of the standing stock of demersal fish. (2) To draw up fisheries resource management guidelines which will serve for proper fishing operations, based on the results of the evaluation. (3) To transfer the technologies relating to a series of activities including the monitoring of the effects after the implementation of resource management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	JAPAN NUS CO.,Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine,Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Feb.2003 31month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal area of Ghana (up to 100m depth) and main landing sites		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	The study term suggested collaborative research with JICA and International organizations including FAO. Accordingly, the cost was not estimated. The contents of collaborative research are as follows: Survey area: Representative landing sites Target fisheries: Semi-Industrial fisheries and Artisanal fisheries Survey items: Actual conditions of fishing, management of fishery households, education on stock management Period: Stable, upwelling and transition period Contents: Survey on actual condition of fishing, survey on management of fishery households, research on the conditions of education on stock management, feasibility study on appropriate educational activities		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

In spite of the extensive analyses done in the study, certain fundamental information requested by the client was not provided. The technology transfer programme was not effective as expected.

It would therefore be desirable to provide further training preferably middle level as a means of complementing the technology transfer.

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 Technical cooperation

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

2. Benefits

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training:

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

Dispatch of experts:

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

Subsequent study: Monitoring of fishery efficiency according to ocean floor

Implementing period: Jun/2006 - Dec/2007

Implementing body: Department of Fishery

Objective: 1) To evaluate current demersal fish 2) To prepare appropriate fisheries resource management plan

Relation with the mentioned study: Subsequent study has been conducted as a monitoring of the proposed project

Beneficiaries: The result of the study will be utilised in proving demersal fishery resource management plan

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

Funding amount: 150 million CHC

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

Short term experts: 8 personnel, 1 month, Resource study, biology, oceanography.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GHA/A 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Agricultural Processing	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(i) To make policy recommendation and plan of actions to improve rice production which will include post-harvesting and marketing through the competitiveness of rice produced in Ghana, and (ii) To carry out technology transfer to Ghanaian counterpart personnel through on-the-job training in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2008 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Master Plan (M/P) covers the whole area of the Republic of Ghana, and the Action Plan(A/P) covers the priority areas to be selected in the M/P.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Priority Program</p> <p>1) Rain-fed Rice Promotion Program - Type 2: Semi-intensive Rain-fed Rice Farming System in Inland Valleys and Lowland -Type-2 produces 80% of domestic rice, and many farmers are engaged in semi-intensive rice farming to supply to rural area and local urban areas. -Potential inland valley and lowland are extending over large area, but remain utilized. Staple production is expected through application of proper technology under supplemental irrigation, and the development cost is not so high as irrigation.</p> <p>2) Support Program for Poor Rice Farmers - Type 3: Extensive Rain-fed Rice Farming System in Rain-fed Lowland and Upland -Upland rice is traditionally cultivated under marginal agro-ecological condition, and important, particularly in the three Savannas regions of Upper West, Upper East and Northern, where incidence of poverty is quite high. Low input rice like Nerica would be introduced for increase of home consumption and supplemental income.</p> <p>2. Development Components under Prioritized Program</p> <p>1) Rain-fed Rice Promotion Program 1 Field improvement for semi-intensive rain-fed rice farming, 2 Improvement of semi-intensive rain-fed rice farming, 3 Community-based rice seed production and distribution, 4 Capacity development of extension staffs, 5 Improvement of access to rice field, 6 Extension of Improved Postharvest Processing Technology, 7 Promotion of Postharvest Processing Equipment, 8 Rice Mill Modernization, and 9 Support for Marketing Activities</p> <p>2) Support Program for Poor Rice Farmers 1 Field improvement for extensive rain-fed rice farming, 2 Improvement of extensive rain-fed rice farming, 3 Production and distribution of quality rice seed, 4 Farm tools improvement, 5 Simple grain storage extension, 6 Livelihood improvement, 7 Extension of Improved Postharvest Processing Technology, 8 Promotion of Postharvest Processing Equipment, 9 Rice Mill Modernization, and 10 Support for Marketing Activities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

August, 2007: Request has been made to the Japanese government to implement the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production, proposed in the above mentioned development study, through Technical Cooperation Project.

September, 2008: Study team has been dispatched by JICA to conduct preliminary study in order to implement the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production.

March, 2009: A study, "Donor Coordination, such as AGRA, FARA, and etc, for the Rice Promotion Program in Ghana", has been conducted by JICA to consider the details of the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GIN/A 301/80

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

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

Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans, but the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GIN/S 301/81

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GIN/S 501/82

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR GIN/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in the Republic of Guinea		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Fishery	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To meet the food demand expected to increase at an annual rate of 2.8%. To prepare M/P focusing on the improvement of production in the targeted field, the promotion of distribution and processing industries, the promotion of fishermen's organizations and the development of inland fishery industry and aquafarming, and plan and design the projects prioritizing the development based on them and implement the F/S so as to achieve the creation of job opportunities and regional promotion through sustainable development in the targeted sector in view of the targets for PRSP efforts for 2002. Furthermore, to transfer technology to C/P during the course of survey.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Jun.2003 39month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 5 prefectures in coastal area, 4 prefectures in highland, 4 prefectures in forest area F/S: 2 prefectures in coastal area, 1 in middle area, 1 in highland		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: 1. Plan for improving coastal fishery production, 2. Plan for improving fishery product distribution, 3. Plan for improving facilities in the fishing villages, 4. Plan for developing inland water fisheries, 5. Plan for developing aquafarming, 6. Plan for education and trainings for fishermen, 7. Plan for developing the fishermen's organization, 8. Plan for enhancing administrative function and 9. Plan for developing the financial system in the fishery field.</p> <p>F/S: 1. Plan for developing fishery tools and methods: (330,756,000 JPY): Projects for establishing a development and promotion center of technology for tiny-scale fishery business and training the personnel, and for accepting overseas technological assistance and developing and promoting technology.</p> <p>2. Plan for maintenance of facilities in the Kukude fishing village: (923,117,160 JPY): Maintenance of fishery-related facilities and infrastructure in the village society; aids to navigation, inclined pier, ramp, dock, storage for fishery tools, repair working site for outboard, site for disposal of goods, market, building for smoke-drying process, storage for products, roads for access, parking lot, facility for fuelling, icemaker, refrigerator, electric power facility, chapel, day-care center for children, emergency care facilities, toilet and shower.</p> <p>3. Plan for maintenance of a new catch landing site in Kaporo: (507,632,160 JPY): Maintenance of fishery-related facilities and infrastructure in the village society; aids to navigation, inclined pier, ramp, dock, storage for fishery tools, repair working site for outboard, site for disposal of goods, market, building for smoke-drying process, storage for products, roads for access, parking lot, facility for fuelling, icemaker, refrigerator, electric power facility, chapel, day-care center for children, emergency care facilities, toilet and shower.</p> <p>4. Plan for developing aquafarming (328,302,540 JPY): Improvement of aquafarming center and development of the technology and human resources at the center; Indoor stockbreeding facility, two egg-laying fields, five fields for testing production, residential building for personnel and electric generator.</p> <p>5. Plan for developing inland water fisheries: (113,253,000 JPY): two buildings for photovoltaic refrigerator, river fishery resource management, microfinance and measures for river-bed sediment.</p> <p>6. Plan for improving smoke-drying process: (276,876,000 JPY): Establishing a system of improved smoke-drying facility and joint shipping of products through the participation of beneficiary from education, such as literacy education for personnel engaged in the smoke-drying process, accounting calculation, management of organization and hygiene. (No agency is designated for implementing the plans.)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of short term experts (2005/1- for three months) is planned in order to undertake development plan of fishing tools and measures.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Request for the development of fishing tools and methods were submitted to the Embassy in Conakry in September 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Fishery and Aquafarming of Guinea conducted detailed survey (D/S) in pursuit of reviewing the plan for the maintenance of the new catch landing site in Kaporo proposed by the survey on the title. In August 2006, they formally requested the Japanese embassy for grant aid for the maintenance plan.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) A request for a technical cooperation maintaining fishing port formulated in the mentioned study was made to the Government of Japan. (Request for implementing "The Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in Kaporo, Conakry" was sent in August 2006).</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GIN/A 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	L'Etude de Developpement du Projet de Mecanisation de la Culture Irrigee et de Gestion des Eaux des Plaines de Sonfonia en Republique de Guinee		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture, Ministere de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate an agricultural development plan consisting of agricultural infrastructure, farming plans and so forth to realize sustainable agricultural development (2) To carry out technology transfer to the Guinean counterparts and the local people in the study area to build their capacity.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2004 ~ Sep.2007 41month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	In the plain of Sonfonia (2,450 ha), consisting of four districts of Lambanyi, Kobaya, Yataya and Sonfonia, which belongs to Ratoma Commune of Conakry Special Region.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan (10 years)</p> <p>Initial phase (4 years): Diffusion of techniques especially rice farming; 1) Continuous expansion of Verification Study; 2) Training for farmers groups and extension officers</p> <p>Intermediate phase (3 years): Expansion of projects based on the rice cultivation techniques; 1) Introduction of adapted varieties; 2) Promotion of vegetable cultivation in the dry season; 3) Improvement of marketing; 4) Technology transfer from extension officers to farmers and from farmers to farmers</p> <p>Final phase (3 years): Improvement of extension techniques through monitoring, and further expansion of the techniques</p> <p>Implementation Plan</p> <p>1. Farming technique improvement plan</p> <p>1) Improvement of rice farming and cropping techniques 2) Diffusion of superior species 3) Promotion of dry season vegetables cultivation 4) Introduction of groups specialized in agricultural works 5) Introduction of tractor service by Farmers group work</p> <p>2) Project for post-harvest/distribution: 1) Improvement of agricultural equipment growing 2) Reduction of post-harvest losses 3) Improvement of distribution channel by farmers group</p> <p>2. Human Resources Training Program</p> <p>1) Project for administrative and extension officers capacity building: (1) Technical training for diffusion of cropping techniques (2) Operational capacities building of administrative department</p> <p>2) Project for rural community capacity building: (1) Group leaders training/Organization of meetings (2) Establishment of farmers group</p> <p>3. Program for agricultural production infrastructure development/Water management : 1) Small-scale irrigation plan 2) Seedling improvement plan 3) Water management training plan</p> <p>4. Environment Preservation Program: 1) Sensitization project on mangrove forest preservation 2) Training project for appropriate, techniques on mangrove firewood cutting 3) Project for Introduction of salt production technology</p> <p>5. Option : Agricultural production infrastructure development</p>		

ソソフォニア低地における農業機械化および水管理計画調査 (農村開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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

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PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Although no information has been reported about specific utilization because the project has just completed, it is expected to be utilized in a wide variety of fields in future.

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

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR GMB/A 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Gambia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on agriculture and rural development in the upper river division, the Republic of the Gambia								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	<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 plan for developing farming villages to contribute to improving the livelihood and lives of residents based on their lives on agricultural activities in provinces of upper reaches.</p> <p>2) To transfer technology to residents in the target areas through the CP technology transfer and the implementation of projects for demonstration in pursuit of improving the capability of Gambia.</p>								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003	~ Dec.2005	34month(s)						
9. SITE OR AREA									
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Livelihood improvement program: Concerning upland crops, vegetables, rice and livestock, which are important sources of livelihood in the Study Area, the utilization of local resources, traditional skills and techniques are to be reviewed and improved techniques are to be introduced with the aim of stabilizing and reinforcing these sources of livelihood.</p> <p>1) Farming Practice Improvement Project, 2) Seed Replacement Project, 3) Strengthening Rice farmers Association, 4) Promotion of NERICA, 5) Study on rice farming reorganization 6) Compost production Project, 7) simple manure production project, 8) small livestock productivity improvement, 9) Animal Traction for Women.</p> <p>2. Improvement of Living Conditions Programme: Improvement of food security within villages and households (through small-scale food processing, seed banks), and mitigation of labour burden and drudgery on women. A range of activities, including promotion of vegetable production, compost making and production of processed goods, will be carried out in an integrated manner, mainly targeting women s groups.</p> <p>1) Cereal Bank Management, 2) Crop warehouse project, 3) woman labor reduction project.</p> <p>3. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme: Agricultural extension services in the study area generally experience limited liaison and coordination between government extension organizations, donors and NGOs. This programme aims to strengthen technical support to farmers, prepare a database of agriculture-related information, and build the coordination skills capacity of the Divisional Agriculture Coordinator (DAC) and Divisional Livestock Officer (DLO) and their staff.</p> <p>1) Diffusion map project, 2) Training on Livestock Management, 3) Coordination for Agricultural development Skill enhancement at Divisional Level, 4) Agricultural and Marketing Database, 5) Training and Promotion of Mixed Farming.</p> <p>4. Capability Building Programme for Communities: The lessons of community-based projects have revealed several problems, including a lack of beneficiary ownership of the projects, a lack of problem-solving ability, and a culture of dependency. Based on those lessons, this programme will provide technical training for actions that beneficiaries should take to maintain sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>1) Organization Management Skill Training, 2) Entrepreneurial Skill Training.</p>								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 "Dissemination of Nerica" that was carried out in the pilot project had a great impact. The state government decided to continue the project and although the amount is small, the state government has purchased Nerica seed.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 The pilot project has been continued with the counterpart's own fund.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 301/81

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/A 301/81

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.13.1984 L/A 391 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project E/S)
(D/D of 3 silos)

Finance:

Jul.18.1985 L/A 5,52 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project)*

*Components of project

Construction of silo, installation of machinery
(Loan for all foreign currencies for the costs above)

Construction:

Mar.1988 completed

Modified Point:

Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows;

- 1.Provision of fog-filter system at Kisum Site only instead of cyclone system.
- 2.Application of static condenser system.
- 3.Omission of spraying system.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 501/83

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry, etc.).

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Some of topographic maps were sold out in March 1990. Papers for those maps were supplied by JICA.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The main users of the produced output are the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Development, Research Institute, Planning and Economic Development, Ranching Companies, UN bodies, Schools, etc.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 101/84

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

As the final report was approved in the Cabinet, the improvement of the transportation facilities was undertaken according to M/P.

(1)M/P was incorporated into the national Five-Year plan.

(2)Budget was allocated to some projects proposed in M/P.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into the 5th ~the 8th National Development Plan (1984~2001) and utilized for project formulation.

Subsequent Studies

F/S was implemented according to the recommendation.

Projects undertaken by the Japanese government

1984-87 "Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area (M/P)."

1988-92 "Nairobi Bypass Project (F/S)."

1993-94 "Road Network Improvement Project (M/P)."

1.Road**Finance:**

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budget, EU, World Bank, ADB

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1985 commenced

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The construction and maintenance of the various trunk roads have been completed.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Mombasa-Sambure, Embu-Kibwezi

Embu-Kangondi tarmacked

Kangondi-Kibweji not tarmacked

Nairobi-Lamu

Garsen-Lamu tarmacked as part of German fund

Garissa-Thika under construction financed by Saudi Arabia

Sultan Hamuol-Mtito Andrei under B/D funded by EU

Mtito Andrei-Bachuma Gate under construction funded by IDA

Voi-Malindi not tarmacked

Malindi-Garsen tarmacked

2.Railway

Development of the south side of Mombasa:

the crossing to the side of a new railway and road has not yet been constructed to connect it with the existing railways and roads. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

3.Port

Development of Lamu Port:

the project has been delayed due to the lack of finance and land.

The Nairobi Inland Container Depot was completed in 1984.

The Kisumu Inland Container Depot has been operational since 1994.

The Eldoret Inland Container Depot is scheduled to be operational from January 1996. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Rehabilitation of container berths and conversion of additional berths into container berths as well as rehabilitation of equipment will be undertaken.

4. Shipping

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Passenger & freight boats for Victoria Lake have not been purchased yet due to the low priority.

5. Pipeline

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oil pipeline has been extended from Nairobi to Kisumu and Eldoret. Plans are underway to extend it further into Uganda through Eldoret - Malaba route.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 302/84

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2) High priority: development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Aug. 1985 Proposal for D/D, S/P was submitted. Review of F/S, D/D undertaken Jul. 1987 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Jan. 30. 1986 L/A 7,840 mil. Yen (Kilifi Bridge Construction Project) *Contents of project 1. Construction of the bridge and connection road. 2. Consultant Services for the detailed design and construction management. (loan for raising all foreign currencies and some of domestic currencies for the costs above)</p> <p>Construction: 1991 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 303/84

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

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

Description :
 The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Lake Basin Development Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through the year 2000.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Oct.1987 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western region of Kenya (47,709 sq.m, pop. 8.1 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Development programs for Priority Areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Lakeshore integrated development (fishery complex, improvement of access to fishing village, lakeshore irrigation) 2) East-West Corridor development(coffee and horticulture complex, trunk road improvement, corridor expansion, Eldoret water supply) 3) Kisumu/Eldoret bipolar development (airport rehabilitation, road improvement between Kisumu and Eldoret, water supply and sewerage in Kisumu, Nandi forest Dam development) 4) Northern growth center (animal husbandry, agro-forestry, soil preservation, road network improvement) 5) Southern growth center (pig farming complex, cotton and oilseed complex, inland road network) 6) Western frontier areas (pig farming complex, cotton complex, access road improvement) 7) Eastern gateway development (tourism complex, improvement of gateway road) 8) Kano Plains integrated development (irrigation complex, multipurpose) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Kimusu Water Supply Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

May 1997 ~ Oct. 1998 JICA F/S 283 million yen

Finance:

Request for OECF loan is to be submitted.

*Contents:

Newly constructed: Kibue water treatment facility, water intake facilities, water distribution facilities.

Rehabilitated: Existing water treatment facilities, sewage disposal plants.

(2) Sondu River Multipurpose Development

1. Sondu / Miriu Hydro Power Project

Subsequent Study :

E/S

Sep. 1989 L/A 668 mil.yen

May. 1990 commenced by Nippon Koei, Co. Ltd.

*Contents of E/S

Review of F/S, D/D to implement the hydro power project.

Finance:

Mar. 1997 L/A 6,933 mil.yen (Phase I)

*Contents of Project

1. civil works on construction of a power plant 2. purchase and installation of steel structure (gate, etc) 3. purchase and installation of a generator and a water wheel 4. construction and extension of transmission line and exchange station.

A part of civil work and consulting service are included in Phase I.

Contractor / Kenya Power Co. Ltd.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July 1997 ~ 2003

Contractor (for Lot I): J/V of Konoike, Veidekke, Murray, and Roberts.

Prospects of the remaining works:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government is waiting for the approval of yen loan (phase II).

(3) Kano Plains Integrated Development Project

Subsequent Study :

Aug. 1990~Jan. 1992 F/S undertaken.

Refer to "Kano Plains Integrated Development (KEN/A 303/91)"

Situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1. The Kenyan government has promoted the restructuring of LBDA and other regional development authorities, based on the Structural Adjustment Program proposed by the World Bank.

2. Although LBDA did not have the capability to realize the project, the project has been promoted by the central government and the district governments.

3. Although LBDA has been in the process of the restructuring, the newly assigned director plans to request to JICA for the review study of this M/P and F/S for the following three projects, which are expected effective with a little investment cost for each expected beneficiary.

- i) Lake Shore Irrigation Project
- ii) Pig Industry Complex project
- iii) Animal Feed Industry Project

Situation and prospects of the remaining projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Situation:

After this study, the study on Sondu River multipurpose development was conducted, and Magmaywa Hydropower Project and Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project were proposed. Yen loan phase I was approved for implementing the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project. However, Japanese government is reluctant to provide loan for other remaining projects since democratization in Kenya has not been promoted.

Prospects:

If the yen loan phase II for the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project is approved, E/S for Kano Plains Irrigation Project will be conducted as the next stage. The respective projects are under examination for being implemented by yen loan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/A 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mwea Irrigation Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986 ~ Nov.1987 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha,Population 8,300 person)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	Mwea Area	Mutithi Area	
1.Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	3,130 ha	
2.Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type,Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m		
3.Canal	59 km(Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)	
4.Drain	33 km (")	31 km (")	
5.Farm Road	164 km (")	81 km (")	
6.Head Works			
-weir height: 3.5m			
-crest length: 36.0m			
7.Headrace			
-design discharge: 2.3m ³ /s			
-total length: 6.3km			

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

Description :

(1)Mwea Irrigation Development Project

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.-Feb.1989 B/D

Finance:

Jun.23.1989 Grant Aid E/N 1,264 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation

Development Project Phase-I. This aims to construct a pilot farm and to rehabilitate the facilities in the area of 6,600ha.

Jun.25.1990 Grant Aid E/N 896 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development

Project Phase-II.

Jul.12.1991 Grant Aid E/N 597 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development

Project Phase-III.

Implemented Project:

1)New Nyamindi Headworks

2)Link Canal I Construction

3)Improvement of existing Thiba headworks

4)Link Canal II rehabilitation

5)Rehabilitation and improvement of main canal and related structures

(2)Mwea Irrigation Development Project (Yen Loan)

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.28.1993 L/A 572 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project (E/S).

The target area is Mutithi Area (3,130ha).

Content:

1)Thiba dam

2)Ruamuthambi headworks

3)Irrigation Canals and related structures

4)Land reclamation

5)Farm buildings

<Stage I>

By Dec.1992 the review study was completed as well as the development plan was formulated. As a result Development Plan Report was submitted. The agricultural development program was formulated on the basis of the findings of the marketing research, the collected materials and their analysis. In order to prepare for EIA planned to be conducted in Stage 2, IEE has been already finished.

<Stage II>

Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented

Designing of facilities, integration of the project costs, detailed designing and preparation of the tender documents were carried out based on DPR.

<Irrigation Plan and Designing of Facilities>

In order to design the dam, the outlet for flood water and the head works for overflowing water, experiments using a hydrological model were carried out. After that, construction plan and the cost estimation were drawn up.

<Environmental Survey>

EIA was implemented to make a plan of pursuit survey after the implementation.

<Others>

The project evaluation and the preparation of the tender documents, etc. were implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Implementation of Mutithi expansion has not started due to financial reason.

Kenyan side has submitted a request for OECF loan in 1996.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Nov. 1998 Request for yen loan was submitted. The government is waiting for the approval.

(3)project-Type Technical Cooperation

"Mwea Irrigation Development Project" Feb.1.1991~Jan.31.1996

"Mwea Irrigation Development Project-Follow-Up"

Feb.1.1996~Jan.31.1998

Research and development on water management and planting and farming system and technical cooperation thereof.

Long-term experts were dispatched in the fields of leader/training, irrigation and drainage and agricultural machinery.

Other:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is expected to rise steadily in future and to increase the production of horticultural crops which is expected to contribute to foreign exchange earning. Also, the farmers' intention survey reveals that many farmers desire to produce rice and horticultural crops which will lead to the increase of income.

Situation:

Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure.

Then the donors freed their financial assistance to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement.

After that, reopening of support was agreed in consulting group meeting in November 1993.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 304/87

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 305/90

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

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

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

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

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 502/90

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of South Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey of Kenya Ministry of Lands and Settlement	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the 1/50000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 29,800km ² in south Kenya.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987 ~ Mar.1991 41month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South Kenya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets) 2) 1:60,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the results:

1:50,000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were published for public use.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Maps will be used in on-going projects in the Southern region.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A quarter of printed 43,000 maps (1,000 maps for 43 sheets) has been utilized in the southern region in two years up to now. Especially, on the surrounding area of Monbasa city, 60-80% of provided maps are utilized for a beach resort development project and other mining and manufacturing industrial development projects.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The produced maps have been purchased by various organizations including Public Works, Transport and Communications, Lands and Settlement, Health, Defense, Private Developers, Civil Engineers, Tourism, etc. Major application includes utility development, roads, mineral exploration, research, public schools, planning, hotel industry development, etc.

The number of printed copies has been adequate, however, future demands would require more copies to be printed.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/A 303/91

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 103/92

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Nakuru Water Service Project

Subsequent study: The end of Oct. 1994 D/D (Grant Aid)

Finance:

1 Aug. 1994 E/N 1,421 mil. Yen

(Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 1/2)

22 May 1995 E/N 468 mil. Yen

(Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 2/2-1)

Construction:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Nakuru Sewerage Project is under implementation. Refer to "Nakuru Sewerage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project(1993)".

(2) Meru Water Supply

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

Subsequent study:

July 1996 ~ Sep. 1997 JICA F/S "Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province"

1999 B/D (scheduled)

Finance:

Grant aid assistance (planned)

(3) Kisumu Water Supply Project

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study:

May 1997 ~ JICA M/P + F/S "Kisumu Water Supply Project"

1999 D/D (scheduled)

Finance:

Yen loan (planned)

*Contents:

E/S, construction of a water treatment facility, rehabilitation of the existing sewage disposal plants, etc.

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts (Development Plans in Water Supply and Sanitation):

Dec. 1992~Dec. 1995 1 expert

July 1993~July 1995 1 expert

Oct. 1995~Oct. 1997 1 expert

March 1998~March 2000 1 expert

Provision of materials:

Installation of database system in Ministry of Water Resources.

Background:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P: and MLRRWD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows,

-Nakuru Sewerage Project

-Kapsabet Water Supply

-Meru Water Supply (F/S including sewerage)

-Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project (F/S including sewerage)

-Pre-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme

-Nyambene, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project

Project List for mid-and long-term request

-Sotik settlement scheme water supply

-Kibirichia water supply project

-Migori-Kihancha water supply

-Maua water supply project

-National environmental reference center

Kenya side has intention to request for assistance on elaboration of District Plan to materialize M/P.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The request for F/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Japanese Government has been requested to fund the projects proposed under this M/P.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Aftercare Study was started in Oct. 1997 and is scheduled to be completed in Oct. 1998. The purpose of the aftercare study is to review the project because no progress has been seen owing to financial problem and unsatisfactory administration of Kenyan side.

Consultant / Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.

Cost / 291 mil. yen

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 401/92

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Housing		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementation of the detailed design and preparation of tender documents.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Aug.1993 45month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Review of F/S 2)Study of stage construction 3)Survey 4)Route Location 5)Geological Investigation 6)Design of Road and Interchange 7)Pavement Design 8)Bridge and Structures Design 9)Cost Estimate 10)Preparation of Tender Documents 11)Implementation Programme 		

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 request for an OECF loan has been submitted.

The Kenyan government allocated Ksh. two million in FY 1995/96 and Ksh. three million in FY 1996/97 to the implementation of the Nairobi Southern Bypass Construction Project. The requested Japanese loan is incorporated into the FY 1994/95 budget for the project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the approval of OECF loan.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The World Bank has been undertaking the long-term study on the nationwide road rehabilitation project and the urban road improvement project. The OECF Nairobi office will decide about the provision of an OECF loan after the results of the World Bank study comes out.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Kenyan government puts high priority on the road improvement project. OECF is willing to provide a loan after the political situation improves.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

OECF local office considers that study as SAPROF by OECF is necessary to review the compensation, land acquisition and inflation after the completion of the study.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Five years have passed since F/S and D/D were undertaken. To realize the construction based on JICA's proposal would be difficult because of the change in circumstances.

MOPW plans to request for SAPROF. OECF Kenya office will possibly accept it.

As a part of road rehabilitation project in the city, World Bank is conducting a survey on establishment of long-term road system plan. In this survey, necessity of Nairobi Bypass will be examined including a grade separation plan of A104. According to the result of the survey, construction of a Bypass will be promoted or cancelled.

*Refer to "Nairobi Bypass Construction Project (KEN/S 304/87, 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 304/93

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 104/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Upon the completion of the Study, the following action has been taken step by step.

- 1)MTW has produced "Analysis of the Final Report and Action Plan" where roles of MTW and other collaborating institutions are identified and major recommendations are included to facilitate the initiation of the implementation process.
- 2)At present, the Report has been officially circulated to all the implementing agencies for their comments.
- 3)The next intention is to call up a meeting for all the implementing agencies to discuss their respective comments plus the MTW comments in the analysis report in 1).
- 4)A more comprehensive Plan of Action will be developed after 3).
- 5)A Cabinet memorandum will be developed to seek cabinet approval for the project implementation.

The Eighth National Development Plan (1997~2001) emphasizes the importance of this M/P. This M/P is taken by the government as the guiding tool to foster a self-sustaining tourism industry in Kenya for the next fifteen years. Thus, the implementation of this projects is crucial to the tourism industry.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Kenya side expects for realization of proposed projects in early stage with Japanese grant aid assistance or yen loan. Projects will contribute to human resources development in the target areas.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the Kenyan government submitted the request for project implementation to the Japanese Embassy, the project has not been implemented so far. Since the counterpart persons were transferred and the Final Report was missing, the situations of the proposed projects have not been followed up.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The Cabinet approved the M/P on September, 1998 after 3 years from the day the final report of the study had been submitted. The Ministry of Tourism has already been considering detailed measures. Kenya Tourism Board was established and is expected to become the center of Kenya's tourist development. The facility enlargement of Technical Training Institute in Nairobi and the establishment of curriculum on tourism have been implemented.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 105/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. Completed Study

The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya in Republic of Kenya (KEN/S 110/99) was implemented locally from Feb. to Nov.1999 and the report was submitted in Dec.1999.

2. Requesting Study

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Requested period: in Aug.2000 to the Japanese government

Name of the Study: "Missing Link Connection Project"; Likoni Ferry Bypass (F/S on the construction of a permanent crossing to the southern coast through Dongo Kundu to Bofu)

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1995 - 1997 Dispatch of a bridge expert to MOPW & H.

Provision of vehicles for road maintenance.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It was linked to the project finding and implementation of two B/D study of two bridges (New NIYARI bridges and Rehabilitation of MUTOWAPA bridges)

Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. Study on rural road improvement plan was requested to implement F/S by Japan after the demarcation arrangement.

2. Road improvement including the bridge to connect the missing link was requested as Japanese Grant Aid Project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Study on Road Development in Western Kenya will be conducted soon.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Japanese team was dispatched in 31 Aug. to 15 Sep. 1998.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 212/97

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional, and Water Development (MLRRWD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Kenya, make a master plan (M/P) for water supply and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for priority projects for 7 cities in the eastern provinces with the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	7 areas located in the eastern provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P</p> <p>Meru: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(4, 8), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:17,250m, Conduit Extension:81,900m</p> <p>Nkubu: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Mixing Pond(1, 2), Settling Basin(1, 2), Rapid Filtration(3, 4), Sludge Tank(2, 3), Drying Floor(3, 3), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,550m, Conduit Extension:3,600m</p> <p>Isiolo: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:6,000m, Conduit Extension:19,000m</p> <p>Chuka: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:2,900m, Conduit Extension: 10,300m</p> <p>Chogoria: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,650m, Conduit Extension:24,000m</p> <p>Maua: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(1, 2), Rough Filter(3, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,300m, Conduit Extension:5,700m</p> <p>Tigania: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,900m, Conduit Extension:27,800m</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Water Intake Facilities: Building in the place located about 8km forward into a wooded region up the Kathita River</p> <p>Water Pipe: The route along the gorge of the Kathita River near the Water Intake Facilities</p> <p>Water Supply Facilities: Volume of Water Supply in Plan:Average Volume of Water Supply in 2010, Maximum Volume of Water Supply Per Hour:Twice as much as Average Volume of Water Supply Per Hour, Stying Time in Water Supply Pond:12 hours amount of Average Volume of Water Supply Per Day in 2005, Emergency Water Storage:12 hours amount of Average Volume of Water Supply Per Day in 2005, Maximum Water Head:60m, Minimum Water Head:10m</p> <p>Repair Work Plan: Implementation to exchange mainly meters and bulbs</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 1998 Domestic Study)
An improvement of water supply system is urgently needed especially in Meru district among 7 areas in eastern parts of Kenya in M/P. The reasons are the largest number of beneficiaries, the largest urban population, the lowest construction cost per capita, and the highest potential for maintaining a project etc., and they judged that it was necessary to implement a project urgently. The characteristics of Meru district are as follows:

1. Social condition
Target areas for water supply are located in eastern provinces, and agricultural productivity is high there. And the west side of the target areas is a forest zone in Mt. Kenya with high precipitation. The east side is an arid zone with low altitude, low precipitation, and low agricultural productivity.
According to results of a census, 125,000 was the population in the target areas for the water supply plan in 1989 and its rate of increase is 3.65 per annum on average, which is close to the national average of 3.4 % per annum on average. It is estimated that the population in the target areas is 165,980 in 1997.

2. Water resource
It is difficult to supply water to the target areas by gravity flow from sites where MLRRWD has a plan to take water, and therefore forests in upper streams in Mt. Kenya were selected as an alternative site where water is taken. It is estimated that the minimum amount of water in rivers running from the sources is 35,300 m³ per day (excluding uses other than water supply and water for maintaining rivers). This amount of water is enough to cover the amount of water supply by estimate of demand for water. When water is taken from the rivers for purposes other than the water supply plan in the future, it is necessary to report to MLRRWD or coordinate for water rights to secure water for maintaining the rivers.
Regarding water quality, as a result of sampling and water quality analysis, they found out that it was raw water with good quality. Regarding the situation near sites for water resources, CEFA which is a NGO of Italy is now constructing intake weirs as a part of the Kiura Water Supply Plan.

3. Water supply facilities
The existing Milimani waterworks produce 3,770 m³ of drinking water per day. The water supply network from the waterworks is divided into 2 zones. In northern areas with high altitude, there is a water pipe network of 7,785 m and water was supplied by pumps. But after the construction of the pipes, they stopped using them due to the lack of their capacity and troubles etc; and as a result, water has been supplied directly by gravity flow from the Gatabora spring after 1988.
But, this source of water is not enough to meet demand for water in the target areas. In areas with low altitude, there is a water pipe network of 18,310 m in total length and water is supplied directly from waterworks. In water supply areas, water supply tanks are installed in some places and the total volume of water storage is 1,100 m³.
According to a survey by DWO in 1996, it is recorded that 990 households did not pay fee among 2,519 households to which water is supplied. As a result of the inventory survey conducted by F/S, among 330 households, 81% is registered and water supply meters are installed for 68%, but only 14% has working meters. Households with working meters consume water of 80-100 liters per day, but households without meters consume water of 500 liters per day.
It is very difficult to understand non-revenue supplies exactly due to the lack of meters and the deficiency of its record etc. Also, non-revenue supplies are reported to be about 20% in the DWOs and about 44% in the maintenance and management monitoring report of MLRRWD (1994-1996).
Also, non-revenue supplies were 70% in the result of the survey on the actual situation of water leakage of the study conducted in the center of the city. The fee collection rate is only 42% of the whole fee charged (MLRRWD monitoring report 1994-1996), which represents that proper fee collection is not implemented. About the maintenance, the activities are not sufficient because of the shortage of facilities, materials, cars, etc.

(FY 2000 Domestic Study) (FY 2001 Domestic Study) (FY 2002 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Overseas Study)
Implementing Project: Meru City Water Supply Plan
Implementing Period:
Basic Design: From Nov. 2000 to Mar. 2000
Design and Construction Period: From Oct. 2001 to Mar. 2004
Funding:
Funding by: Japanese Government (General gratis financial aid, First Period: E/N Date of Conclusion: Sep. 7, 2001, Second Period: E/N Date of Conclusion: Mar. 3, 2003)
Funding Amount: First Period: JPY 740 million, Second Period: JPY 630 million
Maintenance and Management Body: Meru Water and Sanitation Company
Content: Repair of the existing Water Supply Facilities (Filtration Plant of 5000m³/Day, Exchange of several types of Water Pipes :150km)
Benefit:
Beneficiaries: 51,000 residents in Meru City
Benefits: It is possible to provide high quality and safe water.

(FY 2007 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Overseas Study)
Meru Water and Sewerage Services (MEWASS) has been expanding Water Supply area gradually since Mar. 2006. The area was expanded from 31km² to 38km² (7km²) and 50km Pipe Line (About 10,000,000 KSH) was also constructed upon the Rehabilitation Project in the "Meru County Water Supply Plan". 40,000 people out of whole population of 61,000 are consuming 3,000m³/Day (Expected Consumption 5,000m³/Day). The cost of expansion is paid by MEWASS, and their income can cover it.
In June 2006, Ministry of Water and Irrigation submitted a request document of the gratis financial aid to Japanese Government about financing Meru City Sewerage System Improvement Plan, but it has not been approved yet. The constructions for Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Water Supply Facilities, which was based on an estimate of the population of 50,957 in 2005, was implemented during the period between Jul. 2003 and Mar. 2004.
Subsequent Study: Preliminary study for Meru City Sewerage Facilities in Kenya
Implementing Body: Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Tana Water Services Boards, Meru Water and Sewerage Services (MEWASS), JICA (Kenya Office)
Implementing Period: From Oct. 2005 to Mar. 2006
Funding:
Funding by: JICA (Kenya Office)
Funding Amount: 1,871,500 KES (1JPY=0.66 KES)
Objective: 1. To make clear the problems of Improvement of Meru City Sewerage Facilities regarded as an urgent and future prior subject 2. To make a preparation plan for Improvement of Meru City Sewerage Facilities 3. To transfer the technique of Sewerage Facilities Improvement Plan to the person in charge of Water Service Provider (ex. Meru Water and Sewerage Services).
Technical Cooperation:
Training Program: Maintenance of Water Supply Facilities in urban areas (1 person)
Specialist Dispatch: Long Term Specialist: Improvement of management ability of MEWASS Facilities and Projects (1 person)
Others: Procurement of machinery and materials

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 106/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Strengthening Regional Health System in Western Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>This study was implemented as a M/P+ Pre-F/S Study. The objectives of the study is to formulate a M/P to strengthen the district health system in Western Kenya and to conduct a F/S on priority projects. Technical transfer will be conducted to Kenyan counterpart personnel.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International IC Net Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Nov.1998	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	5 districts in Western Kenya: Rift Valley Province(1.Kericho; 2. Bomet) Nyanza Province(1.Nyamira; 2.Kisii; 3.Gucha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Highland Malaria Control Project/ Reproductive and Child Health Promotion Project: Project Cost 0.2 mil.US\$ 2.District Hospital Rehabilitation Program : Project Cost 14.35 mil.US\$ 3.Rural Health System Improvement Program : Project Cost 7.33 mil.US\$ 4.Community-based Preventive & Promotive Health Care Program : Project Cost 0.8 mil.US\$ 5.District Health Service Education Program : Project Cost 2.07 mil.US\$</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

1. District Hospital Rehabilitation Program

Grant aid assistance is planned to be requested for Basic Design study at FY2001.

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

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

2. Highland Malaria Control Project

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

3. Rural Health System Improvement Program

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

Construction: Aug.2001- Mar.2003

Fund: Grant aid

* Some equipment for the Health Center was reviewed.

Finance:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

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

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

- 1.The Project for the Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya

1)Fund request: grant aid, March 29, 2001 exchange of notes(E/N) 137million yen, July 12, 2001 653million yen

2)Benefits: Health center and other health facilities in western part of Kenya. Reinforcement and improvement of District Health Referral Systems has been done.

- 2.Other progress:

New cooperation project aimed for improvement of safety of health medicare system and maternal and child health is planned to launch at March or April, 2005.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Kenya "The Study on Strengthening the District Health System in the Western Part of Kenya"

: By conducting the technical cooperation project (PROTECO) "Projects for Improvement of Health Services with a Focus on Safe Motherhood in Ksii and Kericho Districts" (from March 31, 2005 to March 31, 2008), JICA aims to improve health conditions of local residents (in particular, pregnant and parturient women) by working on improving care services for pregnant and parturient women, which are mainly provided by health centers and local communities.

: Based on the outcomes of the aforementioned technical cooperation project, JICA is now working on a new technical cooperation project "Nyanza Province Health Management Enhancement" (from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013), which aims to improve management abilities of provincial government's health department that supports healthcare services.

: Through the grant aid project "The Project for Improvement of District Hospitals in the Western Region of the Republic of Kenya" (detailed plan: E/N dated January 10, 2007, \ 70 million; the core project: E/N dated May 30, 2007, \ 1,263 million), JICA provided facilities and equipment for secondary medical institutions that would play central roles in the western region (two district hospitals in Kisii district, Nyanza Province, and Kericho district, Rift Valley Province). By improving the two district hospitals through this cooperation project, these district hospitals will be able to assume appropriate role-sharing with provincial hospitals that are facing way too many patients. Kisii District Hospital will be able to conduct 2,000 surgeries a year, including Caesarean sections, while Kericho District Hospital will be able to provide stable medical services for more than 80,000 emergency patients and outpatients a year. This is expected to also contribute to improvement in health/hygienic conditions and living conditions for local residents.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 212/98

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

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 2002

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Contents of Study: Feasibility study for the rehabilitation

Finance:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Funding amount: 500million euro

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 213/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Nairobi City Council (NCC), Ministry of Local Authorities.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate a M/P of improvement of solid waste management (SWM) in Nairobi City with emphasis on operational, institutional and administrative aspects, with the target year 2008; 2)To conduct a F/S on the priority project(s) to be selected from the M/P; and 3)To conduct technology transfer on solid waster management to Kenyan counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Environmental Technology Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Jun.1998 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P><F/S> Whole jurisdictional area of the Nairobi City Council, proposed landfill site outside of Nairobi City.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Institutional and Financial Approach for the Master Plan.</p> <p>i)Institutional Restructuring Plan, ii)Legal Restructuring Plan, iii)Private Sector Involvement Plan, iv)Financial Improvement Plan, v)Public Education and Awareness Plan.</p> <p>2)Technical Approach for the Master Plan.</p> <p>i)Collection and Transportation Plan, ii)Waste Reduction, Recycling and Intermediate Treatment Plan, iii)Final Disposal Plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Institutional Restructuring and Financial Reform.</p> <p>i)Implementation of Institutional Restructuring Plan and Capacity Building Assistance Program (CBAP).</p> <p>ii)Collection of waste charge by using the present water charging system.</p> <p>iii)Promotion of Private Sector Involvement (Continuation of the current CBD PSI Contract, Implementation of the Next PSI Contract in the Ngara area).</p> <p>2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site</p> <p>i)Construction of a new sanitary landfill at Ruai.</p> <p>ii)Closure work of the existing dumpsite at Dandora.</p> <p>3)Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System.</p> <p>i)Introduction of container system with side loaders, dump trucks, etc.</p> <p>ii)Construction of a transfer station.</p> <p>iii)Construction of a new small workshop at Kaloleni.</p> <p>iv)Implementation of the Community Waste Management Project.</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 1999 Domestic Survey) Kenyan side requested to the Japanese government for implementation of the construction of a new final disposal site and improvement of the collection and transportation system proposed in the F/S by Japan's grant aid assistance. To implement these projects, NCC should carry out self-endeavoring actions to meet the preconditions. JICA will send an expert on a short-term basis to evaluate the status of the actions.</p> <p>1) Human resource capacity cultivation program (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) There is no specific progress. It seems that this project was not implemented because of the financial problem of the implementing agency, Nairobi City and the low priority for the Waste Management Project.</p> <p>2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The grant aid has not been approved yet.</p> <p>3) Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The grant aid has not been approved yet. One of the components of this project, "The Introduction of Waste Management at a Slum Area", was discussed and requested (date of request: Mar.2000) as the grant assistance for grass-roots projects, however it was not approved because the NGO who proposed it could not give an effective presentation.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert): (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Dispatched Agency: the Environment Direction of Nairobi City Field: Waste Control Period: Long-term expert: from Jan.2001, Short-term expert: from Apr.11 to Jun.6, 2000</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the project is subject to self-help efforts of NCC, which is the implementation agency, and execution of the project is supposed to be considered after assessing the achievement conditions such as NCC's self-help efforts in enhancement of administrative capabilities.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) It seems that there are no/little progress of the following 3 proposed projects. There is no sufficient information. -Human resource capacity development program -Development of the final disposal site -Improvement of the collection and transportation system</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/A 224/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Community-Based Small Holder Irrigation Development Project				
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Land Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture.			
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Irrigation and Drainage Sub-Department			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Study aims to formulate horticulture development plan by focusing vegetable production in the foothill of Mt. Kenya with high horticulture agricultural development potential. The Study includes M/P for infrastructure (small-scale irrigation) development with institutional strengthening, improvement of technical transfer system/microcredit for the proper operation and management, and consideration of effective implementation structure, and selection of priority sub-projects.				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.				
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Nov.1998 16month(s) ~				
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> 7 Districts in the Foothill of Mt. Kenya (Kirinyaga, Nyeri, Zinbe, Meru, Tharska Nithi, Nyanbene, Mbeeve). <F/S>4 Areas (1)Rupugazi in Embu District, 2)Ngomano and Nyangati in Kirinyaga District, 3)Nkunjambo in Meru District, 4)Runngu Karucho in Tharaka Nithi District).				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development. </td> </tr> </table> Irrigation and Drainage Development Plan			<M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement.	<F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development.
<M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement.	<F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development.				

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No detailed information is available on the present implementing situation. Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA, and the project has been implemented as project-type technical cooperation in four model areas.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA to Irrigation and Drainage Branch, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development from 1999 and implementing technical cooperation (mainly training of the Branch staff and capacity building for farmers groups) in two of four proposed model areas.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Based on the study results, proposed project such as grass-roots program, training project and technical cooperation project were implemented with Japan's technical cooperation..</p> <p>1. Irrigation and Drainage Project (Irrigation development including main intake, channels, diversion boxes) Funding party: Grassroot Grant Programme from Embassy of Japan Implementing period: 2002 - 2004 (three years) Contents: 1) Topographic surveys, 2) Design technically viable irrigation systems in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff. 2. Promotion of Sustainable Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development (Mini-Project) Implementing period: August 5, 2000 - August 14, 2003 (three years) Main objective: Promote irrigation facilities managed by farmers. Main activities: 1) Identify shortcomings of the current Irrigation Guidelines. 2) Update the Irrigation Guideline. 3) Legalise the guidelines. 4) Assess the training needs of the irrigation personnel. 5) Develop a training Master Plan for Irrigation and Drainage staff. 6) Formulate a framework for Farmers' Organizations. 3. Farmers Training for Promotion of Smallholder Irrigation: In-Country Training Implementing period: 1999 - 2003 (five years) Main objective: To transfer technical knowledge and technologies to smallholder irrigation farmers from the various schemes in the country. Main activity: Residential training of farmers on various aspects of irrigation including agronomy, water management, disease and pest control and other relevant subjects. 4. Third Country Expert Dispatch - from the Philippines Implementing period: Short terms: January - March 2001 (two months), September - November 2001 (two months) Main objective: 1) Assess the Farmers' Organizations involved in smallholder irrigation, 2) Prepare a Farmers Organization Manual. Main activities: 1) Field data collection on Farmers Organizations, 2) Discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff, 3) Exchange of information with the main stakeholders, 4) Exchange of information through workshops for the key Irrigation and Drainage staff, 5) Preparation of Farmers Training Manual. 5. Small Holder Irrigation Support Project (Community Empowerment Program) Implementing period: 15 August 2000 - 14 August 2003 (three years) Funding party: JICA, ECLOF-Kenya (NGO) Main objectives: 1) Strengthen Farmers' Organizations through trainings, 2) Provision of extension services to farmers, 3) Improvement of irrigation facilities. Main activities: 1) Training of farmers on leadership, group dynamics, financial management, etc. 2) Provide extension service to farmers through collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 3) Improvement or development of irrigation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Community Based Smallholder Project 1) Target: Ministry of Agriculture technical staff, Farmers Organizations, Target area: National scale. 2) Status: Three kind of documents for preparation of improvement work for the smallholders were created. 1) Irrigation guideline. 2) Framework of Farmers Organizations. 3) Human resource development guideline. 3) Benefits: Government officials are able to obtain updated information, it is possible to transmit effective information about the irrigation to smallholders. All the technical staffs in Irrigation and Drainage Department are making benefits of the project. Farmers Organizations has been strengthened by the promotion which covers throughout the country.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) 1. "Promotion of sustainable community based smallholder irrigation development (mini project)" and "Farmers training for promotion of community based smallholder irrigation development (in-country training)". Implemented with Grant aid - Increasing and stabilizing agricultural production by implementing community based smallholder irrigation. Implemented training by dispatched experts - 250 participated in the training (200 farmers, 40 extension workers, 10 stakeholders in the irrigation sector) Effect: 1. Gaining the knowledge and skills of smallholder irrigation development, 2. Gaining the knowledge and skills of agricultural production, 3. Improving knowledge, skills and approach to farming, to strengthen the ability of smallholder irrigation development projects. 2. Development of participatory smallholder irrigation (Dispatch of TCE) Implemented by dispatch of experts (1. Sustainable irrigations guidelines, 2. Evaluation of the three outputs of the mini project, 3) Completion report for the mini project.)</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 601/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Aftercare Study of the National Water Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>To review the development plans for water supply and sewerage sectors in the National Water Master Plan prepared in 1992 and establish new implementation plan.</p> <p>To make recommendations on the project implementation, management and operation.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1997	~ May.1998	7month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Kenya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water Supply Development Plan 20 urban centers are selected as priority rehabilitation works, 8 urban centers are selected as priority expansion works, and 6 districts are selected as priority rural water supply projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 1,679,200</p> <p>2. Sewerage Development Plan 5 urban centers are selected as priority sewerage development projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 483,131</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

No outstanding actions are taken by the government of Kenya as not much time has passed from the completion of the study.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Projects, prepared before this Study, have nearly has eventually started. Therefore, it will require time to launch implementation of the proposed projects.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although the implementation of the proposed project has been delayed in terms of fund raising, such projects as Raikia Undergroundwater Development and the Meru Water Supply Project were implemented under JICA Grant Aid after implementation of the studies. Priority projects proposed in the studies are aiming at implementation in one to two years and the Kenyan government has requested for implementation of local water supply projects in four prefectures including Machakos Prefecture within the framework of grant aid.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Data obtained from these studies and proposals were widely used in the preparation stage of the "Water Resources Department Investment Program" intended for water supply projects and water and sewerage repair projects.

Various reforms of the water resources department are in progress associated with establishment of the New Kenya Water Act in 2002. The New Kenya Water Act stipulates that ministries should concentrate their services on policy making and policy direction in future and newly established organizations should take over the conventional services of the ministries. Under these reforms, it will take time to completely prepare the system where projects proposed based on the studies can be implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Proposed project: Development plan of underground water in 4 prefecture including Machakos(Local water supply plan)
2. Funding: grant aid, November 2,2004(phase-1)
3. Funding amount: 279million yen
4. Contents: construction of water supply facility, provision of related equipment, soft component about operation management

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Project to be implemented: Project for Rural Water Supply Phase-2

Assisting country: Japan (grant aid), E/N concluded: May 30, 2007

Targeted area: Machakos and Makuyuni districts in Republic of Kenya

Contents: construction of hand pump at 22 sites, construction of submerged pump at 36 sites, construction of wind mill pump at 7 sites

Objective: To increase the number of population, who are supplied with water safe for drinking, from 440 thousands to 510 thousands in both districts of Machakos and Makuyuni; To increase water supply ratios from 36% to 41% in Machakos district and from 14% to 18% in Makuyuni district; To decrease water-related diseases by use of safe water; and To contribute to improvement of living environment.

Condition: Construction has not yet been implemented because of unsuccessful bidding. At present, JICA is preparing a project formulation study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 110/99

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Roads and Public Works	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate rural roads improvement plan in Western Kenya 2) To implement a feasibility study on the selected high priority roads 3) To strengthen institutional capacity of the Kenya counterparts organization on rural roads improvement and maintenance.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1999	~ Dec.1999	10month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Western and Nyanza Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Homa Bay - Mbita (42.41km) 2. Bumala - Port Victoria (42.99km) 3. Rongo - Ogembo (19.92km)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2001 Overseas Survey)

The improvement of rural roads in Western Kenya has been completed.

Extending Japan's Grant Aid has been requested to facilitate the improvement of key proposed projects.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Sep.2000, Government of Kenya formally requested for Japanese Grant Aid and the estimated cost of the improvement works supply of construction equipment and capacity building through transfer of technology was 19.96 mil. Yen.

Beneficial Impact:

Target group: the rural communities whose livelihood depends on agriculture.

The improved roads would improve accessibility to markets, schools, health centers and other social amenities. This will go towards the country's goal of alleviating poverty and improving the standards of living of the rural people who are predominantly agriculturalists and fishermen/women.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Requested Grant Aid (1.96 billion YEN) for the "Rural Road Improvements in Western Kenya" on January 2001

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/A 123/01

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan on Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Land Reclamation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Meke a master plan for a sustainable rural development plan considering the cooperation between community and the government, capacity building of the district governance, and improving living standard of people with small-scale agriculture income targeting for Marigat and Mukutani in Baringo semi-arid area. Conduct a feasibility study on the priority project and analyze the results to revise a detailed and realistic master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Mar.2002 32month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Taking into account that the people under harsh semi-arid conditions have to diversify their way of earning to avoid risks, the development plan is formulated based on the concept of "basket of choices", that means the people or the community in the Study area would chose the options of small-scale projects and plan and implement them by their initiative according to their circumstances. The government staff or other donors will support the community. When starting development activities, the government can take initiative (only) at the beginning with introducing entry projects, which are verified to be less risky and handy for the people.</p> <p>The proposed entry projects are:</p> <p>1) Introduction of improved breed goats, 2) Improvement of rain-fed agriculture (+ Soil conservation), 3) Improved Jiko (+ Primary Health Care (PHC)), 4) Rehabilitation of pan (+Sanitation)</p> <p>Proposed "basket of choices" (community-based projects) consists of:</p> <p>1) Conservation of pan's catchment, 2) Setting up an individual pasture plot just around homestead, 3) Rehabilitation of bare and eroded land, 4) Water-saved agriculture, 5) Social Forestry Development, 6) Establishing modern slaughter house and processing facilities, 7) Small-scale industry (honey, handicrafts, fish processing, Skin and hide marketing), 8) Revitalization of Bamaco Initiative etc.</p> <p>Proposed public services consist of:</p> <p>1) Strengthening of Regional Research Center, Perkeru, 2) Strengthening of genetic improvement and upgrading of the MOARD goats breeding station, 3) Establishing veterinary diagnostic laboratory, 4) Establishing livestock auction market (yard), 5) Road improvement, 6) Telephone service extension, 7) Support to Marigat Youth Polytechnic, 8) Functional adult literacy, 9) PHC promotion, 10) Strengthening of Administration (Learning from best practices, training on participatory planning and project management etc.) etc.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

To follow up the verification projects implemented during the Study, JICA dispatched a team and the report on the follow up was made as a part of the Research on Method of Rural Development in Africa, Third Year, March 2002. JICA adviser for Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Kenya has also visited the verification project sites after the completion of the Study. It is expected that further technical cooperation by Japanese government would take place.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of Experts: one JICA expert was dispatched to provide technical guidance to the Ministry of Agriculture.

It has been reported in the newspaper of Kenya that the seed goat introduction project, which was implemented as an empirical project, has been expanding under the guidance of local diffusers. Specific numeric figures are unknown.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) Female groups implemented small-scale industry promotion (honey, handcraft) and obtained income from local trading facilities, honey shops and hotels. 2) The vocational school was provided with support of training materials and furniture (and appliances) at the time of the empirical study of this study in order to activate the income enhancement program with the objective of reinforcement of the vocational school. This contributed to enhancement of the quality of the training project for these school and increase in supply (viz. shipping amount) of furniture to the neighboring cities including the Marigat region, Nakuru and Kabarnet. 3) The recognition became widespread among local residents that introduction of Rainfed Agricultural Technology will allow them to farm even in the arid zone, resulting in enhancement in food security. 4) The implementation of the improved goat breed introduction project will contribute to income enhancement in the region as well as securing of food through improvement of the local goat. 5) A request to JICA has been made to implement the local development project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts: We have heard that an expert is on duty for a preparation to implement technical cooperation project in 2005 at the earliest. However, this project is based in Kerio Valley, which is next to Baringo, and it is not known whether Baringo is included or not.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

"Community-based Agriculture Development Project"

1. Objectives: To realize self-sustenance through environmentally sustainable method within the target community.
2. Dispatch of Experts: 1 personnel
3. The study has started when reclamation was under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture. The division is now under the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Community agricultural Development project in semi arid lands of Marakwet and Keiyo districts (CASDEL)

Area: Marakwet and Keiyo districts (semi arid lands)

Implementing period: October 2005 - October 2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project)

Amount: JPY 380mil

Objective: To increase agricultural production in semi arid lands in Kenya.

Contents: 1) Supporting making and implementation of plan whose main constituents are residents. 2) encouraging multi-dimensional extension service 3) popularizing adequate technique of producing field crops and livestock 4) making guidelines for community agricultural development 5) supporting community lives including crops and livestock 6) introducing crops and livestock which have tolerance to flood.

Relation to mentioned study: Government of Kenya requested for this project which aims to agricultural development by utilising residential organization, to implement Marakwet and Keiyo districts that are next to Baringo district, and to reflect knowledge acquired from master plan of the project to the design of the project.

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Residents of farmers' villages in Keiyo and Marakwet districts.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Courses related to an approached to community organization and sustainable development

Dispatch of experts: to implement technical cooperation project

Long-term experts: 2 personnels, for 3 years

Short-term experts: 7 personnels, for 8 weeks

Status:

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) preparing for the implementation

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) basic study was implemented, 3 motorbikes were purchased, several community workshops were held, top-down and bottom-up activities are going to be done.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Mid-term evaluation will be done in FY 2008.

Implemented project: Sandai Irrigation improvement project

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: 300 households (Marigat in Baringo district, Sandai location)

Benefits: Improvements have been made at the 2004 project for the water ways, which have stabilized water supply. The Kenya Seed Co. has made a contract with Sandai farmers for the hybrid maize seeds, which was priced higher than the edible seeds. Approximately 300 households have profited about 600 million KSH in total.

Implemented project: Rainwater agriculture improvement

Benefits: Expanded to 8 villages, 187 farming households, and estimated land of 215 acre by diffusion activities conducted by the C/P in 2005.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 122/02

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Utilization of Private Sector in the Road Maintenance System in the Republic of Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Roads & Public Works (MORPW)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Aim of the study was to improve efficiency of roads maintenance system. 1) Reviewing existing roads maintenance system. 2) Analyzing KRB under new institution and KW, DRCs and RD which are implementing bodies of roads operations. 3) Proposing and analyzing scenario of future roads maintenance project. 4) Proposing skill-up programs and cultivation/training about roads maintenance projects. 5) Establishing roads maintenance manuals. 6) Guiding and advising for KRB and system implementations. 7) Guiding for utilization of roads maintenance manuals		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000	~	Jan.2003 26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Road Network of Entire Country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>No construction project was proposed by the study, since the focus was on using existing resources more efficiently.</p> <p>That is, the Study carried out a comparative scenario analysis of cost-reduction measures for the existing road network based on the application of the HDM-4 model, as well as recommending new funding sources, to realize a sustainable operational environment for Kenyan road maintenance. In addition, concrete measures regarding public / private sector partnership, capacity building, etc. were devised and presented in order to ensure road maintenance system sustainability.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

As a result of the monitoring conducted in the final phase of this study, it was confirmed that the management of the current road maintenance system was introduced and improved based on many of the recommendations of the JICA study team, under the Kenyan Roads Board.

As a result of this Study, it was decided that the following matters should be implemented by getting appropriate support from the Donors such as JICA.

1.Updating Data of Road Inventory, Road Condition and Traffic urgently and continuously 2.Implementation of making Database for the past records and observational data 3.Design of Pavement and Proper Maintenance of Execution Quality 4.Improvement of Law and Institutions about Road Maintenance Management System including financial and technical issues 5.Improvement of the Uniformed Manual in Kenya necessary for making Work Plan 6.Improvement of Standard Contract for Simple Machine(LBES) or Implementation of Machine-based Project 7.Rationalization and Privatization of Mechanical and Transport Department (MTD) 8.Utilization of Kisii Training Center (KTC) 9.Training and Ability Improvement for nongovernmental section 10.Experimental Study Project by JICA or other Donor 11.Dispatching Long Term Specialists to KRB by JICA or other Donor

Moreover, it is worth to be mentioned that World Bank has implemented the project of classifying all roads in Kenya based on Road Inventory Study.

On the other hand, last fiscal year, request for Aid was sent to Japanese Government as a primal matter of the Government of Kenya. This request is for the Development Project aiming to ease Traffic Congestion in Nairobi City. The process was based on improving Road Maintenance System through this Project. This request was accepted by Japanese Government, and S/W Study will be implemented soon in this fiscal year(From Jan. 2004 to Feb. 2004).

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

1.Updating Data of Road Inventory, Road Condition and Traffic urgently and continuously(Present Situation:Collecting Data of the Classified Roads 60% of Completion)
 2.Preserving Information and Data about Road Improvement by computer (Present Situation:To be implemented after the completion of proposal)
 3.Strict Control for Pavement Design and Construction(Present Situation: Completed)
 4.Improvement of Law and Institutions about Road Improvement(Present Situation:On the way of reviewing KRB Law)
 5.To structure National System in Preparation for Activity Plan(Present Situation:System Structure by KRB is in process.)
 6.Rationalization and Commercialization Plan for Mechanical and Transport Division(Present Situation:Commercialization is in process. Legal Status was obtained.)
 7.To establish Kisii Training Center for the purpose of Increasing Source of Income(Present Situation:Establishing more Training Courses for Local Residents and Attendants from Abroad)
 8.Promotion of Program for Private Company Capacity Building(Present Situation:Training Project for Small-Scale Contractors is in process. Utilization of Nongovernmental Section in the Road Improvement Project is in process.)
 9. Suggestion: Pilot Study for Observation and Evaluation of Implementation in accordance with Proposed Project in Development Study(Present Situation:Not started.)

(FY 2004 Overseas Study)

The specialist was dispatched according to the proposal in the Study.

Technical Cooperation:

Specialist Dispatch: Long Term Specialist: Instruction for the Maintenance base on the Road Maintenance Manual(1person, Feb. 2003 - Feb. 2005)

(FY 2006 Overseas Study)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Road Maintenance Unit Establishment and Activities (Japanese Technical Cooperation for the Specialized Road Maintenance Unit)

Implementing Period: Dec. 2005 - Dec. 2008

Funding:

Funding by: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project E/N Date of Conclusion Feb. 2005)

Funding Amount: JPY 111 million

Objective: Proposal for Rational and Effective Road Maintenance System by Making Plan and Implementation for proper Road Maintenance Project, and Improvement of Technology for Pavement Repair

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Whole of Country

Benefits: Improvement in Pavement Repair Technology

Technical Cooperation

Specialist Dispatch:

Long Term Specialis: 1 person(For 3 years) Short Term Specialist: 1 person(3 x 3 month term)

Term: 2005/12/09-2008/12/08

Training: 3 persons: Road Project and Maintenance(Aug. 2004 - Sep. 2004)

Content: To improve an efficient and effective Road Maintenance System, by proper Plan and Implementation of Road Improvement Project and Improvement of Pavement Repair Technology, owing to dispatching Short and Long term Specialists.

Project Activities:

1. To establish Organization for Road Maintenance Management by introducing Preventive Management, Implementation of Activities
2. Recommendations and Proposal for Plan of Rational Road Maintenance Management in Nairobi
3. recommendations and Proposal for Utilization of Road Maintenance Management Manual
4. Improvement of Pavement Repair Technology

Project Outcomes:

1. Reinforcement of Structure of Road Department related to Road Maintenance Management
2. Reinforcement of Road Department by Making Road Maintenance Work Plan and Improving Ability to distribute Road Maintenance Budget
3. To implement constructions properly, based on Road Maintenance Manual
4. To improve Technology Level of Road Maintenance Construction by Road Department. Materialization of High Level Road Maintenance Management

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on master plan for urban transport in the Nairobi metropolitan area in the Republic of Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry for Roads & Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of a 2025 target year urban traffic master plan for Nairobi metropolitan area. 2) Implementation of F/Ss which should be prioritized in the master plan. 3) Technical transfer with the Kenyan C/P through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2004	~ Dec.2005	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi metropolitan area in Kenya.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Transportation Network Master Plan:</p> <p>1.Road Improvement Plan(Total Cost of Investment: KSH 34,795 million/Short Term: KSH 6,356 million Middle Term: KSH 9,142 million Long Term: KSH 19,297 million):</p> <p>1)Suburban Road Network Plan: Improvement Plan for Main Roads radiating in all directions, Improvement Plan for Main Roads and Secondary Roads, Improvement Plan for Supplemental Roads, Improvement of Standard Cross Section of Applied Roads 2)Road Improvement in urban areas(Nairobi City): Construction of By-pass Roads and Connecting Roads, Improvement of Main Roads and Secondary Roads 3)Road Network Improvement in an area designated for urbanization: Forming a Network of Roads in all directions and Ring Roads, Improvement of Roads in all directions, Improvement of Ring Roads, Construction of Missing Link Roads 4)Improvement of Intersections 5)Improvement of Non-Motorized Transportation(NMT)Facilities</p> <p>2.Reorganization of Public Transportation Network(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 8,100 million/Short Term: KSH 1,100 million Middle Term: KSH 1,600 million Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Reorganization of Bus and Matatu System 2)Improvement of Supplemental Transportation System such as Taxi, etc. 3)Railway Transportaiton:Improvement Plan for Commuter Railways, Improvement Plan for Transportation Transfer 4)Improvement of Public Transportation in suburban cities</p> <p>3.Traffic Management Plan(Parking Facilities in CBD, Traffic Safety Education, etc.)(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 350 million/Short Term: KSH 300 million Middle Term: KSH 50 million Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Improvement of Parking Facilities in CBD:Improvement of Multi-Storied Parking, Providing Parking Guide System 2)Improvement of Traffic Demand Management 3)Traffic Safety Education and Keeping Traffic Rules</p> <p>4.Proposal for Improvement of Institutions and Organizations(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 200 million/Short Term: KSH 200 million Middle Term:0 Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Making strategical Development Plan of Metropolitan Area, including Integrated Transportation Plan in cooperation with Land Usage Plan 2)To transfer Discretion about Budget Distribution to the Local Governments from Nairobi Metropolitan Minister</p> <p>Feasibility Plan:</p> <p>1.Construction Plan of Missing Link No.3, No.6, No.7: No.3(1.76km): Existing Road Improvemint(0.95km) New Construction/Road Width 30m(0.81km) No.6(2.85km):Existing Road Improvemint(0.45km), New Construction/Road Width 24m(1.05km), New Construction/Road Width 30m(1.35km), No.7(3.75km): Existing Road Improvemint(0.75km), New Construction/Road Width 30m(2.20km) Existing Road Improvemint(0.80km)</p> <p>2.City Center Traffic Flow Smoothing Plan: CBD Connecting Plan, Traffic Flow Smoothing Plan inside CBD, Moi Avenue Activation Plan, Study of Parking Plan</p>		

ケニア国ナイロビ都市交通網整備計画調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Grant aid of JPY 12 million was requested for Nairobi missing link construction (No.3, 6 and 7). The project designs and constructs a road of 8.4 km which connects the Westland roundabout and the Yaya center junction in Nairobi (including the construction of 3 bridges).

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Likoni Road Missing Link Construction Plan

Implementing Period: May. 2007 - May. 2009

Implementing Body: Ministry for Local Government

Funding:

Funding by: Own Fund

Funding Amount: KSH 429 million(1JPY = 0.6656KSH)

Objective: Missing Link Project(To connect Enterprize Road to Mombasa Road, To ease traffic congestion in Industrial Area) Repairing the existing Road between Jogoo Road and Lungalunga Road(1.7km), including Improvement of the drains. The existing Enterprize Road(1km) will be reorganized and become total length 3.3km.

Relevance with the Heading Study: Likoni Road Missing Link is considered as one of the priority projects in Master Plan of Nairobi Metropolitan Transportation.

Post-Completion Maintenance and Management Body: Kenya Urban Road Authority

Benefit:

Benefits: Cars for Mombasa direction will not have to detour to Nyayo Stadium, so their transfer time will be drastically reduced.

Beneficiaries: Drivers from Industrial Area

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Rate of Progress of Design and Construction 15%

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR KEN/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study for Regional Development Programme in Nyando and Homa-bay Districts in the Republic of Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Administration / (Administration in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) To formulate a Development Programme for sustainable development for each of the two districts, and present the planning approach and methodology based upon bottom-up approach.</p> <p>2) To enhance the capacity of the counterparts to promote and lead development, which contributes to raising the ownership of the Government in the process of the programme implementation.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2006	9month(s)	
	May.2006 ~ Sep.2007	16month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study area includes Nyando and Homa Bay Districts located at the shores of Lake Victoria in western part of Kenya.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>A. A District Enjoying Diversified and Sustainable Socio-economic Development</p> <p>1. We get good income. (1st priority) : a) We can grow more sugarcane, b) We can harvest more rice, c) We can grow more horticulture, d) We keep healthy and productive livestock, e) We can do IGAs, f) We can grow more cotton (added at the final WS), g) We can find job opportunities, h) Quality and quantity of our yield is good, i) Livestock is not stolen, j) We get more income from fish.</p> <p>2. We have enough and nutritious food. (2nd priority) :</p> <p>3. We are healthy. (3rd priority) :</p> <p>4. Our environment is protected. (4th priority) :</p> <p>5. We control and manage cases of HIV/AIDS. (5th priority) :</p> <p>6. We get quality education. (6th priority) :</p> <p>7. Infrastructure is improved. (7th priority) :</p> <p>B. A Highly Productive, Healthy and Secure District</p> <p>1. We have enough food. (1st priority) : a) We are using proper crop and animal husbandry practices, b) Our soil is fertile, c) We plan for agricultural activities, d) We have proper and adequate farming implements, e) We have enough water for farming, f) We have no livestock pests and diseases, g) We don't have pests and diseases in crops, h) We put more land under cultivation, i) We practice bee, poultry and small animals keeping, j) We can practice proper post harvest handling and storage, k) We have proper weed control, l) We have more livestock production, m) We use clean/certified planting materials, n) We have less dependants.</p> <p>2. We are healthy. (2nd priority) :</p> <p>3. We get good income. (3rd priority) :</p> <p>4. We get good education. (4th priority) :</p> <p>5. Our environment is protected. (5th priority) :</p> <p>6. We have proper infrastructure. (6th priority) :</p> <p>7. We live in good security. (7th priority) :</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The development study proposed the method of formulating DDP through participatory approach. It was expected that this method could be applied for the preparation of DDP for the 9th period (i.e. 5 years from 2009). While it has not yet been confirmed whether it was actually adopted, there is information that the C/P agency has requested African Development Bank to provide assistance to apply this method. Farmers' groups that participated in the pilot projects for paddy production has organized CBOs (Community Based Organizations) and has been disseminating the improved techniques for paddy production to others. It seems that they conducted demonstration activities at the Agriculture-day show which were organized by a district and region.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR LBR/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Liberia														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S												
5.	Ministry of Public Works														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement and Paving of road														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Mar.1980 9month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	Gbarnga to Mendikoma														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Improvement of the trunk line between Gbarnga and Mendikoma in the northeastern part of the country.</p> <p>1)The road was divided into the following 5 sections,</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River</td> <td style="width: 20%;">44.37 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor</td> <td>55.99 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River</td> <td>68.72 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.4 Lofa River - Shello</td> <td>88.11 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.5 Shello - Mendikoma</td> <td>13.66 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td>270.85 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>2)Structures of the Project Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road Length 270.9 km - Formation width: <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.1 ~ No.3 10.0 m <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 11.0 m <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 ~ No.5 10.0 m - Pavement width : 6.5~7.0 m - Pavement: 1,877,000 sq.m - Earth work : 5,229,000 cu.m 			No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River	44.37 km	No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor	55.99 km	No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River	68.72 km	No.4 Lofa River - Shello	88.11 km	No.5 Shello - Mendikoma	13.66 km	Total	270.85 km
No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River	44.37 km														
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No.5 Shello - Mendikoma	13.66 km														
Total	270.85 km														

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

Description :

The coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in the suspension of the project. The project was considered completed, when the OECF loan for the purchase of construction machinery was approved in 1979 and subsequently disbursed.

Finance:

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

***Contents of project**

The construction works and maintenance job of the following roads.

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

- 1.Feeder road (1,500km).
- 2.Program of road maintenance.
- 3.Monrovia street.

Situation:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 301/78

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 501/79

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

No progress had been made until 1990.

In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 303/91

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Hydrology and Energy, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in the area, and to make a plan of water supply for the area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Mar.1991 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliara State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water supply system construction in 50 villages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well construction: 53 boreholes - Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages - Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages 		

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Port of Antsiranana		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DTM:Direction des Transport Maritimes	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up a M/P (target year: 2010) and to conduct a F/S (target year: 1998) for improvement and preparation of the port of Antsiranana.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Sep.1994 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Antsiranana		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	(1)Master Plan :Rehabilitation (2)Feasibility Study :Extension of the Wharf Dredging Reclaim the land from the Sea Building Construction		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1994 Regarding to the urgent rehabilitation plan of the Port of Antsiranana, the government of Madagascar made request for grant aid to the Japanese government, however any reply has come yet from the Japanese government.</p> <p>1995 The government of Malaysia offered to implement the Antsiranana port rehabilitation work.</p> <p>1996 The government of Madagascar and the government of Malaysia failed to reach agreement because of the condition raised by the Malaysian government to lease the Antsiranana port to Malaysian companies for 50 years.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The government of Madagascar is waiting for response from Japanese government.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 216/96

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy and Mine (MEM)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a water supply plan by utilizing groundwater for 115 villages located in the area between Mangoki and Tsyribihina Rivers.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Area of about 39,000km ² between Mangoki and Tsyribihina River in South-Western Region of Madagascar		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><F/S> Project implementation by application of Grant Aid Programme (Construction of water supply facilities in 60 villages)</p> </div>		

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 503 /99

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of a Database for Geographic Information Systems of the Capital Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Create a database for geographic information system (GIS) including a topographic map, a land condition map and a land use map at the 1:10,000 - scale level covering a 250 km ² area corresponding to the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area ; construct a GIS for a 15 km ² pilot area consisting of urban facility databases (roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity and communications) ; and provide technical transfer to the counterpart through the conduct of the work.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998	~	Nov.1999 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	There are no proposed projects.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

This study not only aimed to produce a 1:10,000 - scale level urban base map and construct land condition and land use database for Antananarivo City and its surroundings (250 km²), it also constructed urban facility database (roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity, communications) for the pilot area (15km² of the study area). With the cooperation of various relevant agencies, particularly FTM, field surveys and the corresponding work in Japan were carried out smoothly in about a year, from October to November 1999.

The surveys carried out in the course of this study tried to use as much of the existing 1:500 and 1:2,000 digital data as was possible in consideration of work efficiency and to cut costs, although surveys were carried out to gain data on areas that were totally without any past records. During the conduct of the survey work, technical transfer - in aerial photography, ground control survey, etc. - was carried out in the form of on-the-job training.

Overall, FTM was highly technologically capable, a qualification that was forecast to further improve through actual involvement in the project implementation process. In contrast with analogue data, these digital data will facilitate the alteration of map scale, update of secular changes, archiving, etc., and therefore offer enough flexibility to meet the diversified needs of the users.

Being an experimental task (pilot study), the use of the facility databases may be limited at present. FTM, however, is expected to become capable of independently operating these databases for other uses through the experience and skills gained from on-the-job training, training in Japan, workshop at the site, etc., carried out under this project - activities that mainly focused on GIS data update and expansion techniques.

The GIS created in the course of this study is divided into topographic map data, infrastructure data, land condition data and land use data, and is expected to play an essential role in the formulation of urban plans for Antananarivo in the Republic of Madagascar.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

At first, a cartographic database at 1: 10,000 scale covering the area of 250km² including the capital and its surroundings was prepared in 1998 for geographic information system of Antananarivo or BD10. Later, other periphery communes that were originally out of scope of the project came to desire improvement of their geographic information for the need of their regional development. In response to those demands and for the purpose of promoting mutual development of regions, the coverage of BD10 is expected to be expanded to 1,100 km² including the communes in the Grand Tana area.

Benefit effects: this project is bringing about positive effects to all spectrums of citizens through provision of a powerful decision making support tool in terms of various socioeconomic sectors of Dakar.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/A 303/00

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

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Etude sur l'approvisionnement en eau potable, autonome et durable dans la region du Sud		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere de l'Energie et des Mines	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Finding out water resource including underground water that is able to be utilized for drinking water in southern area, 2) establishment of plan to provide safe water stably in Ambovombe city and village along National Route 10 to coastal line. 3) conduct technology transfer about method to find out water resource and establishment method of water utility plan, against the counterpart of Ministry of Energy and Mine		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Techno Co.,LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2005 ~ Dec.2006 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Target of water supply area : Ambovombe city and village along National Route 10 to coastal line Survey area : 1) Ambovombe basin(water catchment area), 2) along Ambovombe - Tsihombe zone of National Route 10 and more south seaside area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Hand pumps and water pumping facilities utilizing solar light were constructed for test drilling to confirm the potential of underground water in targeted area, and as appropriate water supply facility that is able to be operated and managed by village residents. As part of technical support, setting water price and building up the operation and management structure was conducted by benefit receivers through adopting on-site NGO, and the progress was monitored and evaluated. Through these result of the Survey, safe and sustainable water utilization plan in consideration of understanding the amount of water resource and operation management, as follows was established.</p> <p>(1) solar light water pumping system, one site, F006 - Antanimora(capable obtaining water 30m3/day) water supplying population : 650, water supply amount : 20m3/day, pump volume : 4.0m3/hr, lifting range : 50m, water tank : 10m3 x 2 style, public water faucet : 4 faucet x 1 style, 5 year guarantee about solar light water pumping system</p> <p>(2) rope pump, two site(P009 . Ambovombe, P010 . Sihanamaro) static groundwater level : about 10m ~ 20m, digging well : bore diameter of the well 120mm</p> <p>(3) vernier pump, two site HPV-60(static groundwater level : lower than 60m) : F009 - Ambovombe, HPV-100(static groundwater level : lower than 100m) : F022 - Antanarika, repair tool</p> <p>Master plan of water supply Urgent water supply(2007) 1) Ambovombe water source(daily life water : D1) provide daily life water to 40 thousand people in Ambovombe city, 2) existing water withdrawal facilities(S2)(underflow water for drinking) restoration of existing facilities, improvement of drinking water supply to 80 thousand people, and improvement in the cost through energy saving operation(maintenance of solar power and existing source of power)</p> <p>Short-term water supply(200-201) 1) Antanimora water source(drinking water supply-1)(D4,Phase-1) construction of drinking water supplying facilities to provide water to 85 thousand people in from Antanimora water source to Ambovombe city and villages of basin.(seaside sand dune area, first stage of providing drinking water to Antanarika), natural flow-down style pipe line water supply facilities(63km) 2) Antanimora water source(drinking water supply-2)(D4,Phase-2) construction of drinking water supplying facilities extending from Ambovombe city to provide water to 180 thousand people in Antanarika seaside sand dune area, utilizing Antanimora water source (continued from and Ambovombe city issue of short-term water supply, second stage of providing drinking water), natural flow-down style pipe line water supply facilities(52km)</p>		

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

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project : Survey of issue evaluation making by wide-area planing and research investigator(local water supply) of southeastern Africa region supporting office

Implementing Period : from July, 2007 to 0.2MM

Implementing Body : Department of Water Health and Safety in Ministry of Energy and Mine(MEM, DEA), Public Corporation of Water Supply in Southern Area(AES)

Objective : The objective is to provide safe water and improve the living environment of 278 thousand local poor that live in arid climate where daily life water is very scarce and the water supply degree in present is only 3%.

Result :

- 1) Urgent water supply : Improve water supply for about 40 thousand people by utilizing the underground water of Ambovombe city(well that succeeded test digging).
- 2) Short-term water supply : Supply safe water for 240 thousand people in local village(well in Antanimora that succeeded test digging) to local residents that is poor in safety drinking water, by natural flow-down style pipe line.

Others : The amount of precipitation of the southern area is only about 500mm and is in lack of drinking water. In current condition, they utilize water pooled in the road of rainy season. Urgent realization of the project is expected because environment of the area is most harsh and poor in the world.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MDG/S 501/07

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra of the Republic of Madagascar		
3. SECTOR	Others	/ Others	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND FORESTS		
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	a) To formulate a rural development and watershed management plan for the southwestern area of Lake Alaotra to ensure sustainable environment conservation and livelihood activities, to carry out pilot projects in the study area for the purpose of verifying the draft plan formulated, to improve the concreteness of the plan; and b) To undertake the transfer and guidance of technology to counterpart agencies and rural inhabitants about the process from project planning to implementation stages throughout implementation of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2003 ~ Jan.2008 53month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study Area is located in the Alaotra-Mangolo Region and its total coverage is around 158,300 ha comprising PC23 area of 17,600 ha, the Sahamilahy river watershed of 20,600 ha, the Sahabe river watershed of 97,700 ha and four medium and small rivers watersheds of 22,400 ha. These watersheds are functioning as water sources for the PC23 irrigation area.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Extension of Improved Stove Project</p> <p>a) Improvement of household duties at 20,300 households excluding 3 villages covered under pilot project, b) Mitigation of burden of household duties particularly for women, c) Reduction of time spent for fuel wood collection, d) Reduction of fuel wood consumption, and e) Retrenchment of the cost for fuel</p> <p>2) Experimental Project for Paddy Research. (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Establishment of production increase through paddy multiplication system by the use of thermosensitive early variety and potential medium variety and double cropping system</p> <p>3) Large-scale Irrigation Farming System Research Development Project</p> <p>a) Stabilization of agricultural production using thermosensitive early variety and medium variety in double cropping of large-scale irrigation farming system, b) Improvement of profitability based on low-cost paddy farming, c) Improvement of paddy quality, and d) Establishment of effective water use techniques through water-saving agriculture</p> <p>4) Development Research Project of Method for Integrated Watershed Conservation and Rural Development at Morarano Chrome Area (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Recovery of vegetation cover in Sahabe, Sahamilahy and medium and small Rivers Watershed, b) Establishment of comprehensive development approach by a combination of agriculture and forestry, and c) Smooth implementation of proposed project using above mentioned newly developed approach</p> <p>5) Training Project of Water Management Experts (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Upgrading of staffs skill (2 nos. per water users association covering 13 associations) in water management and improvement of water management and O & M</p> <p>6) Irrigation Project in the South West PC23 Area</p> <p>a) Provision of irrigation water to 2,000 ha and increase of paddy production of 4,000 ton</p> <p>7) Agricultural Diversification Project in the Eastern PC 23 Rain-fed Area</p> <p>a) Optimum land use in rain-fed areas, b) Diversification of agricultural income source, and c) Increase of agricultural income by stabilizing rain-fed farming</p> <p>8) Integrated Watershed Conservation and Agriculture Rural Development Project in South West Alaotra Lake Area</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Project on rural development and watershed management in the south-west region of Alaotra

Subsequent Study: Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) for watershed management and irrigation project in the south-west region of the lake Alaotra

Objective: To facilitate project formulation promptly and accurately by examining the contents and plans of projects such as of reforestation, the prevention of soil erosion and the rehabilitation of irrigation schemes

Implementing period: Aug. 2008 . Mar. 2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment, Water, Forest and Tourism; and Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Aid agency: JICA

* Yen loan has been requested.

2. Project for strengthening the function of irrigation schemes in PC23 southwestern area

Subsequent Study: Basic design study for irrigation renovation in the south-west region of the lake Alaotra

Objective: Basic design for rehabilitation of the existing irrigation schemes in PC23 southwestern area

Implementing period: Aug. 2008 . Mar.2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Aid agency: JICA

* Grant aid project has been requested.

3. Project of Integrated Approach Deveopment in order to Promote Environment Restoration and Rural Development in Morarano Chrome

JICA is preparing for the project and conducted a detailed planning survey in February 2009.

4. Project for strengthening test and research on rice cultivation

Implemented project: Technical cooperation Project named as "Project for Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLJ/A 301/81

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLI/S 501/82

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1)Ground Water Exploitation Project**

Finance:

Nov.1981 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 1(drilling rigs, 12 production wells and vehicles)

Jun.1983 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 2(drilling rigs, 20 production wells and vehicles)

Jun.1985 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 3(drilling rigs, more than 20 production wells and vehicles)

Construction: Nov.1983~Apr.1984 Implemented (Project 2) / Feb.1986~Jul.1986 Implemented (Project 3)

(2)Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Upon the completion of the 1981, 1983 and 1985 grant aid assisted projects, the demand for the construction of wells in rural area became high. Therefore, the request for the Japanese grant aid assistance was submitted to construct deep wells and to procure machinery thereof. Basically, this project is included in the National Water Development Project commenced before 1982.

Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Jun.1990 B/D

Finance:

Dec.1990 E/N 401 mil.Yen(Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation)

Content of project: Construction of 35 new P-C wells and 24 P-C wells through renovation.

Construction:

Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 - Feb.1992~Mar.1994 Implemented: Originally, the construction of 11 new P-C wells was planned. However, due to the security problems the project was delayed and was implemented only in the area surrounding Gao Economic District. Eleven P-C wells were constructed.

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

Phase 2 - Although the construction of 48 P-C wells in gao district was planned, due to the security problem in the northern part of Mali, the project implementation has been suspended.

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Water Agency in Bamako stated that the constructed facilities have been maintained and operated by the local agency in Gao and the local committees.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The project contributed to secure clean water, to lighten workload, to prevent urban migration, to promote livestock farming and to promote ground water development. The number of beneficiaries is 81,282.

(3)Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms

This project aims at securing clean water and, then, eradicating Guinea Worms Diseases in the administrative districts 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Subsequent Studies: Jun.~Aug.1993 B/D

Finance:

Feb.1994 E/N 921 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase I)

Jul.1994 E/N 328 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-1)

1995 E/N 910 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-2)

Content of project: The construction of the vehicle stations, install drilling equipment and drill 500 well with hand pumps. Because of technical transfer to the counterpart, 380 out of 500 wells can be drilled by local staff and local companies.

Construction:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone.

March 1997 Well with hand pump were constructed.

The Phase-II of Village Well project to Eradicate Guinea Worms has not been started.

(4) Water Supply Project in Kati District

Content of Project :

Construction of a small-scale water supply facility and 40 wells with hand pumps in Kati District which is adjoining to the national capital Bamako, and have high population density and shortage of wells.

Oct.Nov. 1994 B/D

Finance : June 1995 E/N 29,100 million yen ("Water Supply Project in Kati District)

Effect : 75,000 beneficiaries

Privatization of governmental institutions :

DNIP was privatized into Mali Aqua Viva.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLJ/A 302/85

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riview and update the technical and economic feasibility of the Project. - Formulate stepwize development plan. - Undertake on-the-job training of the counterpart personnel. 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1985 ~ Mar.1986 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km 2. Kobe Syphon : 1 no. 3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km 4. Main road : 4.3 km 5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal) 		

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

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLJ/A 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To review the existing irrigation system and to formulate an agricultural development master plan for the Study area. 2)To conduct a feasibility study focusing on the priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Dec.1990 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha. 2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km 3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km 4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km 5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km 6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km 7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km 8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km 9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km 10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos. 11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places		

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLI/A 501/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The data on the situation of water, agriculture, and geology, which were acquired during this study, are utilized.

Background:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of the proposed projects is delayed due to the deterioration of social security.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Scope for development groundwater resources, etc. has been ascertained by the study. But a part of Tualeg tribe living in the area which lies on boundary has scared public order, therefore after resolving the problem, water resources development and desert protection study based on basic strategy for development proposed on this study are expected to be carried out.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

No progress.

GTZ starts "Integrated Food Security Project" from January, 1997 in the target area.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The government of Mali expects for the detailed study.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There are no further information.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLI/S 502/01

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping of the Kita Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	At the time of study: La Direction Nationale de La Cartographie et de La Topographie, Ministere de L'urbanisme et de L'habitat Present: L'institut Geographique du Mali, Ministere de L'equipment, de L'aménagement du Territoire, de L'environnement et de L'urbanisme	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	At the time of study: La Direction Nationale de La Cartographie et de La Topographie, Ministere de L'urbanisme et de L'habitat Present: L'institut Geographique du Mali, Ministere de L'equipment, de L'aménagement du Territoire, de L'environnement et de L'urbanisme	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	From Oct. 1998 to Sept. 2001 (36 months), make a topographic map with the scale of 1:50,000 and map data for areas of 31,000 km ² around Kita Area in the Republic of Mali. Also, transfer techniques on topographic mapping to the counterpart, Geographical Institute of Mali, through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Sep.2001 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Southern West area including Kita Area of The Republic of Mali, Distance from Bamako is 250 km and total area is 31,000 km ² .		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	None		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The final results of this study are 1:50,000 topographical maps and the digital data of it, and the output of the topographical map is easily possible by the IGM by the use of the digital data, and the use of the printer which JICA granted. Especially, the seminar executed in the final year, was effective for the advertisement to the other Ministry of Mali. As a result, there was a contact from UNESCO of Bamako, and the topographic maps were distributed. Moreover, this region can make use of the final results from both sides of development and protection aspects in mining and raw cotton plantation, a natural protection forests, and national parks, etc.

For the power supply development executed by assistance from European nations in Manantali dam in the west of the project region, and for the plan to transmit the electric power to Kita city and descending Bamako, this topographical map, and the digital data were useful. Topographical map has been sold in IGM and there is no problem for opening the goods to the public.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Benefits:

- 1) The land survey map, which is a deliverable from the studies, has been utilized for the construction project of the roads between Kita -Dorema, Kita-Sarae and Mako-Kita
- 2) The Geographical Study Institute of Mali prepared a road map of Mali, road maps of eight regions of Mali, and a sightseeing map of cities that received the Soccer Africa Cup of Nations. In addition, the Kosant Mapping Project is expected to be implemented about for two years.

Technical cooperation of Japan:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Progress:

- 1) Border determination project: Implemented as a collaborative GPS project with Burkina Faso.
- 2) Decentralization project: Implemented by IGM using geological map digitalized in the study.
- 3) Nielle regional map preparation: Not started
- 4) Sikasso region cotton farm map preparation: Not started
- 5) Kossanto region map preparation: Not started
- 6) Dogon plateau tourism map preparation: Currently requesting Institute Geographique National de France (IGNF) for assistance.
- 7) Mali map (1: 2,000,000) modification: Currently preparing to request IGNF for an assistance.
- 8) Bamako tourism map modification: Requesting IGNF for assistance.
- 9) LAN system development: Not started
- 10) GIS technology provision: Not started

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

3. Funding:

- 1) Sadiola 3D information map development: own budget
- 2) Redevelopment of measurement stations (Bamako, Segou, Koulikoro, Kayes, Koutiala, Bela): own budget
- 3) Severo-Gao measurement equipment: own budget
- 4) Measurement equipment for Senegal aqueduct: Fund assistance from (Organisation pour Mise en Valeur du Flauve Senegal) OMVS headquartered in Nouakchott.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

(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)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLI/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of prevention for desertification in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali		
3. SECTOR	Others	/ Others	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of minerals and energy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sustainable regional based development of farm villages, etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Green Resources Agency		
8. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To develop human resources, To increase agricultural income, to diversify agricultural income resources, and to reduce women worker's burden</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop human resources 2. Fulfillment of basic needs of the people 3. Diversification and improvement of agricultural income 4. Reduction of female work load. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Demotic Survey)

Since August 2004, following study "village development plan study for the prevention of desertification for the whole community in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali", has been implemented for 42 months plan.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

This proposal expects success by stepping four phases over 22 years.

To accomplish the implementing proposal, the National water power resources management department has requested for JICA financial support in order to build 400 wells, but no progress on this.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be mentioned specifically.

(FT2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Small-scale rural development project

Implementing Period: January, 2008- December, 2009

Implementing Body: Mali Ministry of Agriculture, Segou regional authority

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: 100 villages out of the 462 villages listed on the proposed action plan in the mentioned study.

Funding:

Amount: 16.5 million CFA

Funding Party: Grant Aid Counterpart Fund. Official approval from the Japanese Government has not been passed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MLI/A 501/07

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Capacity Building Programs for the Community-based Prevention of Desertification in the South Region of Segou in the Republic of Mali		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To improve the personal and organizational capacity of the National Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>(2) To improve/train the administrators, extension workers (CAPs) and resident leaders in the study areas through the Pilot Project (PP)</p> <p>(3) To define the policies to horizontally expand village development on the initiative of residents and formulate the Action Plan (A/P) for the target areas under this Study</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Green Resources Agency		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2004 ~ Mar.2006 19month(s) May.2006 ~ Mar.2008 22month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	The south of Segou Region, target area of this Study is on the right (south) bank of the Niger River in Segou Region that is located in the central part of Mali. The study area covers the 3 Cercles of Baraoueli, Segou and Macina, of which Segou and Macina are separated by the Niger River. The population in the study area is about 0.36 million and there are 520 villages with a population of 200 or more.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Action Plan (A/P)</p> <p><Development Objectives > In the Action Plan (A/P), the Master Plan that was the result of the PNAE and the Phase-1 Study in Mali is positioned as the main upper level plan intended for prevention of desertification through the elimination of impeding factors in rural development and establishment of sustainable agriculture in the study areas based on the development objectives as shown in Table III-1 below. The basic strategy of the A/P is to stabilize the livelihood of the rural inhabitants, and then to prevent the exploitation of resources and promote appropriate land use.</p> <p><Formulation concept of Action Plan></p> <p>(1) To promote the residents' participation and the autonomous project operation by the residents at all stages of project activities to be planned</p> <p>(2) To construct the support system of the residents' activities at both the administrative and the residents' levels and continue the autonomous project operation by the residents through the said system</p> <p>(3) The technologies and method to be adopted in the planned project shall be the existing ones in West Africa or their adaptations.</p> <p><Planned Period and Target Areas ></p> <p>(1) The planned period is scheduled for the period of 2004 to 2017 including the period of implementation of the Pilot Project (P/P) (2004.12 ~ 2008.1), in which the feasible projects will be implemented in stages in turn.</p> <p>(2) The A/P target areas include 508 villages in the rain-fed agriculture zones in the three (3) cercles of Baraoueli, Segou and Macina in Segou Region which is a relatively poor region among the regions in the Master Plan.</p> <p>2. Projects Plan-Total Cost7,454,885(1,000FCFA)</p> <p>(1)Extension Worker Training Plan- Preparation of Retraining Curriculum, Lecture-based Training, Brush-up training</p> <p>(2)Development Project Implementation Plan-Village Terroir Development Committee Establishment Plan, Plan for Capacity-building of Villagers, Village Development Project Implementation Plan, Application for Projects and Determination of Project Plans, Implementation of Village Development Projects, Literacy Rate Improvement Plan, DRA Promotion System Reinforcement Plan, Instructors Manual Improvement Plan</p> <p>(3)Project/Development Fund Plan-Development Fund Plan, Fundraising Plan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MOZ/S 106/97

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Improvement Plan of Access Channel of Beira Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the Republic of Mozambique, make a plan for maintaining ship routes in Beira Port where it is a problem that ship routes and anchorages are buried.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	TETRA Co., Ltd. Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1997	~	Feb.1998 13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Beira City (Beira Port), Sofala province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>We estimated the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance in approach ship routes to Beira Port in the following way, taking into consideration the results of estimation of sediment balance in ship routes and the numerical simulation of burying in ship routes which are based on bathymetric charts.</p> <p>(a) It was estimated that the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance was 2.5 million m³ if the planned depth of water was CDL -8 m in ship routes.</p> <p>(b) It was estimated that the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance was 3,500, 1,700, 730 and 520 thousand m³ for CDL -9, -7, -6 and -5 m in the planned depth of water respectively.</p> <p>We estimated how long ships entering into the port waited for tide, based on the number of the ships in the future. As a result, we found out that waiting time for tide was short in a permissible degree in the case of a ship route with the planned depth of water of 8 m, while it is very long in the case of a ship route with that of 5 m or 6 m.</p> <p>Trailing suction hopper dredgers are appropriate for dredging for maintenance in ship routes which are used now in the type of dredgers, and 2,000 m³ is appropriate in the capacity for a hopper from the simulation of a dredging plan for maintenance in comparison to the annual amount of earth buried of 2.5 million m³.</p> <p>Although system with 2 dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 1,000 m³ is an alternative to system with a dredger with that of 2,000 m³, we can not recommend the former because purchase costs and running costs get higher.</p> <p>But, the system with 2 dredgers has advantages such as the purchase of each dredger in different time and few impacts of low tides on dredging works. Consequently, we decided to introduce a trailing suction hopper dredger of 2,000 m³ for dredging for maintenance in Beira Port in the plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

1. Present Situation and Problems of Beira Port

Beira Port is located at the estuary of Punque River which is almost in the center of Mozambique, and has a wharf of 1,632 m for containers and general cargos and an oil berth. Beira Port plays an important role as a gateway of sea transport not only for Mozambique but also for inland countries such as Zimbabwe by railways, roads and pipelines etc.

Most port facilities in Beira Port have enough capacity for an increase in cargos, but the depth of water decreases sharply because ship routes are buried. The navigation of large ships such as tankers and bulk carriers are especially limited, which is a serious bottleneck for the development of the port. An approach ship route with the length of about 28 km was dredged to the depth of water of 8 m for designed ships such as a tanker of 30,000 tons and a cargo boat. After that, they did not dredge for maintenance at all. Because of this, the depth of water decreases to about 5 m in the shallowest place at present, and large ships face uneconomical sea transport due to long waiting time for tide and a decrease in cargos for light draft.

EMODRAGA implements dredging works for maintaining all the ports in Mozambique with the budget of CFM.

EMODRAGA owns a grab dredger in Beira Port, but it became too old and does not have enough power to dredge routes in Beira Port in addition to Maputo Port.

2. Amount of Earth Dredged for Maintaining Approach Ship Routes

As a result of navigation simulation based on the predicted amount of cargos in the future, waiting time of ships for tide was about 5 hours per ship on average for the depth of water of 8 m in routes, which was in a permissible range, while it was very short for that of 5 m and 6 m. It was estimated that the annual average amount of earth dredged for maintenance in approach ship routes with the depth of water of 8 m was 250 m³.

3. Measures for Maintaining and Improving Ship Routes

It was judged that the introduction of trailing suction hopper dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 2,000 m³ was most appropriate and valid to restore and maintain the depth of water 8 m in present approach ship routes.

It is estimated that the construction cost of the dredgers was about 3 billion yen and their annual operating cost was about 400 million yen. We can not recommend the system of 2 dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 1,000 m³ as an alternative because construction costs and operating costs get higher.

4. Economic and Financial Evaluation

It is estimated that the economic internal rate of return (EIRR) by the implementation of the plan is 24.38%, and we can expect high economic effects. Finance was judged to be sound because it was possible to compensate enough for navigation costs of dredgers with an increase in revenues for CFM by an increase in cargos in ports.

Consequently, they judged that it was necessary and significant to maintain and improve approach ship routes promptly for the plan, taking into consideration the fact that Beira Port plays an important role in sea transport for Mozambique and neighboring inland countries.

(FY2001 Domestic Study)

Finance:

May 5, 1998 E/N 981 million yen "Beira Port Dredgers Construction Plan"

Construction: Completed in 2000.

(FY2001 Overseas Study)

A dredger was handed over on March 2000, but its capacity became half of the capacity proposed at the end of the study, and the problem that ships waited for tide has not been solved. On the other hand, the amount of cargos accepted increased by 26% in Beira Port in the past 5 years, which raised the importance of the port. And it is expected to strengthen dredgers further.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)

There is no progress.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

It is estimated that necessary dredging capacity is 2,000 m³ in the study. Nevertheless, they had to operate the dredger in full capacity (even so, they can achieve only half of the necessary annual amount of earth dredged) because the capacity of the dredger supplied by grant aid was 1,000 m³ which was half of the necessary capacity (for the reason of budget for the Japanese side), leading to excessive labor of 16 hours per day and 6 days per week.

On the other hand, they can secure a channel with the width of only 150 m while a channel should originally be 250 m wide because the dredger can achieve only half of the necessary amount of earth dredged. Thus, cargo boats are stranded.

In this way, negative impacts are noticeable because of the implementation of grant aid in which the results of the study are neglected, while the situation was supposed to improve largely. They request for grant aid for the construction of dredgers which have same capacity with the dredger for which grant aid was given so that they can cope with the necessary amount of earth dredged, but it is under examination.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MOZ/S 501/00

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping in Niassa Province, the Republic of Mozambique		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-To produce a National Topographic Map (1/50,000) for ca.33,423sqkm in the west of the province to promote environmental conservation and development in the agriculture, fisheries and mining sectors, and to support the development of the socio-economic conditions. - To transfer the technology to the C/P personnel on original topographic map revision and digitizing of analogue maps.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1998	~	Aug.2000 26month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	From east to west: Lake Niassa and the Malawi border, from longitude 36.00' east From south to north: Tanzanian border, from latitude 14.00' south		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. The maps and manuals made in the study have been utilized . Also, provided equipments for map-making have been used as instructed in OJT.
2. Next year's database making under the cooperation of CIDA is being considered.
3. Technical training assistance for micro station is expected.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MOZ/S 124/01

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Integrated Development Master Plan of the Angonia Region		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Zambezi Valley Development Authority (GPZ)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan for integrated development and propose measures for the implementation of projects in Angonia Region of Tete District which is crucial for the balanced sustainable development of Mozambique to recover from civil war. The master plan is used so that public sectors and private sectors support each other and promote development in line with environmental conservation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	RECS International Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~	Oct.2001	15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Zambezi Valley		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The M/P includes 48 projects and programs, packed into the following four broad programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban development initiative 2. Rural socio-economy enhancement 3. Spatial structure strengthening, and 4. Local accountability enhancement (13 projects) <p>In addition, 10 projects were formulated through community workshops are packed into the Special Program for Participatory Development for pilot projects implementation.</p> <p>The main proposed projects are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Tete - Moatize core city areas 1.2 Tete City water supply expansion 2.1 Rural villages comprehensive development program 2.2 Small-scale irrigation development 2.7 Farmers' association promotion program 3.2 Secondary road improvement 3.4 Sena Railway 4.1 GPZ capacity building program 4.5 Tete Provincial Hospital upgrading of equipment 5.1 Improvement of agricultural technology teaching 5.8 Rural roadway self-restoration 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Of the 48 projects and programs proposed in the Master Plan, aid proposals were prepared for the following during the Study to facilitate early implementation:

Project/program, scope

1.2 Tete city water supply expansion: priority area

3.2 Secondary Road Improvement: three bridges along secondary roads

4.5 Tete District Hospital Upgrading: renewal of equipment

Related to 2.1 Integrated Rural Development Program, and 2.2 small Irrigation Schemes Development, a priority scheme, the Chiula Integrated Rural Development, was selected, and its TOR was prepared. A preliminary study is expected within the 2002 fiscal year.

Of the components of 2.7 Farmers' Associations Promotion Program, the Zambezi Agricultural Association (ZAA) was re-vitalized by local experts, involved in the study, supported by voluntary work and donations of some members of JICA Study Team. Voluntary cooperation continued after the Study, and three volunteers conducted follow-up activities in the field during January 2002. The cooperation has continued thereafter via emails.

During the Final Draft presentation, the chairman of GPZ expressed strong expectation that the Japanese cooperation would continue through the implementation phase of the Master Plan. The president representative of JICA South Africa office in charge of the Study conveyed his message to the Embassy in Maputo that the development cooperation to Mozambique will focus the target region of the Study. Subsequently, the deputy minister of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government visited the region when he participated in the summit in South Africa.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

ADCA preliminary study has already been conducted for FY 2002. Although selection of the project has been progressed after the visit of deputy minister, the current status is not known.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Based on the studies, a request has been made for dispatch of advising experts who will promote and coordinate agricultural development of the Angonia region.

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

Experts are conducting pilot studies on rural development project to make a recommendation to related government authorities, such as district agricultural departments.

The basic studies on rural development (farmer baseline study and market study on border), and low cost well dwelling have been conducted. The community coordinators who are from the supervised communities are key persons for spreading well drilling to other villages

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

Agricultural advisor for Zambezi river basin development corporation 1 personnel 2003/3/31-2006/3/30

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MOZ/S 125/01

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Road Development in the City of Maputo		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	Municipal Council of the City of Maputo		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan for improving a road network in Maputo City which is the capital of the country, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects. Also, make a project implementation plan. Through projects, propose appropriate road structure based on the local condition and advise and implement technical transfer on maintenance management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Nov.2001 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Maputo City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Proposed projects are as follows (noted in order of priority):</p> <p>1. Package C rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on industrial and commercial area roads (L=6.03km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on port area roads (L=3.9km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district 1 area roads (total length=8.7km) improvement of bus bays and bus terminal (23 locations)</p> <p>2. Package A new construction of the bypass, missing link of Av.J.Nyerere (L=5.6km) improvement of Av.V.Lenine improvement of Av.A.Lusaka (L=2.8km) construction of the buss terminal at the Combatentes Plaza rehabilitation of pavement and drainage of district 3 area roads (total length 9.5km)</p> <p>3. Package B widening of Av.G.Popular(L=0.7km) improvement of Av.Angola (L=3.1km)and S.Cabral/Largo de Deta (L=0.6km) improvement and widening of Av.M.Ngouabi(L=1.9km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district area roads(total length=8.7km) improvement of intersection in the CBD (14 intersections)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Proposed projects have not started yet.

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

After the study completed in 2002, the request for the project implementation of road repair plan had been made to the Japanese Embassy in Mozambique and Mapto City Government, which will become the implementation agency. It would become a model plan for other local cities. However, Japan's preference on health care and education sectors to the transportation infrastructure resulted in a situation where Mozambique became less positive in efforts on it, and it seems that the local parties concerned have not been working on it. However, Arab Bank for Development in Africa (BADEA) is expected to finance the road repair works of Mapto based the result of the studies. The details are as follows:

- (1) BADEA, which is an international development bank, has provided loans amounting to 180 million dollars to Mozambique so far. Two projects amounting approximately USD 15 million are constantly in progress every year.
- (2) The Mapto road repair works is a project amounting to USD 22 million in total including USD 10 million dollars funded by BEDEA, USD 10 million funded by OPEC, and USD 2 million funded by the Mozambique Government, and is expected to be included the Package A and C as its objects - the Package B, which was excluded from the project due to shortage of fund, and hoped to be implemented under financial aid from Japan.
- (3) The terms of BEDEA loan is that initial moratorium will be given for 19 years out of the 30-year loan and the annual rate for the remaining period will be 1%. As for the terms of OPEC loan, the period will be the same as the BEDEA loan, the annual interest will be 1.5% and a service charge will be added.
- (4) As for the future schedule, after the approval of the project targeted for March 2004, the subsequent conclusion of the loan agreement and the contract with a consultant, actual commencement of the construction is expected for early 2005 with construction period of approximately two years.
- (5) The consultant and contractors will be limited to Arab companies, African companies or joint ventures between the two parties and will be selected by international bidding.
- (6) The implementation agency on the side of Mozambique will be the Mapto City Government and not ANE.

Implemented project: Restoration construction of roads in the Mapto City

Implementing body: Municipal Council of the City of Maputo

Implemented period: 29th of May. 2006 to 23rd of May. 2008 (scheduled)

Funding

Funding party: BADEA (Sudan), OPEC, own fund

Amount: total USD 22mil

BADEA: USD 10mil

OPEC: USD 10mil

Own fund: USD 2 mil

Contents: Detailed Design and construction on road restoration in industrial/commercial area, network around Mapto seaport, and No.1 and No. 3 area of Mapto City.

Status:

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Preparing for a tender to decide a consultant. Thereafter, constructor will be selected and will commence on road construction.

Construction is divided to phase 1 and phase 2, which phase 1 is planned to be conducted for 2 years. The sites of the construction are; 6 km of business area peripheral road; 3.5 km port area peripheral road; 18.2 km of central Mapto road extension; restoration of 23 public parking peripheral road; extension and restoration of 6 km of major road (Julias Nyerere side), restoration of 3.6 km road from inner city to the airport; 5 km of city area road development; and etc.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) As of 2002, Chinese constructor was improving the roads proposed by Japanese side.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) For package B and D, financing party and funds were in search.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Mapto City ordered the design and restoration construction to local companies and the projects has been implemented by Arabian fund.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The number of traffic accident and rapid damage of roads has been increased because of unpreparedness of paved roads, road drainage, and crossing roads. Improvement is required for these issues and guidelines regarding road maintenance management is also required.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MOZ/A 106/02

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development of the Resettlement Area for Demobilized Soldiers and Mine Labors from South Africa		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Employment Promotion, Ministry of Labor	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate self-reliant village development plan (target year: 2020) for Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province 2) To implement emergency assistance to flood victims in Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province 3) To establish a model approach for participatory and self-reliant village development which can be applie din rural areas in Mozambique, and transfer the model to the Mozambican counterparts.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Nov.2002 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Agriculture (Ecological Agriculture and Livestock Production Extension Program, Group Marketing Program, Agri-product Processing Program, Strategic Marketing Promotion Program), (2) Agricultural Infrastructure (Flood Protection Dike Program, On-farm Water Management Program, Canal Improvement Program), (3) Livestock (Animal Traction Program, Chicken Raising Program, Livestock Revolving Program, Intensive Livestock Development Program), (4) Education (Adult Literacy Program for Women, Educational Awareness Campaign, Primary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Upper Primary and Secondary School Construction Program, Secondary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Scholarship Revolving Fund Program), (5) Health (Nutrition Education Program, Health Education and Immunization Program, Health Personnel Capacity Building Program, Traditional Health Practitioners Capacity Building Program, Health Center Facility Expansion and Upgrading Program, Community Health Financing and Insurance Program), (6) Water (Demand-Responsive Rural Water Supply Program), (7) Road (Rural Road Program), (8) Electricity (Rural Electrification Program), (9) Women (Improved Cooking Stove Program, Capacity Building Program for Rural Women, Women Leadership Development Program, (10) Income Generation and Employment Creation (Successful Income Generation Projects Expansion Program, Community Development Micro Finance Program, Scaling Up Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Community-Financed Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Village Self-Development Training School Program), (11) Natural Resources and Environment (High Land Fruit Tree Planting Program, High Land Green Covering Program, Integrated Agro-Pastoral Production Program), (12) Village Organizations (Village Organization Capacity Building Program, Model Village Organization and Social Equity Program, Village Organization Capacity Development Dissemination Program), (13) Local Administration (Village Development Program with Local Administration Component, District-Level Planning Capacity Building Program, National Public Servants Training System (SIFAP) Support Program)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

(1) As for village-level utilization and dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development (especially low-external-input agriculture techniques), a local NGO called Kulima is continuing training activities in Muniguine area, with a small grant from Embassy of Japan.

(2) As for a nation-wide dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development, it is facing difficulties due to a weak coordination and linkage between Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

(3) As for the implementation of the proposed village development programs in Munguine and Maluana, it is waiting for local administration to receive budget to implement programs under new decentralization scheme.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1. Development of a community-based organization: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.

2. Cow plowing program: cows and agricultural machinery and implements were provided to six agricultural societies during the study period. Although it is uncertain whether all agricultural societies are continuing plowing by cow, part of them are continuing it and the service is provided when other agricultural societies request for the service.

3. Low investment type agriculture program: it is not very active as a whole. While fertilizer preparation is operated among farmers who are financially in extremely difficult situations, since it is time consuming, those who are slightly better off purchase fertilizers in the market.

4. Water supply user organizations strengthening program: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.

5. Improved furnace program: with little promotion activities in progress, the coverage is small. It was explained that the reasons include a deep-seated conventional custom.

6. Poultry farming program: it is so favorably spoken that new poultry farms have been constructed and operated in addition to the poultry farms that were constructed during this study period - one poultry farm operated by village people and another poultry farm operated by and a group consisting entirely of females.

7. Grocery shop management program: the shop was once closed after the completion of the studies due to misappropriation of funds by the shopkeeper. However the shop was reopened and chiefly managed by males.

8. Dressmaking training program: completely inactive. The reasons included shortage of funds to purchase a sewing machine.

9. Local administrative organization strengthening program: the workshop provided to personnel of Manica Province, a project site, during the studies was quite favorably received. Although continuous provision of a similar workshop is expected to bring about further effects, no workshop has been provided after completion of the studies.

Thus, as for pilot action plans implemented in the Development Studies, with only small number of plans continued even after completion of the studies, it can be said that the plans had a problem in terms of durability. And the reason is considered to have been lack in development of the system to secure the durability. Other projects have not progressed.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

KULMA (domestic NGO) is conducting rural association strengthening assistance project as a JICA D/S follow-up targeting Maluana and Patick village in Maluana administrative district from February 2004. The project is also funded by Grant Aid for Grass-Roots Groups. The project is implemented for a year, which evaluation will be conducted one year afterwards to determine its continuation. So far, demobilised soldiers have been integrated into local community, which the project is assisting not only demobilised soldiers but the whole community.

1. Assistance targets:

- Construction of agricultural warehouse for the community for agricultural product distribution
- Construction of 2 houses for agricultural specialists
- Construction of 2 poultry farm
- Agricultural seminar and training
- Procurement of agricultural equipments

2. Benefits:

- Direct beneficiaries: 370 member from 6 agricultural societies and its families 1,850
- Indirect beneficiaries: approximately 20 thousand

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

Resettlement of soldiers have completed and strengthening of agricultural cooperation is in progress in the project for rural cooperation strengthening assistance project in Maluana and Patick village of Maluana administrative district conducted by KULMA. The project was receiving financial assistance from Japanese Grass Root fund though the assistance was discontinued due to performance made.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MRT/A 316/97

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project in Upper Delta		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	National Corporation for Rural Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of Mauritania, conduct a feasibility study related to the making of an agricultural development plan for Dioup area (8,000 ha) located in western parts of Rosso City.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Dioup area in the watershed of Senegal River in western parts of Rosso City (about 8,000 ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Dioup area (13,730 ha) Paddy field 3,940 ha Pasture 790 ha Plan to improve rural infrastructure and facilities for irrigation and drainage for a total of 4,730 ha.</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] 7 years</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A request for grant aid was submitted.

The embassy of Japan in Senegal examines the request for grant aid now.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The government of Mauritania submits a request to the government of Japan every year, but requests have not been approved yet. The order of priority of a request was 4th in FY 2000. It seems that it is necessary to reexamine the content of requests to get approval in the future.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MRT/S 307/98

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

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

Description :
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
2001 Oct. B/D on Drinking Water Supply Improvement
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
31 Jan. 2001 E/N 35 mil.Yen (Projet d'aménagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa D/D)

Finance:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Grant aid will be concluded (to be put to the Cabinet in Dec.2001).
Amount: 1.277 mil. Yen
Contents: Construction of the submergible pump facilities (6 places) and the supply pump facility (one place), Conveyance pipe (31.5 km), Conduction pipe (8.8 km), Reservoir(1,160 m3), Main supply pipe(42.5 km), Soft component and etc.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
16 May 2002 E/N 1,253 mil.Yen (Projet d'aménagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa)

Construction:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Scheduled Period: from Aug.2001 to Mar 2004.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
29 Sep.2002~
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
25 Oct.2002~ 15 Mar.2004 (about 85% of construction completed)

Implementation Situation:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Mauritanian government submitted the application form of Japan's grant aid for the implementation of "Urgent Improvement Scheme of Water Supply System in Kitta" to Japanese Embassy in Senegal in December 1998. However, no reply has been made to the government yet from Japanese government. The implementation of this project has been requested as first priority project in Mauritania, and an early implementation of the project is expected.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MRT/A 502/02

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent studies: Feasibility Study on Fishery Management and Development in Southern Region

Content: Fishery management and development in southern region

Period: 2005 - 2007 (36 months)

Finance:

Funding party: Grant Aid

Amount 971.372 million UM (agreement date unknown)

Design/construction

Start period: early 2005

Completion: end of 2007

Benefits:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MRT/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development for the Oasis zone in the Mauritania		
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 Rural Development and Environment of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Oasis Project	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Establishment of comprehensive regional development plan(M/P) to build up the structure that resident themselves can earn sustainable living based on sustainable utilization of resources, 2) Promote improvement of autonomous development against the counterpart technical expert of Islamic Republic of Mauritania about procedure and method of plan designing and survey method of each survey terms		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2001 ~ Sep.2004 41month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Oasis area of Islamic Republic of Mauritania - Adrar Province(about 223,000km ²) and Tagant Province(about 97,000km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) The regional development plan suggested in this Survey is made in basic concept of poverty reduction in accordance with national policy measure, development of social infrastructure, and sustainable utilization of resources. It is composed by components considering about needs of the residents in oasis area.</p> <p>2) As the result of demonstration experiment, applied method and technology was effective for vegetable cultivation, improvement of productivity in poultry growing, and efficient utilization of water resource.</p> <p>3) Programs as follows was suggested to conduct urgently as prior project.</p> <p>a) plan to diffuse the technology of vegetable cultivation</p> <p>b) plan to improve the condition of medical and sanitary affairs</p> <p>c) plan to improve the living environment in small-scale and remote oasis areas</p> <p>d) plan to develop and improve local water supply facilities</p> <p>e) plan to develop basic infrastructure</p> <p>4) To support against economic activities by woman, reduce the poverty of woman-headed household, and improve the position of woman, is a important challenge to accomplish the target of local development plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued or Cancelled
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Description :

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MRT/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Oasis Zone Development Focused on Feminine Promotion in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry in Charge of the Feminine Condition, Childhood and Family	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To clarify measures of rural development in order to improve the living environment of the oases populations and to reduce poverty in consideration of the gender aspect.</p> <p>(2) To improve the capacities of the human and institutional resources of the Ministry in charge of the feminine condition, childhood and family, as well as those of the organizations concerned.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2008 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers 117 oases in the Regions of Adrar and Tagant for the previous JICA study, and several central oases as well as small oases selected in the above mentioned 2 regions for the present JICA study.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action Plan</p> <p>(1) Basic Concept</p> <p>1) Community development of the oases through the promotion of latent capacity of women Women and their groups who received little benefit from any development projects being the main beneficiaries and participants, one has to begun to carry out activities directed to them within the framework of the Action Plan. Thus, women are capable to contribute to the oases community development through activities related to the Action Plan for women who gain experience and boost their latent capacity are targeted.</p> <p>2) Creating synergistic effects with projects already underway Unlike PDDO or PDRC engaged in activities focusing on community committees as AGPO or ADC, the approach taken in this Action Plan is targeted directly at women or their groups who have not benefited from projects in order to promote their participation in oases community development.</p> <p>(2) Activities</p> <p>1) Training local women leaders and strengthening women organizations : i) a seminar for the livelihood improvement in the regional level, ii) re-training AA, iii) the training for local women leaders, iv) strengthening women's organizations.</p> <p>2) Training/support for the income generation and the techniques of life : i) support for the extension of gardening and poultry activities for food security ii) support to income-generating activities other than agriculture, iii) support for improved techniques of life.</p> <p>3) Sensitization and extension activities (IEC) : i) the sensitization and extension by the MCPFEF staff in the oases, ii) the sensitization and extension by the local women leaders and follow up.</p> <p>4) Strengthening the capacity of the MCPFEF and seminar for the livelihood improvement : i) extension of the concept and approach to the livelihood improvement through seminar on livelihood improvement at the central level, ii) review of the execution of support for women on the basis of experience learned from the pilot projects in the model oases, iii) capacity building for execution of the training on the techniques for livelihood improvement in the field on the basis of the above activities, and iv) establishment of links and collaboration structure between different ministry departments that are concerned.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Around January 2008, Mauritanian government secured the budget for the implementation of the Action Plan that were proposed in this development study, before it was completed in March 2008. Since there were technical difficulties for the government to launch the Action Plan (i.e. implement the preparation phase) independently, however, the government requested Japan to provide technical cooperation. Given this request, Japan decided to conduct a follow-up study. Initially, the implementation of the study had been expected around August 2008; it was postponed to November 2008, as there was political disturbance brought by the coup that occurred in August.

Program for training local female leaders and strengthening women's organizations:

Program for strengthening the capacity of MCPFEF:

Training of village health extension officers and the seminar on livelihood development in 2 target regions were implemented by the staff of MCPFEF. These activities were proposed by the follow-up study to be implemented in the preparation phase for the Action Plan .

Training program on livelihood and production technologies:

Program for supporting activities for dissemination and empowerment:

Around January 2008, before the development study was completed in March 2008, with the results of donor meeting, Mauritanian government (MCPFEF) secured the budget to implement the Action Plan proposed in the development study. By the coup occurring in August 2008, however, the process for implementation was abandoned: this issue was not handed over to the interim government. Under such circumstance, taking into account the result of the follow-up study, MCPFEF decided to include the Action Plan proposed by the development study in its annual work plan, so that it could obtain the budget for the dissemination of livelihood technologies (e.g. income generation) through the process of the interim government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MUS/S 301/78

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The detailed design was subsequently undertaken by JICA and completed in September 1980. "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 401/80)"
French consulting firm schedules to undertake study financed by French Grant Aid.

Situation:

Mauritius Government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MUS/S 401/80

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

道路建設計画(ボーバッサン~ポートルイス・リンクロード)

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

Description :

After the completion of the detailed design, Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The Gov't of Mauritius seems to suspend the relevant road construction and to build a new simple railways system by the financial and technical assistance of the Gov't of France.

*Refer to "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 301/78, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MUS/S 302/89

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Louis City Water Supply Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water Resources Development. Water Transmission Facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1988 ~ Jun.1989 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River(C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Storage dam(rockfill dam,75m high and dam volume of 1.5×10^6 cq.m)</p> <p>(2)Transmission facilities(2,100m long,800 mm diameter)</p> <p>(3)Purification plant crapit filtration:capacity 30,000 cq.m/day.</p> <p>(4)Construction Period 46 months</p> <p>(5)International Competitive Bidding</p> <p>Lot 1 Diversion Tunnel(6.4m dia, 375m length)</p> <p>Lot 2 Dam</p> <p>Lot 3 Water Supply Facilities(800mm dia., 2.1km transmission main and water treatment plant of 30,000m³/day)</p>		

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

Description :

* Please refer to JICA D/D "Port Louis City Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)".

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1990~Mar.1992 D/D (JICA) "Port Louis Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)"

Because F/S confirmed the technical, economic and financial viability of this project, the Government requested the Japanese government for the implementation of D/D.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The reasons why no progress has been made since the completion of D/D are: 1) the Government of Mauritius has not decided priority order of this project. 2) Because the estimated amount of loan to this project (the total project cost is approximately 10,000 mil. Yen) is considered too big, both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs didn't give the approval for the provision of loan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In October 1977, when the overseas survey was conducted, the Government of Mauritius put emphasis on protection of a water leak and improvement of charging rate. No action has been taken to realize this project owing to its high cost.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government commissioned an European consultant to conduct the study on an alternative idea which propose water supply to Port Luis City utilizing other river basins besides the Grand River North West Basin. The results of this study and the future policy, however, are not known. Situation of lacking water in Port Luis City has not changed for better. It seems that they are seeking the means of solution, but there is little possibility to request the yen loan based on the result of this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MUS/S 303/90

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

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)

This is an emergency project. D/D for the countermeasures to the landslide problem was completed at the time of F/S. Thus, no additional study will be undertaken. The countermeasures proposed in F/S are to be implemented.

Finance:

Aug.1994 L/A 2,922 mil.Yen(Port Louis disaster Protection Project)

*Components of project

civil engineering works of drainage and ground strengthening, consulting service

Construction:

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

Feb.17.1997 commenced

May 1998 completed

Contractor / J/V of Dowa and Besix

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Mauritius requested a loan for additional works (landslide protection at adjacent areas, rehabilitation of sewer pipe, etc.)

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The 3-months additional works has been completed at August 1998.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MUS/S 402/91

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/A 301/94

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/A 104/96

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sustainable Multiple-Use Resources Management of the Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a M/P study on formulation of sustainable multiple-use resources management plan to conserve forest, wildlife and river basin in Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1995 ~ Feb.1997 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve and surrounding area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reserve management and operation 2. Resources management in the reserve 3. Resources utilization 4. Securing fuelwood 5. Research & study 6. Extension & education 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Dispatch of Expert:

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

March-Aug. 1998

A short-term expert (wildlife management) was dispatched to Department of National Park to review the park management plan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Malawi has been discussing the implementation of project.

It seems that JICA mission was dispatched around August, 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Reserve management & operation plan was reviewed. However, due to deteriorating financial situation of Malawi government, the project has not been implemented.

Government of Malawi expects for a financial support by Japan, but there has not been any concrete action.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It was requested for JICA on 25 Feb.2000 to conduct the F/S on operation/management of the reserve, resource management/utilization in the reserve, research/study and extension/education.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

It has been 8 years since completion of M/P. There were small movements within this period, though due to the unwell financial condition of Malawi, it is unlikely that something new will occur for a while.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/S 306/98

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

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

Description :

Subsequent study:

(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

B/D (Jan.1999) and D/D (18 Jan.1999 E/N 57mil.yen) were conducted by Japan's grant aid.

Funding:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

E/N concluded on 3rd of Mar. 1999 1,339 mil. yen "Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge"

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Sep. 1999 The bid for construction was implemented.

Oct. 1999 Construction was carried out. Preparatory works were implemented.

Dec.2001 Construction was finished.

Construction trader/ Konoikegumi Construction administrator

Cost: 1,150 mil. yen

Progress:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The initial plan of the completion of Nov.2001 is delayed to construct the road connecting to the Mangochi bridge and leading to the Port of Nawara in Mozambique. It seems to proceed up to 20%.

Management and Operation:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

It is implemented by National Road Authority (NRA), which is subordinate organization of Ministry of Transport & Public Works (MOTPW).

Benefits after the completion:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The initial plan for the completion of construction of the connecting road to the Mangochi bridge (the Naminga - Chiponde - Mangochi road project) by November 2001 was delayed: it was completed in July 2003. The contractor for the project who commenced the construction works from the Naminga side of the road caused the delay. However, with the completion of the Mangochi bridge and the connecting road, the accessibility on the Malawi side to the Nacala Port in Mozambique has tremendously improved. In addition to the completion of the Mangochi Bridge and the connecting road, the Malawi Government has instituted another construction project connecting the Mangochi Bridge to the Central and Northern parts of Malawi. The Mangochi - Golomoti - Masasa road is now under construction and connects with the M1 road at Dedza. This development will provide smooth passage of traffic from the port of Nacala through Mozambique and crossing the Mangochi Bridge to parts of the Central and Northern Region of Malawi as well as connecting to the eastern part of Zambia and Tanzania to the north. This is in conformity with the Malawi government efforts in the economic development of the Nacala and Mtwara Development Corridors.

The Mangochi Bridge provides a smooth accessibility to the port of Nacala, which is the outer port for Malawi. The bridge functions as the import point of contact of the international trunk road network. Already, there is an increase on the degree of utilization of the Mangochi Bridge based on the number of foreign registered vehicles crossing the bridge originating to and from Mozambique.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Benefits:

1) Name of the proposed project: "Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge" D/D, C/S

2) Beneficiaries: 1.3 million people, population of Mangochi and Maching districts.

3) Degree of Utilization: Utilization of the Mangochi bridge is steadily increasing because of the completion of the M10 road and Mangochi bridge connecting to Nacala port in Mozambique which is the shortest outer port for Malawi, which is an inland country.

4) Benefits: Direct economic effect is convenience and benefit which running vehicles gain when the plan is implemented. The items evaluated as running convenience and benefits are as follows;

Items evaluated as convenience and benefit that running vehicles will get:

-Savings related to time: Alternative production by saving passengers/crews/carriages' time.

-Reduction of what related to distance: Saving costs for vehicles, fuels, oil and fat, and maintenance.

Internal Rate of Return (IRR) was calculated from convenient and benefit mentioned above and project cost. It was estimated at 7.0% as the result of the development study of the plan. In addition, convenient and benefit are estimated at USD 135,385 in 2002, USD 174,231 in 2005, USD 1,450,375 in 2022.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Benefits:

1) Name of the proposed project: Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge

2) Beneficiaries: Traffics such as pedestrians, bicycles, and other vehicles from Malawi, Mozambique and etc.

3) Beneficiaries: There were benefits for the improvement of traffics such as pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles from Malawi and Mozambique. The results of the 12-houred survey on the traffic in Nov. 2004 are listed below.

-Pedestrians: 5,851 people

-Bicycle: 7,015

-Motor cycle: 71

2. Other progress and etc:

C/P of construction of Mangochi bridge is Road Department under the Ministry of Works. However, current maintenance organization is National Roads Authority (NRA). Maintenance costs are funded by gasoline tax. NRA is practical business organization of the Ministry of Works at present.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

"Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge" was completed in 2002.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWIS 111/99

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Strengthening of Primary Health Care Services		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Health and Population		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for strengthening of primary health care service for the target population of children under five and women in their reproductive age for the target year 2007.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Our Lady of Snow, Medical Juridical Corporations St.Mary's		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1998 ~ Jan.2000	19month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	1st cycle study area: Salima, Lolongwe districts (Central region) 2nd cycle study area: Mzimba, Nkhata Bay districts (North region), Zomba, Blantyre, Mwanza districts (Southern region)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Improvement of Health Facilities for Provision of Essential Obstetrics Care This project aim at improvement of women's access to essential obstetrics care by providing basic infrastructure and upgrading selected health facilities.</p> <p>2) Comprehensive Maternal Health The project proposed deals with many of the inter-related factors such as quality of health care service, effectiveness of health delivery system, and awareness of maternal health issued by community members and policy makers.</p> <p>3) Promoting Community-Based management of Childhood Illness More effective community-based management of common childhood illness is aimed through training of community health workers/volunteers, provision of effective IMCI at health facilities and improvement of drug seller's role.</p> <p>4) Improving the Role of Drug-Sellers in Primary Health Care The project is to improve the ability and appropriate use of drugs from groceries in villages without a drug revolving fund.</p> <p>5) Integrated Maternal and Child Health Care Quality care is provided to all children and women at all health facilities and at the community level by providing an opportunity for MOHP to build capacity through a pilot-based project.</p> <p>6) Community-based Nutrition Management Project Nutritional status of children under five is improved in target area through activities such as capacity building of central officials in managing malfunction, community-based growth monitoring program, establishment of community gardens for food security and improved understanding of nutrition and proper childcare among villages.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

A mission for project formation was dispatched to Malawi from the African Division of JICA Headquarters in January 2000. Although the dispatch of this mission was not directly connected with this development study, the mission team referred to the study outcome.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Japanese Experts):

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Period: Feb. 2001-Mar. 2001

Specialty:GIS

* Health facilities planning using GIS is conducted to upgrade the obstetrics care system which is included in the most prioritized project

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It would seem that the concrete plan on the improvement of health facilities was submitted from the Ministry of Health and Population of Malawi to the Ministry of Treasury, however this proposal was not reach to the Japanese Embassy in Zambia.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

After the Study was completed, the research group for the project formulation study was dispatched by JICA and discussed counterparts to implement the proposed project, however the details of the process or results of the discussion were unclear. There is little prospect to implement the proposed projects. At present, JICA has been implementing the inventory survey for the medical facilities as a Basic Study by the local consultants and the Japanese experts.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The result of the survey contributed to accurate costing of the programme of work for the Health sector wide Approach (SWAPS). It enables the MOHP to plan & carry out effective resource allocation in health facility development.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of Expert):

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Period: one (1) month from Feb.2002

Field: Geographic Information System (GIS)

* For the purpose to strengthen the maternal health service which was the high priority project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. User Interface Development for an Analytical Function to be Introduced in JICA Health Facilities Database

1) Contents:

- Preparation of 30 copies of user manual
- Software development
- Preparation of 30 CD-ROM copies of the software

2) Objectives

- Development of user interface providing simple analysis/reporting functionality, and graphical representation functionality to improve usability of the database.
- Improvement of access to general healthcare, especially for Essential Health Package
- Improvement of planning capability of the Ministry of Health and Population for an update of the health infrastructure database.

3) Period: 8th March - 31st March, 2004 (3.5 weeks)

4) Finance: 8,669 USD (local consultant fee)

5) Result: User interface and manual were prepared by the local consultant. In addition, planner and rural health management team were able to prepare rural implementation plan

2. Workshops on Rural Health Facilities Investment Plan

1) Content:

- Local health facility mapping
- Workshops in target and non-target area
- Review of the guidelines from equipment management perspective
- Submission of reports

2) Objective:

- Preparation of rural/local facility planning manual/guideline
- To conduct/promote workshops on rural health facility investment planning in selected regions

3) Period: October - November, 2003, January - February 2004

4) Finance: 3 million Kwacha

5) Benefit: Each region can individually prepare facilities plan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/A 101/00

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Currently, Development Study is in practice, comprised of agroforestry, small-scale industry (improved goat through breeding, apiculture, small-scale irrigation, etc.), and earthen oven in selected model areas (24 villages, 3,900ha) by M/P. This Study is to be continued by 2004, and the result will provide feasibility. The proposed projects by M/P will be updated in 2004. In the future, the counterpart agency will play a leading role in promoting sustainable development and expansion of the project in combination with such schemes as JOCV and the Community Empowerment Program.

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The empirical study for the Shire River Midstream Area Forest Rehabilitation and Village Development Model was adopted as JICA Development Studies in 2002. Study period: To start in March 2002 and continue for three years. Study cost: The first year: 73,174,500 yen; the second year: 61,831,350 yen; the third year: undetermined. Details of study: A baseline survey was implemented in 24 villages in total included in the referenced target area in the form of workshop, and basic data collection and problem analysis were implemented. Based on it, a participatory execution plan for a pilot project in respective villages was formulated and a project started with residents as a nucleus. The project contents included preparation of nurseries, tree planting for formation of village forests and residential forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scale irrigation, apiculture, poultry, and improved furnaces. In addition, a project implementation unit across three ministries was launched and a project implementation support system at site was established. It is currently in the process of interim evaluation of the project.

Technical cooperation of Japan: Acceptance of Technical Training Participants

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

FY2002: 3 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents). FY2003 (plan: 5 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1 Subsequent Studies: Empirical study on Forest Rehabilitation and Village development Model in Mid-Shire River has been adopted by Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Division, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Department of JICA. The Study has been started in March 2002, which will continue for 3 years and this will be the final year..

2 Finance

1 Funding Party: JICA D/S

2 Amount: (budget) - 1st year: 73,174,500 YEN - 2nd year: 61,831,350 YEN - 3rd year: 37,885,050 YEN

3 Content: Baseline survey was conducted, employing workshops, for data collection and analysis in all 24 project target areas. Based on this survey, pilot project plan has been prepared employing participatory method and has been implemented with locals taking a lead role. Content of the project consists from; seed bed construction, plantation for village and household forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scaled irrigation system, apiculture, poultry, and introduction of improved cooking stove. In addition, project implementation support system was established by founding a Project Implementation Unit, extending over 3 agencies. Presently, draft of the final report is been prepared.

3 Technical Cooperation: Acceptance of Trainee

1) FY 2003

(1) Number of people: 5 (2) Receiving institution: Kenya Forestry Research Center (3) Period: early January - February (4)Content: Agroforestry

2) FY 2004 (in consideration)

(1) Number of people: 2 (2) Receiving Institution: JICA, Japan (3) Period: Late January - February (4) Content: Forest management/operation and related technologies

4 Benefits (as of September 2004)

1) Beneficiaries: Empirical model target are, residents of 24 villages

2) Benefits:

(1) Empirical model target are: 24 villages 4,009ha; population 10,857; household 3,052 (September 2004 estimate) (2) Participated villagers: seed bed construction 1,089; forestation, 1,358; income generation activities, 1st year 838, 2nd year 787 (3) Seed bed construction (targeted in 24 villages): 22 villages, one each; 2 villages, two each. (4) Plantation number: 336,709; 218,331 survived; survival rate 64.8% (sum of 2 years forestation, including agroforestry species), forestation still has not been conducted for the 3rd year. (5) Small-sized irrigation system: (1st year 10 villages, 2nd year 5 villages) generated 1.8ha of vegetable field. Revenue, 54,975 MK (excluding individual share) (6) Improved goat breeding: (1st year, 10 villages; 2nd year, 18 villages) 242 to 443 goats 201 increase (7) apiculture: (1st year, 7 villages; 2nd year, none) 34 bottles (500ml) harvested (8) Guinea fowl breeding: (1st year, 3 villages; 2nd year, 1 village) 456 eggs harvested (9) Improved cooking stove: (24 villages) 561 constructed

5 Other Progress: Counterpart government is preparing to request the following plans to continue and expand the forestation project, including participatory income generation activity, based on this empirical study.

(1) Continuation in the target area of the study: Acceptance of several JOCV dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by continuing and increasing the number of participants. (2) Expansion of project to M/P target area: Acceptance of several expert dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by selecting priority regions/villages within M/P target area.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Corporation: Domestic Training, 2 personnel

2. Benefit

(1) Project Name: Community Vitalisation and Afforestation in Middle Shire (2) Beneficiaries: - Local community of 24 villages in Blantyre, and Lunzu - Middle Shire reservoir (3) Benefits: Eradication of poverty, multidimensional utilisation of the forest, and etc

3. Other progress

PIU has changed to PMU to provide beneficiaries with consultation services, techniques and technology and to monitoring participatory activity. Report will be conducted by Forestry Department due to principle focus to environmental conservation in the preliminary study.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/S 123/02

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Situation of practical using:

- 1) There is an improvement of capability of building, updating, and reviewing district education plans which were made in phase I.
- 2) Improved skills of education officers at the central & regional level in education planning of implementation.
- 3) 33 District Education Plans were created and some of them are practically used.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The project as a development study is and has been the key mover of the whole decentralization process.

Subsequent studies are dependent on results arising from this micro-planning activity. Besides, the project arising from this study is helping the Malawi Govt to have a focused intervention for local level development and change in education. Overall micro-planning has provided the different stakeholders to appreciate planning and focused implementation at local level in relation to national one. The participants are apparently appreciative of the participatory process, inherent in the micro-planning model applied in this project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent Studies:

- 1) Contents: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi

- 2) Period: February 2002 - March 2005

2. Funding party: JICA

3. Technical cooperation

- 1) Acceptance of trainees

- Second year: 5 personnel, District education administration, January 2004 (1 month)

- Third year: 2 personnel, District education administration, July 2004 (1 month)

- 2) Dispatch of experts

- D/S 10 personnel total of 65 MM

4. Benefits and etc:

- 1) Name of project: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi

- 2) Beneficiaries: District and central level educational officials, 6 pilot districts

- 3) Benefit: update of district education plan for all 33 districts

improvement of capability of management planning for 144 people total (including 4 educational administrative officers in 27 non-pilot districts and 6 personnels in 6 non-pilot districts), monitoring of implementing pilot project of 36 administrative officers in pilot district, and improvement of financial management capability

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation: consultant (technical cooperation by KRI International)

- 1) Establishment of project management institutions

- 2) Development of training program and equipment

- 3) Training for instructor

- 4) Micro planning workshops in 6 target regions

- 5) Implementation and monitoring of demonstration project in target region

- 6) Implementation of micro planning workshops in other than the target regions

- 7) Holding national stakeholder diffusion seminar

- 8) Holding popularisation seminar in Zambia

2 Benefits and etc:

Evaluation by the trainee on micro planning workshop and demonstration project demonstrates that abilities and skills related to planning process, such as basic knowledge, data collection/management/interpretation/utilisation, has improved through training and demonstration project. Ones who have been trained in the project have already started using the acquired skills and is using part of the materials produced in to project. Computer training through the demonstration project too has contributed to use computers provided by the project for data management and dissemination.

Evaluation by the project participants demonstrates that the project has contributed in improving capacity for a professional planner or managers. DEP is a well confirmed development agenda in district level, which can be the basis of the national education plan by collecting needs and strategy for 33 districts.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

"National Implementation Program for District Education Plans" mentioned in FY 2004 Domestic Survey has completed in September 2005.

Technical assistance project is to be implemented in FY 2006.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans (NIPDEP)

Progress: 100% Content of construction: splash toilets (1 to 4 holes each), habitats for teachers, hatchery pond, wells, classroom(1 to 2), updating of DEPs Managing and operating body after completion: Prefectural assembly

Technical Cooperation:

Training program: Japan and Indonesia implement counterpart training whose objects are core trainer and district educational administrative officers. They also implement capacity development which is developed by DEPs.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/S 501/04

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pilot Study on Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs/ department of forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security/ Department of Land Resource Conservation, Ministry of gender, child welfare and community services/ department of community services	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Verifying agroforestry and living standard improvement embedded afforestation model which was proposed in the afforestation study in middle Shire(1999-2000, 67 thousands of target area, M/P), in approximately 4 thousands hectare of 24 rural communities within the target area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2002 ~ Mar.2005 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Middle reach area of Shire River, approximately 4,000 ha, 24 viillages		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study has conducted participatory reforestation model, combining income improvement activities and agroforestry with forestation activities, which sustainability of the model has been empirically verified.</p> <p>Follow-up projects can be considered from 2 ways, 1) after-care of verification study target area (vertical way), 2) expansion of verified model to surrounding areas (M/P area)(horizontal way).</p> <p>After this verification study, 8 of the PIU proposed to continue working as PMU (Project Management Unit). Also, 1 JOCV is working as Community Development Officer in areas including the ones targeted in this verification study. However, it needs a long time to see the effects of afforestation project. 3 years of verification study is not enough to say that monitoring and timely technical assistance is perfect, and C/P's budget cannot meet Development Officers' salaries and equipment fees to achieve above 2).</p> <p>For these reasons, proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer for above 1) and technical cooperation project to accomplish 1) and 2). In addition, dispatch of short-term expert was proposed to fill in the period of gap expected to arise before the implementation of technical cooperation project.</p> <p>Proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer and technical cooperation project in order to diffuse the model to other area.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Support in preparing documents to request subsequent project was given to the C/P at the time of the completion of study.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information is specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The technical cooperation project "Community Vitalization and Afforestation Project in Central Provinces" was approved in FY 2005. The project was launched in FY 2006.

Technical cooperation

Others: Dispatch of JOCV (rural development: 1 person, afforestation: 1 person)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Project of Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi

Implementing period: Nov.2007 to Nov. 2012

Implementing body: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs/ department of forestry, JICA

Upper goals: Residents of object villages verify sustainable management of forest resources through improving their incomes.

Project goals: The goals of this project is to implement production activities, such as growing forests, considering conservation and vitalization of forests.

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiary: Residents of object villages (クンタジャ and Kapeni, Blantyre Prefecture (traditional administrative office), administrative officers of offices concerned, Residents living around low and middle Shire, and Blantyre citizens.

Utilizability of proposed project: It is high in that the general rule of proposed project (example: growing forests and implementation of various production activities) has been applied to the implemented project.

The objectives of this project is to improve management of forest resource and income of the object villagers through encouraging growing forests and various production activities. It adopts the training-centred approach. Object villages are chosen by the study implemented in the early stage of the project. The main components of this project are supporting follow-up for the villagers after training, capacity building through field training, and practical use of resources which can be provided at local level.

Furthermore, upon implementing the project, JICA applied the experience of similar project implemented in Senegal and revised several points toward extension approach at proposed project. At proposed project, vitalization of forest by villagers was said be realized by organizing and strengthening nursery committee based on introduction of income creating activities. Actually the project decided to apply training-centred approach which enables to provide all villagers/individuals/organizations opportunities to join growing forests and various production activities.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/A 502/04

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Capacity Building and Development for Smallholder Irrigation Schemes		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Establishing methods of small scale irrigation development. 2) Improving C/P affiliates management capacities and technical skills of irrigation development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2002 ~ Mar.2005 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Malawi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Promoting a program in order to promote countrywide small scale irrigation facilities which enable to build by self-reliant efforts of farmers		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Request to implement the proposed project was submitted by the Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture. Preparation for the implementation of the project is in progress.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Small irrigation is being implemented as a JICA direct managerial technical cooperation project.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: 1) Pilot development study (development plan) and capacity reinforcement for small irrigation scheme. 2) Technical cooperation project (3 years from 2005 to 2008) for development of small irrigation scheme.

Benefits:

Targets: peasants in nation wide of Malawi

Impact: Above cooperation had benefit to 12,600 farming households with irrigated 700 hectare land. As a result of technical cooperation project in action with 2,200 hectare irrigated land, final amount of beneficiary are estimated to reach 39,600 households.

Funding:

Funding body: JICA(technical cooperation, FY 2006/ JPY 102,368, FY 2007/ JPY 1.2 mil(interim), FY 2008/ JPY 1.2 mil(interim)

Technical cooperation

Training:

Group training for "Irrigation and sewage for rural community development" / 6 persons from 14 Aug. 2006 to 8 Sep. 2006

Dispatch of Experts:

Short term experts

Expansion of small irrigation skills: 1 expert from Nov. 2004 to Sep. 2005

Others: Currently, the agency in charge of the project, is the ministry of irrigation and water development department of irrigation.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Development of small irrigation, JICA(technical cooperation project)

Implementing period: Mar.2006 to Mar.2009

Implementing body: the Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture

Objective: Popularize/diffuse/confirm small irrigation agriculture in adequate place in Malawi in order to achieve the goals of the project that to diffuse small irrigation agriculture.

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: All agricultural households throughout Malawi, EPAs throughout Malawi by the establishment of diffusion system of inclusive small irrigation agriculture.

Benefits: The package of the irrigation development was diffused in 92 irrigatable districts by agricultural facilitator who were trained. As a result, 1009 irrigation sites and 2049 ha was developed (as of FY 2007). Up to now, 260 agricultural facilitators finished being trained (108 people out of them was trained in FY 2006). As of July 2007, other 251 people are trained.

The utilization of proposed project: The efficiency of the project is quite high. The package implemented in the project includes inclusive guidelines, technical manual, poster, and leaflets. Furthermore, the Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) became one of the concerning organization.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWIS 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The national implementation program for district education plans (NIPDEP) in the Republic of Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The study has 3 purposes as follows. 1) Establishing and reinforcing renewal/implementation mechanism of the District Education plan (DEP) which was formulated at the National School Mapping Micro-planning (NSMMP). 2) Developing capacities of regional educational administrators for DEP renewal and implementation. 3) Contributing to promote decartelization policies through implementation of those 2 described above.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003	~ Sep.2005	32month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide Malawi Pilot projects are conducted in 6 districts which were chosen one from each divisions.(Nkhata Bay, Ntchisi, Mchinji, Machinga, Thyolo, Nsanje)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Based on the purposes of the study, 3 components are implemented as follows:1) DEPs Renewal training implementation. 2) Implementation of monitoring of pilot projects with DEPs implementation in mind. 3) Creation of the National Divisional Education Plan for supporting and reinforcing the DEPs renewal/implementation.</p> <p>*DEPs renewal training implementation. Holding DEPs renewal training workshops (Creation of original DEP and twice of DEP renewal workshops) Objectives:1) Reconfirming utilization status, creation methods and purpose of the original DEP with districts administrations. 2) Renewing DEP based on newest data. 3) Learning fundraising methods and marketing methods of DEP.</p> <p>*Implementation of monitoring of pilot projects with DEPs implementation in mind: Objectives: 1) Providing opportunities with district administrators for implementation of strategies and projects which were indicated in the DEP. 2) Drawing lessons from practices of project budget management and its operation. 3) Confirming significance of accountability and transparency about the project management. 4) Experiencing promotion methods of resident participation in order to increase ownership with schools.5) Learning lessons by experiencing difficulties and complexities of the project management and its monitoring. 6) Examining importance of the plan by evaluating parenchymal of the DEP and the project implementation plan.</p> <p>*Creation of the National Divisional Education Plan for supporting and reinforcing the DEPs renewal/implementation. Objectives: 1) Aiming final result of PIF and education sector plan. Moreover, contributing to achieve NDP, HIV/AIDS reduction strategy, MPRSP, MEGS, gender policies and education related MDGs. 2) Introducing guidelines and particular plans with the ministry of education, TVs and the district educational administrators in order to assess, monitor, implement and renew the DEP. 3) Establishing support system for district's DEP renewal and implementation in the ministry of education. 4) Defining roles of Malawian government and the ministry of education for progress of district education development by intending to reinforce community among districts and communities and cooperation with NGOs and donors.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of NIPDEPT in Dec. 2005, the Ministry of Education requested the government of Japan to continue support for the district education plan institutionalization project (DEPIP). The project is scheduled to be launched in Nov. 2006, following the approval of the request. The project is expected to bring the following impacts.

- 1) Formulation of DEP/budget guidelines
- 2) Institutionalization of annual DEP planning and renewal
- 3) Strengthening of capacity of regional educational administrators for budget management and DEP renewal
- 4) Assessment system establishment and DEP monitoring (clarification of each task)
- 5) Active advertisement of DEP activities

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: the pilot project of the Technical Cooperation Project "The National Implementation Program for District Education Plans (popular name: District Education Plan Institutionalization Program(DEPIP))

Implemented period: Dec.2006 to Dec.2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology(MOEST), JICA

Objectives: To attempt to improve the ability of MOEST through renewal and institutionalization of District Education Plan.

Technical Cooperation:

Training Program: Implementation of counterpart training for core trainer and district educational administrative official, taking place in Japan and Indonesia, implementation of capacity development for DEPs(NIPDEP), and the updating of 34 DEPs (DEPIP).

Dispatch of Experts: Short-term experts are dispatched (Dec. 2007). Long-term experts (coordinator) are going to be dispatched from Apr. 2007.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The following outputs are to be achieved mainly through the implementation of training program for the personnels of district education office, district assembly, and Department of Teacher Education and Development(DTED) under the education division.

1. The DEP formulation/review processes are clearly defined and institutionalized.
2. Skills and knowledge for the formulation/review of DEP are developed and strengthened at district and education division levels.
3. Marketing skills (negotiation, resource mobilization, empowerment, and advocacy skill) are developed in district education office.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR MWI/A 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The master plan study on aquaculture development in Malawi: National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP) 2006-2015		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Summarizing action agenda of Malawian government and appropriate future shape of Malawian aquaculture.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003 ~ Sep.2005 32month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire Malawi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>12 strategies were proposed based on those 4 basic strategies as follows:</p> <p>Strategic topic 1: Combination of complex living improvement approach and aquaculture</p> <p>(1) Supporting capacity reinforcement of necessary human resources for practicing complex living improvement approach including aquaculture activities.</p> <p>Strategic topic 2: Incomes improvement of commercial aqua-cultural producers.</p> <p>(2) Rearranging research system for commercial aquaculture</p> <p>(3) Providing credit/technique package which targets at micro-commercial aqua-cultural producers.</p> <p>(4) Creating appropriate investment climate through clarification of legal procedures and good policies.</p> <p>(5) Ensuring eco-friendly sustainable aqua-cultural activities.</p> <p>(6) Establishing cooperation between distributors and producers which promotes access to markets.</p> <p>Strategic topic 3: highly capable regional administrations, NGOs and producer's associations.</p> <p>(7) Cultivating aqua-cultural development capacities and enlightening aquaculture with regional administrations.</p> <p>(8) Providing aqua-cultural development guidelines to NGOs</p> <p>(9) Cultivating aqua-cultural producers organizations</p> <p>Strategic topic 4: Efficient and delivering fishery department.</p> <p>(10) Establishing sound financial resource</p> <p>(11) Managing efficient fishery department</p> <p>(12) Improving information and capacities of fishery department staffs.</p> <p>Proposed project budget:</p> <p>Gross amount: JPY 3,199 thousands</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Request for the dispatch of specialist has been made.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

2 projects which were proposed at the study, has not been implemented. However, JICA is sharing some perceptions with the Malawian government (Fishery department) regarding possibility of experts dispatch. (e.g.: National aqua-cultural strategy managerial advisor for implementation of aquaculture strategic plans.)

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)

Implemented project: The Presidential Initiative on Aquaculture Development /PIAD

Implementing period: February, 2006 - 2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and Environment, Fisheries Department

Objective: Finalize the plan to deliver the aquaculture development for Malawi's economic growth and food security. The initiative is constructed by the activities listed below.

- (1) Support to overcome the nutrition decline caused by the lack of marine resources.
- (2) Support the related bureau to introduce fish in ponds, reservoirs and reserves to provide income. This include not only the local fish breeders but also the large scale fish breeders to supply marine products for domestic and overseas markets.
- (3) Promoting the sustainable management of marine products and resources by constructing a partnership between private companies with a high interest in increasing the breeding volume production and other stakeholders.

Funding: Amount/MWK1200,000,000, Funding body/Own fund

Dispatching experts

First stage: 19 January, 2007 - 27 February, 2007

Second stage: 10 May, 2007 - 5 December, 2007

Third stage: 8 months from May, 2008 (scheduled)

Experts will give the technical advice to the Marine Department to promote the action plan of National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP). In addition, some of the project plan will be experimentally conducted and reviewed. There is a possibility of the project to be added to NASP depending on the result.

Implemented project: PIAD Aquaculture Village Scheme

Beneficiaries: Small fish nurseries and the large-scale commercial fish nurseries of Malawi

Impact: About 80 of 500sq/m rearing ponds (4ha in total) owned by individuals will be managed jointly by villages as a project site. The annual output is expected to 16 ton and by the end of 2010, one rural village will be developed in one district.

Usage of the proposed project: The issues pending for the project are as follows;

- (1) Will farmers offer up to 4ha of their land for use as rearing pond?
- (2) Can 80 aquafarming producers will be assembled as 1 unit?

The Marine Department was transferred from Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and Environment to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security in May, 2007. By this reorganization, cooperative agriculture information dissemination system was created and as a result, a better foundation was constructed.

And by using the the same method of information dissemination, Fisheries Department can prevail a fish nursery technology to the entire country effectively.

Small rearing ponds owned by individuals are managed jointly led by villages with PIAD rural district development plan, and as experimental culture implementation, a hatchery and model rearing pond are built in each project site.

The Fisheries Department will give demand-driven technological assistance from the various aspects to the participated villages.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NAM/S 126/01

1. COUNTRY	Namibia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stampriet) Artesian Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Water	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a survey on ground water flow system and ground water recharge, and assess the potential of ground water for sustainable development. Also, make a ground water management plan for southeastern Kalahari underground basins and transfer technique by conducting studies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999	~	Dec.2001 30month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Special Groundwater Monitoring Area around Stampriet		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Groundwater management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction target of groundwater extraction is 50% of irrigation water; 2. Action plan for groundwater extraction control; and; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Awareness-raising of sustainable groundwater use; Observation of water extraction volume; 2)Review of groundwater permit system; Voluntary reduction by water users; 3)Crop conservation; Application of Efficient Irrigation method; 4)Reduction of Irrigation Area; Pricing of Groundwater. 3. Groundwater monitoring plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1)to ascertain current conditions of groundwater in the basin; (2)to check the proper implementation of countermeasures; (3)to ascertain effectiveness of the management plan; (4)to revise the management plan; (5)to improve the groundwater modeling. 2) Monitoring target area: Assign special area for exceptional monitoring of ground water in areas 3) Monitoring points: <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ground water level : water quality / precipitation / capacity of pump / improvement of irrigation method / transfer of planted crops</p> 4. Human Resources Plan <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Necessity to increase Senior Geohydrologist and Geohydrologist and to train technician class was proposed.</p> 		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Status after the Study: 1) The permit conditions for water allocation within the Artesian Basin were improved, in such way that the maximum yearly permissible abstraction depends on the crop type, and the furthermore that flood irrigation is no longer allowed. By applying these conditions to those farmers who applied in 2002 for renewal of their permit, the amount of water allocated was reduced by 15%. 2) The Geohydrology Division of MAWRD was able to recruit one more senior and two junior geohydrologists. 3) Further efforts have been undertaken to study the proposed recharge area. The research project with the IAEA ended in 2002 and the final report was delivered. 4) The process of refining of the groundwater model has commenced, and once finalized, will increase the confidence and accuracy of the aquifer management plan. 5) The awareness campaign regarding the sustainable use of groundwater has commenced by informal meeting with the farmers within the Water Control Area. 6) The groundwater monitoring within the Basin with digital recorders was maintained and mal-functioning recorders have been replaced. Planned activities in the future: 1) To start with a long-term groundwater quality monitoring program in 2003. 2) MAWRD will drill additional monitoring boreholes in the vicinity of Stampriet in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies: Monitoring proposed in JICA D/S (groundwater level, water quality, precipitation, flow volume, pumping volume, irrigation usage volume, and crop pattern) 2. Benefits: 1) Community education for sustainable groundwater development 2) Patent system improvement for groundwater regulation 3) Reduction of irrigation area 4) Reduction of irrigation volume by conversion of crop pattern 5) Introduction of water efficient irrigation system 6) self-regulation on groundwater use</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Monitoring 1) Groundwater level: completed, planned for continuation. 2) Water qualities: sampling will be conducted in parallel with the excavation of surveillance boring site. 3) Precipitation: completed planned for continuation. 4) Flow volume: completed, planned for continuation. 5) Pumping volume: completed, planned for continuation. 6) Improvement of irrigation method: completed, planned for continuation. 7) Conversion of crops 2. Other Progress: 1) Enlightenment for sustainable groundwater utilization: DWA has attended various agricultural management meeting presenting groundwater situation in SEKA area. 2) Clarifying groundwater pumping volume: Pumping by irrigation farmers are observed by flow meter along with an inspection by DWA. 3) Revision of groundwater pumping permission system: By the revision of permission system in July 2002, pumping were permitted in 47 sites (of 67 sites in total). A permissible range was reduced to 22 percent within the permission system. 4) Reduction of irrigation areas: Currently, evaluation of groundwater model is to be processed by JICA. If the model indicates continuing pumping, permitted volume will be adopted to the value(adoption to the value presented by the result will be conducted in 2005). 5) Crop conversion: Although message were sent to encourage conversion of crops on various occasions, market dominates the production in reality. 6) self-regulation of groundwater pumping: After the enlightenment activity, it is acknowledged that farmers should manage and preserve groundwater resources by themselves (perhaps after 2005, local water resource committee should operate the permission system.) 7) Adoption of efficient irrigation method: Most of the farmers has already converted to much efficient irrigation system. (Flood irrigation has been forbidden.). 8) Charging groundwater: Although groundwater has not been changed yet, it will be adopted to farmers, who complies the penal regulation of the permission system.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information mentioned specifically</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Extension of a monitoring program Implemented period: Study: Apr. 2003 to May 2004 Construction: Feb. 2005 to Nov. 2006 (estimation) Implementing body: Geohydrology Division Objective: Based on the initial result of the study, develop more representative ground water monitoring system. Funding: Own fund, IAEA (NAD 600,000) Content: Funded mainly by domestic fund. IAEA funded for isotope sampling analysis and equipments worth NAD 50,000. Progress: 95% 7 borehalls were made, and water pressure was inspected. Digital recording was introduced but still in the working process. Other: The already implemented project (underground water monitoring network extension) was for water users in the target area. Through this monitoring network, longer-term estimation of resources (ground water) is expected.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Recharge and quantization of cross-border aquifer between Stampriet(kalahari) and Kalu, enforcement of ground water monitoring network. Implemented Period: Apr.2007 to Mar.2012 Objective:Development of the tool which can practice an adequate ground water control system, maximization of interest brought by using underground water resource. Through this system, the neighboring countries possessing common information related to ground water are expected to cooperate and to improve knowledge, and to attempt to improve using of common aquifer system. Funding: Financing of proposed project is in progress. It is a good possibility to raise NAD 5,000,000 domestically. More NAD30,000,000 is being adjusted. Benefits: Deepening the understanding of ground water supply through the implementation of the project, and making sustainable use of water resource to develop potential ability. Establish adequate Basin Management Committee, manage and observe the source of water sustainable.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR NER/S 601/77

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Mar.1979 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

Jul.1983 E/N 450 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

*Contents of project

Provision of equipment and materials for construction and rehabilitation of road

Nov.1988 E/N 528 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

*Contents of project

Grant aid to purchase materials for rehabilitation of road

Provision of Equipment:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Upon the conclusion of Exchange of Note between the government of Niger and the government of Japan in 1979, 1983 and 1988, the provision of equipment such as graders, bulldozers, etc. was done. 35-40% of equipment used in DMTP were provided with the Japanese grant aid. Because many of the provided are still in use according to DMTP, it is considered that the equipment has been well-maintained in general.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR **NER/A 301/83**

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Amenagement Hydro-agricole de la Cuvette de Kourani-Baria		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this sproject considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Jul.1983 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of Niger had newly designated 12 sites of land redclamation in the Niger river desin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. This Project site is one of those sites. The Government of Niger had employed the French consultant to carry out the feasibility study on this Project area.</p> <p>After finishing the study, the Government requested the African Development Bank to give a loan assistance together with the report of the study. The African Development Bank deferred the loan assistance due to the insufficiency of the contents of the report. Considering this results, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the complete feasibility study. In response to this request, the Government of Japan carried out this study as part of technical assistance. The study area locates on the major bed of the right bank of Niger river about 100km upstream from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Area 1,380 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km - Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km, earth canal 38.0km - Drainage canal 34.3km - Farm Road 39.9km - Farm Land Consditation 752 ha 		

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

Description :

Finance:

1984 AfDB fund 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 mil FCFA
(1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA)

The Government of Niger (522 mil.CFA)

Construction:

1986~1989 implemented (West German engineering firm)

The site was reduced to 692.7ha because 8% of planned area was decided to be unsuitable for the cultivation. Except for such reduction, the construction was completed as planned. The yield has been exceeded than the estimated harvest (9.5t/ha) since the first harvest year (9.6t/ha in 1993).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NER/A 101/89

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of Outputs of Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

1. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone I>

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

Construction: Aug.1990~Mar.1994 implemented (consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)

35 shallow wells and 65 complex wells were constructed in 30 villages.

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

Effect:

Beneficiary:35,766 persons (at the point of 1991)

By supplying living water stably, agricultural production and farmhouse revenue have been increased and it contributes to stabilize villagers' life.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Burden of women and children to carry water has been reduced drastically because of wells newly constructed.

In some village people grow vegetables utilizing the irrigation facilities to generate income.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone II>

Finance:

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

Construction:

Jul.1994~Mar.1998 implementation (Consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)

Construction of 35 wells and complex wells in 63 villages.

Effect:

Beneficiary:25,000 persons (at the point of 1995)

Stabilization of life of residents and the improvement in sanitation by supplying water of good quality.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone III>

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

2. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area II

Finance:

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

Jul.1995 E/N 908 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the Rural Area of Ouallam II 2/2)

The request for grant aid was submitted to Japanese Government.

Phase 1/2: Shallow Well(10); Complex Well(5); Equipment(1); Remark(digging machine etc.)

Phase 2/2-1: Shallow Well(4); Complex Well(13); Remark(National Debt B)

Phase 2/2-2: Shallow Well(19); Complex Well(27); Equipment(6); Remark(National Debt B)

Phase 2/2-3: Shallow Well(2); Complex Well(20); Equipment(5); Remark(National Debt B)

Construction:

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

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

Detail:

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Jul.2009

AFR **NER/A 302/89**

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct the F/S considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Dosso and Gaya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of Niger is proceeding the agricultural development in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. The Government of Niger had executed the pre-feasibility study in 1985 for the irrigation development project in the Gaya area under the cooperation of the Government of France. Considering the results of study, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the feasibility study on this Project from the three project sites selected in the Gaya area.</p> <p>The Project site locates on the major bed of the right bank of the Niger river about 200km south-east from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project area 3,888 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km - Irrigation Area 2,905 ha - Pumping Station 10 locations - Irrigation Canal 94.6 km - Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Finance:</p> <p>The request was made for a Japanese grant aid in 1989.</p> <p>Project Area 874 ha</p> <p>Irrigation Area 569 ha</p> <p>Embankment 7.9 km</p> <p>Pump Station 2 nos.</p> <p>Irrigation Canal 24 km</p> <p>Drainage Canal 29 km</p> <p>Power Transmission Line 30 km</p> <p>The requested amount is approximately 1,500 mil. Yen.</p> <p>The second request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in July 1993.</p> <p>The third request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Letter to promote the implementation has been sent many times after request was submitted, but the provision of grant aid has not been approved yet. Revision of application letter is necessary.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Request for financial assistance has been submitted to Japanese Government in November 1997.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>They are waiting for the response from Japanese government about the financial assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Submission of the request for a Japan's grant aid is under examination, considering the depressing economy of the country.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Request for Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998 in order to implement "Hydro-agricultural developemnt project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin".</p> <p>Details of the project is as follow.</p> <p>Project Area: 3,888ha Pumping Station: 10 locations</p> <p>Flood Prevention Dike: 42.1km Irrigation Canal: 94.6km</p> <p>Irrigation Area: 2,905ha Farm Land Consolidation: 2,491ha</p> <p>Implementation Period:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Dec.1997~May.1998 (schedule)</p> <p>Detail:</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The government of Niger has been working on the Japanese government, West African Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank to finance the project. However, any positive response has not been received, yet. The government of Niger has concluded that a review study must be conducted in order to set up alternative that both farmers and the concerned authority could operate easily with reasonable investment.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Low capacity to maintain pumping irrigation in Africa and unstable politics are impediment factors.</p> <p>Niger side is trying to lower the construction cost and collecting information to revise maintenance system of similar project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Review study is expected to install pumps in each village.</p> <p>Participation of all users is needed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Low possibility to ensure the maintenance cost of the pump irrigation due to the economic difficulty has impeded the implementation of the projects.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NER/S 501/95

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of the Djerma Ganda and Dallols Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	L'ISNTITUT GEOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL DU NIGER (IGNN)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	National Base Mapping (1:50,000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1992 ~ Nov.1995 37month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

南西部国土基本図作成(地形図)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

In Niger, self-sufficiency in food, protection of desert expansion, and environment recuperation, etc. are the basic policies within the National Social Economic Development Plan. In the study area which is close to Niamey, diverse projects such as agriculture, stock raising, reforestation, ground water exploitation, are planned and being implemented with cooperations from various countries.

To establish and materialize these projects, the map drawn by the study is indispensable. Not only Japan, but also other countries utilize the map to carry out the projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NER/A 119/98

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

It seems that the request for grant aid and dispatch of an expert was submitted to Japanese Embassy in Niger.

Japan's technical cooperation (Dispatch of a JICA expert)

(FY 2001 Overseers Survey)

Counterpart: Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment

Period: May 20, 2001 - May 19, 2003

Specialty: Desertification Prevention Advisor

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Based on the results of this Study, the government of Niger made a request on the Project for Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department to the government of Japan. Further, as the Seedling Production Project proposed by this Study and similar Project, the grant aid on the Strengthening of Seedling Production System, have been requested continuously several years, they are under discussion at JICA.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The Govt. of Niger made a request for project-type technical cooperation, "Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department" to the government of Japan. However, the project was not adopted, hampered by Niger's insufficient system to receive cooperation, and issues of local costs. "The " was continued to be requested.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR **NER/S 218/01**

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

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although it can be said that it is not feasible in another way than a grant aid, the possibility for the immediately progress of the project is low in light of the fact that the study has just completed for the project and that it is difficult to raise the priority higher than such fields as sanitation, education, and water supply.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

To realize the proposed projects by the study, looking for funding party.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Request for the financial cooperation has been implemented to the government of Japan, China, Iran, Libya, toward the implementation of the proposed project in the mentioned study. However, there is no reply from them.

Request amount: 1,500,000,000 CFAFranc(JPY375,000,000)Self-fund:10%

It is possible to implement preliminary study if necessary because and whole of Niamey City district is insanitary and is vulnerable to running water.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NGA/A 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States																										
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																								
5.	Ministry of Agriculture																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Jun.1977 7month(s) ~																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oweri Project</td> <td>Auch Project</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paddy Area Development(ha)</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>2,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake (Nos., capacity)</td> <td>1 nos.</td> <td>1 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3.0cu.m/sec</td> <td>1.5cu.m/sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation canal length(km)</td> <td>297.4</td> <td>302.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage canal length(km)</td> <td>136</td> <td>136.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Oweri Project	Auch Project		Paddy Area Development(ha)	2,100	2,100	Intake (Nos., capacity)	1 nos.	1 nos.		3.0cu.m/sec	1.5cu.m/sec	Irrigation canal length(km)	297.4	302.4	Drainage canal length(km)	136	136.8	Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)	3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR NGA/S 101/81

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

No information is available.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
No additional 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NGA/S 201B/90

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR NGA/S 102/94

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up the Master Plan to develop and administrate water resources in the whole area of Nigeria (long range plan by the year of 2020, and short range plan by the year of 2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992	~ Mar.1995	36month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Nigeria		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Programing to observe water resources : Settle 63 observation points such as base points along the rivers for continuous observation of surface water flow.</p> <p>(2)Actions for the water resources : Rehabilitation of 50 existing dams and survey works for multi-purpose dam with small/medium scale.</p> <p>(3)Public irrigation and drainage : Rehabilitation of water-supply facilities for 70,000ha, and construct water-supply facilities which are not completed yet and for 150,000ha.</p> <p>(4)Running water supplement : Rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities, development of 70,000 of new deep wells.</p> <p>(5)Dodin Kowa hydro-power station : Install the power plant and connect to the network of transmission line of whole country.</p> <p>(6)Repairment of the erosion at Gali.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

During the period of survey works, many problems occurred that interfere the implementation of the survey such as:

Jun.,1993 Cancellation of the result of the election of the President,

Nov.,1993 A bloodless coup d'etat, and

Jul.,1994 General strike.

Because of these politically unstable situations, the survey works have been forced to postpone. Even after the completion of the survey works, the country is still ruled by state power of military government. Therefore, it becomes hard to commence (on 1996) the implementation of the Master Plan to develop the water resources settled by this survey works. At present, new foreign aids including Japan has been suspended, in principle.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no change in situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Jul.2009

AFR RWA/S 101/85

1. COUNTRY	Rwanda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Domestic water supply		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984	~ Jul.1986	21month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deep wells 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
May.-Jun.1986 B/D

Finance:
Dec.1986 E/N 400 mil.Yen
Jul.1987 E/N 178 mil.Yen

Progress:
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Phase I: being implemented
Phase II and III: B/D completd but D/D has not been implemented

Detail:
This was the first groundwater development project in Rwanda and the technology transfer conducted in the process of the study was highly appreciated. The project implementation is strongly desired.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project was integrated into the Third Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-86). Also, the project was given high priority in the Sector Strategy of 1988 (Food, Portable Water and Health).

The eastern region fell behind the other regions concerning the water resources development. The improvement of the portable water and health sectors is given high priority in the Second UN Development Decade.

*Refer to "Rural Water Supply in the Eastern Region (Phase 3) (1991)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR RWA/S 301/91

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 501/78

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The areonautical maps were provided to "Societe des mines de fer du senegal oriental(MIFERSO)". It is reported that the French team working on the mining development used the aerophoto maps during their feasibility study.

By utilizing the map, a report was being prepared during Jan.-March of 1992 in order to obtain financing from the Trade and Development Programme of the United States Government. When the feasibility is confirmed by the study, the Government of Senegal will request a loan from the World Bank.

* In 1975, SOCIETE DES MINES DE FER DU SENEGAL ORIENTAL(MIFERSO) was established by the Gov't of Senegal(the share of investment, 28%), the consultant firms of France and Germany, and the Japanese Company (the share of investment, 24% each)

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

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 301/80

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

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

Description :

The study was originally undertaken for yen credit application, but the attempt was subsequently discontinued.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Counterparts at CONSENAM at the time of the study were transferred to other departments. No information was available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/A 301/86

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

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

Description :

The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.

After the study, the project was included in the National Development Plan.

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1988 B/D (JICA)

Finance:

1988.9.16 E/N 649 mil yen

(Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase I)

1989.7. 3 E/N 408 mil yen

(Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase II)

Construction:

Mar.1991 completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/A 501/90

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The following projects have been implemented.

1.Increase of agricultural productivity

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

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

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

2.The control of the cultivated farm

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

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

(3)The efficient operation of equipment.

3.Problems:Lack of Japanese spare parts

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

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 502/91

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

西部地域地形図作成

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the Study Results

The maps were published and are being used in development projects as shown below.

- 1) Basic study for the Irrigation Improvement Plan of Northeast Tebi, St. Louis City.
(JICA - OCEAN Consultant Agency)
- 2) The Metalliferous Vein study of the phosphate minerals in the western area of TIVAOUNE.
(TRADING FIRM)
- 3) Prevention of Salt Damages in the Southwestern area of KAOLAK
(Study on Field Development) (TRADING FIRM)

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The maps of scale 1:50,000 were in use for the following studies in the national development plan.

1. different phases of the Cayor Canal Project
2. reforestation and forestation
3. studies for tourism development, development studies
4. military maneuvers for the National Force

All of the maps and other information provided by the project are stocked in "The Document Bank".

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1. Owing to their high accuracy, the produced maps are on high demand among various agencies.
2. The produced maps have been utilized in various fields such as the natural resources management, the water, forest and soil conservation, the development of farm land and irrigation system, the implementation of public works, etc.
3. The maps are well kept. However, the budget shortage has prevented the spread of maps among the public.
4. It is desired to renew the maps.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 201/94

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Government of Senegal has been submitted the official request for the Japanese grant aid on two(2) preference projects regarding to sewage and drainage of rain water.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) National budget cannot support for funding as the project cost is high. Request for grant aid assistance was submitted in Nov.1995.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The requests for grant aid assistance were submitted in 1995 and 1998. Providing approx. 1,000 mil. yen and conducting B/D and construction of the sewage project were requested in 1998.</p> <p>Implementing agencies (Bureau of Drainage, Ministry of Water Transportation and Department of Sewage, Water Supply and Sewage Corporation) were privatized to ONAS in 1996 under the guidance of World Bank.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) No further information</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR SEN/A 221/97

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Program for Northern Fishing Areas		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Oceanography and Marine Fisheries (DOPM) in the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Transportation (MPTM)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan related to a plan for the development of fishing areas, select priority projects and implement a feasibility study for northern coastal fisheries which scatter from Dakar to Saint-Louis in Senegal. in order to understand the actual situation of small-scale fisheries, improve lives for fishermen and realize sustainable fisheries		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern region (Saint-Louis, Dakar)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The studies were conducted in 2 phases. In phase 1, a master plan which consists of plans in sectors and plans in zones was made, and priority projects were selected. In phase 2, a feasibility study on priority projects was conducted. Also, an action plan which covers 4 zones was made, and zone 1 (Saint-Louis) and zone 2 (Kayar) were selected as priority zones. The Saint Louis Project and Kayar Project were recommended to implement because they needed donors' financial assistance. Priority projects for which the feasibility study was conducted are as follows.</p> <p>1. Sain-Louis Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex). - Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products. - Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry. - Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen. <p>2. Kayar Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex). - Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products. - Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry. - Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Study in the Next Stage: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) June 2006 B/D "Kayar Plan to Improve Facilities for the Support of Fisheries" Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government of Senegal prepares for the request of grant aid to implement the Kayar Project (Zone 2). (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Grant aid (1.42 million yen) for the project in the Kayar area was requested in June 1999. It is said that an official request was received by the embassy of Japan in Senegal, according to confirmation in September 1999. Since other fisheries projects are implemented with grant aid this year, the implementation of the Kayar Project is planned next year. 1. Kayar Project Finance: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1) BGI 130 million CFA franc will be paid to fishermen as the compensation of eviction for land acquisition for the project before the end of fiscal year 2001. 2) CEPIA CEPIA is a special account of the national treasury, and 10.8 million CFA franc will be paid for works of the preparation of lands by fishermen who evict from the lands for the project. The payment is to be completed within 2001. 3) Grant Aid E/N January 16, 2002 (535 million yen) "Le Projet de Construction d'un Complexe de Perche a Kayar (Kayar Fisheries Complex Construction Plan)" *Content of a Project: Construction of facilities for marine distribution, facilities for marine processing and facilities for supporting fishermen etc. Construction: France October 11, 1999-September 30, 2002 Japan June 1, 2001-March 15, 2002 2. Saint-Louis Project 2-1. Project implemented by the government of France Finance: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) AFD (French Agency of Development) 2.24 billion CFA franc *Content of a Project - Collect and carry out wastes in Langue de Barbarie (50 million CFA franc) - Improve a site in Goksu Mubat by the construction of a landing wharf and attached facilities (311,804,328 CFA franc) - Improve a site in Geteau Nudar by the construction of a landing wharf and attached facilities (258,351,114 CFA franc) Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The completion of construction was scheduled in July 2001 (construction period: 3 years), but it was postponed 1 more year. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) January 1999 - September 30, 2002 Future Prospect: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) In spite of the aid of France, not all the needs for small-scale fisheries in the area are met, and a field of the hand processing of marine products is especially retarded. Because of this, the government of Senegal judged that it was necessary to request 150 million yen of a new financial aid to the government of Japan in order to compensate for the shortage which was still in hand processing in Saint-Louis. This substituted for 1.5 billion yen of the first request by the government of Senegal. 2-2. Projects Implemented in Japan (FY2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Study in the Next Stage: June-July, 2003 (about 15 days) *Content of a Study: Basic design Financial Cooperation: Grant Aid (636,292 thousand yen, uncompleted) *Processing factories were constructed in Saint-Louis, and landing wharves, administration buildings, training centers, machinery rooms, power generation equipments, photocell energy and processing factories were constructed in Lompoul (FY2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 109/00

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Dep. of Geographic and Cartographic has constructed a new building and accommodated the equipment which was given at the end of this study, which which they can implement the recommendations of the study. They are successful making use of the vast data which have been prepared by the study. Upon requests from the other agencies, they printout appropriate cartographies and thematic maps with IIMS which has been developed by the study. Thus the system is used as expected. However, they have still not been able to revise the database by themselves.

On the other hand, Dept of Urban Planning and Architecture, the other counterpart agency for this study, are not able to use the IIMS with its hardware in a proper way.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

SGII was utilized for planning/management of urban development and evaluation of housing district. Currently, Ministry of Transportation and the Dakar Committee on Distribution technology are requesting DGTC to prepare the map indicating distribution problems in Dakar.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

Period: Long-term expert: 21 Feb.2001 ~ 15 Feb.2003

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Progress:

Senegal "Geographical data set management project"

JICA expert, who had started its activity after the completion of the study, is contributing to the promotion of digital geographic data dissemination via the internet. This objective of this project is to promote accessible and more commercialised digital geographic data set dissemination, which is planned to expand its scope. For the current year, training courses are planned joining professionals from neighbouring countries and lecturer from Japan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Experiences on institutional strengthening of the Senegalese Bureau of Surveying and Mapping has been shared and action plans were prepared in the third country training program with a participations from Senegal, Gambia, and Mali. The training has also contributed to improvements in management skills of the Bureau, which organised the program.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Environment for Early Childhood in the Republic of Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Social Welfare		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Preschool Education and CTP		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing technical transfer with Senegalese C/P regarding planning of early childhood development (ECD) as well as creating a master plan of life circle improvement for children in Kaolack region and Tambacounda region. 2) Implementing corroborative study on a interim master plan through a pilot project as well as implementing technical transfer with Senegalese C/P regarding CTP construction and management		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Jul.2004 31month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kaolack region and Tambacounda region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Institutional and human capacity building of the National CTP department 2) Integration and standardization of CTP curriculum and material 3) Community information dissemination and provision, and CTP staff training program 4) ECD activity assistance through CTP operation 5) CTP activation and facilitation program 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information mentioned specifically

(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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/A 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	l'Etude d'évaluation et de gestion des ressources halieutiques du Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction des Peches Maritimes(DPM), Centre de Recherches Oceanographiques de Dakar Thiaroye(CRODT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To assess major fisheries stocks within the exclusive economic zone of Senegal by utilizing data obtained from fisheries statistics, marine surveys and age determination, etc. 2) To compile an effective fisheries resource management plan that will contribute to the sustainable development of fisheries; and 3) To implement transfer of technology to the counterparts on the Senegal side.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2003 ~ Jul.2006 37month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The exclusive economic zone of Senegal (in reality to a depth of 200m) and coastal fishing villages		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Suggestion about fishery research system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * conduct coastal bottom fish resource survey continuously, at least two times a year, such as this Survey * make treatments on technology level against offshore bottom fish resource survey, such as checking remaining amount of warp rope of trawl winch and utilizing grand rope for continental shelf slope effectively * build up sampling fishery technique using intermediate trawl promptly, in order to shift to survey utilizing measurement scientific fish detector in the field of upper fish resource survey * enhance the organization such as setting Management Department of Survey Ship Travel(tentative name) which manage the travel of sea survey * enhance the budget of sea survey * develop fishing ground figure * secure representativeness of sample size composition(measure number of size composition at least 30 measurement, 3 times a month, and in 3 places, and save the data of them) * collect biological evidence more than necessary for figuring out the condition of resources accurately * enhance the ability of undersea survey * recruit young researcher * relegate the research agency to fishery administrative agency * make cooperation with neighboring countries(especially Gambia) <p>Suggestion about fishery administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * enhance the qualifications of local bureau staffs * make organizational change that match the decentralization of authority * recruit young staffs aggressively and cultivate them respnding to the aging of the staffs * secure necessary budget for the management of resources * conduct resource management plan * establish artificial fish-breeding ground 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: plan of coastal research management

Implementing period: from 2005 to 2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Marine Economy

Funding:

Funding party: World Bank(GIRMAL)

Funding mount: 500 thousand US Dollars

Objective: coastal fishery resource management

Relevance to the Survey: Due to the Development Survey had achieved satisfactory results in resource management plan, GIRMAL introduced resource management by participation of residents.

Progress:

(FY2007 Domestic Survey) After the termination of the Development Survey, they recruited the staffs of the Survey as consultant, and started the plan. The consultant worked on GIRMAL and coached the method of resource management until the end of March, 2008. But the results are not forthcoming because the interaction between World Bank and GIRMAL take long time.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/A 301/06

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	L'Etude sur la Reorganization de la Production du Riz au Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Direction de l'Analyse, de la Prevision et des Statistiques		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) To conduct the Master Plan Study for the reorganization of the production of rice in order to improve the competitiveness of rice produced in Senegal</p> <p>2) To carry out technology transfer to Senegalese counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2004 ~ Oct.2006 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study will cover the whole area of the country and prepare the Master Plan. The Action Plan will be prepared for five regions comprising Saint-Louis, Matam, Fatick, Kolda, and Ziguinchor.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Senegal government considered rice production and distribution as urgent problem in focus of food security guarantees. They requested for technical support about improvement of production, processing, and distribution marketing, in order to improve competitiveness of domestic rice and to improve the income of farmers. This Survey was conducted in two phases as follows in 24 months from November, 2004 to October, 2006.</p> <p>Phase1 : From November, 2004 to November, 2005 Master Plan Study and Implementation of Technology Transfer Programs</p> <p>Phase2 : From December, 2005 to October, 2006 Technology Transfer Programs (Continued) and Preparation of Action Plans</p> <p><Suggestion> In focus of food security guarantees, the Survey suggested to increase domestic rice production stably as a challenge to accomplish self-sufficiency by producers, and suggested that it is necessary to deal with the problem of processing, distribution, and marketing, in order to strengthen the marketability and competitiveness of domestic rice as commercial product. Furthermore, the Survey suggested that the government should promote aggressively in the field of politics, legal system, and regulations to accomplish the challenges, such as 1) giving consideration to rice millers, 2) giving consideration to regional characteristics, 3) giving consideration to agricultural finance system and input goods distribution system, 4) continuous consideration about import custom duty, and 5) cross-sectoral activities in the government and reinforcement of cooperation with international agencies, donors, and NGO.</p>		

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

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
Financial assistance is requested about the suggested 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SEN/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Etude pour le renforcement de la deconcentration et de la decentralisation de la gestion de l'education en Republique du Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developpn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Education, Republic of Senegal		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. Under the progress of dispersion and decentralization, to support the settlement of Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE) which is formulated by concerned educational administrative.</p> <p>2. Through the process mentioned above, to attempt to improve capability of regional education administrative regarding the implementation of Plan for Local Development and Education (PLDE) and drafting and implementing the activity plan in order to improve the quality of education and management.</p> <p>3. Being based on the result of mentioned above, to propose comprehensive and appropriate model for strengthening regional education administration to the government of Senegal.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2005 ~ Nov.2007	24month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>1. The model, which proposes and supports the settlement of Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE), targets the whole area of Louga Region.</p> <p>2. Capability of regional education administrative is improved through the pilot activity in 13 cities and village communities, which are selected considering diversity of condition of Louga Region's socio-economy and education.</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Micro-planning</p> <p>There was recognition that the cooperation between Departmental School Inspector Office (IDEN) (local administrative organization of the Ministry of Education which should support local primary education) and local public organization is extremely important for the activities regarding micro-planning. The pilot activity was proceeded targeting Committee of Local Education and Formation (CLEF), which is a platform of schools and local society surrounding schools, in addition to IDEN and local public organization.</p> <p>1) Support for schools, Committee on School Management (CGE) and etc in the local public organization: The number of settled PE of 13 local public organization, that are targets of pilot activities, was substantially increased. The micro-planning activity, whose platform was CLEF, contributed substantially to the support of the settlement. Especially in the small-scaled schools having 1 or 2 teachers in farming area, settlement of PE made remarkable progress. Furthermore, cooperation between schools and local public organization was strengthened though the activities such as come-to-school promotion and etc.</p> <p>2) Countermeasures for the common issues of local public organization: Plan for Local Development and Education (PLDE), which will be the common action plan for people concerned in 13 local public organizations equals to all of targets of the pilot project, was settled.</p> <p>3) Participation in educational development with department level: Consistency and cooperation of activities which should be taken were confirmed between PLDE and Plan for Departmental Development and Education (PDDE). The common issues for each department and its causes were discussed by all 50 CLEFs in the region and incorporated into the PDDE.</p> <p>2. Incumbent Teachers Training Model</p> <p>The Incumbent Teachers Training Model attempted to establish certain training system which cooperates and is integrated with Teachers Voluntary Training Organization (CAP) by adding module and tool (self evaluation list and minutes of training assembly) to by utilizing the framework of CAP, which has been applied to and is functioning in the whole of Senegal. The model attempts to raise teachers' ability through three steps that are a) to study by own with the distributed modules, b) to deepen the contents of the learning by participating training assembly, and c) apply it to lessons.</p> <p>1) Mechanism of Incumbent Teachers Training Model: All incumbent teachers can be covered as trainees by utilizing coexisted CAP.</p> <p>2) Process of Incumbent Teachers Training Model: 530 people (92.0%) in total started self learning.</p> <p>3) Support and monitoring by school inspectors: Incumbent Teachers Training Model includes monitoring and feedback system done by Departmental School Inspector Office (IDEN) through the analysis of the minutes of training assembly submitted by CAP.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Project for Reinforcement of Education of Mathematics, Sciences and Technology Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing period: from 15th of Dec. 2007 to 14th of Dec. 2010.

Name of Counterpart: Ministry of Education

Background: While Organization for Education Promotion (CAP:Cellule d'animation pedagogique) is the only one institution at education district level, where the training of teachers have been conducted, it has not effectively been functioning as expected, given the limited support from the government. Under this circumstance, among the key factors for improving the quality of teachers is to enhance CAP activities e.g. by conducting cascading training of local trainers who implement training of others at CAP.

Objective: To improve educational capacities of teachers on mathematics, sciences and technology through INSET training at CAP

Implemented project: Project for Improving School Environment (Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing period: from 29th of May 2007 to 28th of May 2010.

Name of Counterpart: Ministry of Education

Background: Since educational issues tend to vary from one community/school to another, it is difficult for a country/region/district to propose standardized prescription for solution. There is thus increasing tendency to rely on the positive attitude of each community/school to find and solve their own problems. With this consideration in mind, Senegal government determined to establish the Committee on School Management (CGE) in 2002, so as to facilitate the improvement of school management through active participation of local residents. In many schools, however, CGE has not yet been established and even if established, it is highly unlikely to function well. In order to cope with this situation, the government requested Japan to implement a project for support for fractionalizing CGE and thereby improving school environment.

1. Proposal and trial implementation of Incumbent Teachers' Training model which introduces modules utilizing the existing training institution of CAP

In this study, utilizing the mechanism of CAP, the task force team formed by the Region School Inspector Office (IA) has prepared about 3 training modules in a year according to training needs of newly-appointed teachers; and has introduced Incumbent Teachers' Training to CAP. There is the practical way experienced by Louga Region to introduce training modules to teachers voluntary training organization (CAP) and practice it for CAP as one of Incumbent Teachers' Training programs. This methodology has been adopted to the Project for Science and Mathematics Teachers Training (PREMST) in Senegal (i.e. Senegal version of SMASSE) and even at present, it is still being developed and applied accordingly.

2. Establishment of the mechanism for Regional School Inspector Office (IA) to organize Region Technical Team (ETR) that consists of Departmental School Inspectors, Training Schools for teachers, and headmasters so as to deal with educational issues at regional level (Louga model)

With the leadership of Regional School Inspector, Louga Region formed the task force which consisted of 15 representatives from each Departmental School Inspector, Training School for teachers, and headmaster, making the best use of limited human resources at regional level. This task force was referred to as "Region Technical Team (ETR)." ETR undertook various issues such as taking measures to solve educational issues in the region, formulating Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE), and preparing modules for Incumbent Teachers Training Model. After the completion of the study, the team has been continuing its activities with limited budget under the leadership of Regional School Inspector.

3. Diffusion of the above-mentioned mechanism to other regions

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SLE/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Sierra Leone		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mekeni-Kamakwie Road Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Improvement Project		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Makeni to Kamakui (76.3 km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Projects:</p> <p>Local Road (2 lanes, surface dressing)</p> <p>Bridges (normal bridges : pre-tension PC girder bridge) Mabore Bridge : post-tension PC girder bridge)</p> <p>Box Culverts : (Height : 5 to 10 ft., Width : 5 to 13 ft.)</p> <p>Traffic Control Facilities : at 180 points</p> <p>Scale:</p> <p>Design Speed : 80 km/h</p> <p>Section Length : 76.3 km</p> <p>Junctions. Bus Stops, Parking Lane, Road Markings, Signs, Safety Fences</p> <p>Note: Cost 1) is for Plan A as explained below and Cost 2) is for Plan B.</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

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

Detail:

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

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made due to the political instability.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SLE/A 301/83

1. COUNTRY	Sierra Leone		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate agricultural development plan with introduction of double cropping of paddy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Taiheiyo Consultant Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1982 ~ Oct.1983 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Gbenti, Western Sierra Leone (60Km from capital, population 7,000, Area 24,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Gbenti North Area (approx. 1,300 ha) was formulated as a first phase development project within 9,300 ha of the swampy area of Rhambe Agricultural Development Project covering 24,000 ha of total area.</p> <p>Irrigation area : 1,300 ha Meter gates : 2 Irrigation pumps : 16 Canal : 13.3 km Syphons : 8 Road : 13km</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay:

It has been difficult to finance the project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Excess of debt

Political instability

Detail:

In 1985 the Government requested for an AfDB loan, however, it was not accepted due to the debt areas.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The study report led to the implementation of the Japanese technical cooperation from 1985 to 1991 although it was not exactly along the line suggested in the report.

As of 1992, the Government still hoped the Japanese government to implement D/D and the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SWZ/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland																
2. NAME OF STUDY	New International Airport Construction Project																
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S														
5.	Civil Aviation Branch, Ministry of Works, Power and Communications																
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of airport development																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979	~	Mar.1980 5month(s)														
		~															
9. SITE OR AREA	Sikupe 75 km north of national capital																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Contents</td> <td>Facility size/quantity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>2,450 m x 45 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>24,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Bldg.</td> <td>6,700 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nav aids and communications</td> <td>CAT I total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities (power, water, sewer)</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access road</td> <td>6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)</td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Facility size/quantity	Runway	2,450 m x 45 m	Apron	24,000 sq.m	Terminal Bldg.	6,700 sq.m	Nav aids and communications	CAT I total system	Utilities (power, water, sewer)	Total system	Access road	6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)
Contents	Facility size/quantity																
Runway	2,450 m x 45 m																
Apron	24,000 sq.m																
Terminal Bldg.	6,700 sq.m																
Nav aids and communications	CAT I total system																
Utilities (power, water, sewer)	Total system																
Access road	6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)																

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

Description :

Reasons of Cancellation:

10 years of blank after the suspension of the project due to financial problem seems to have decreased the value of the study findings.

Related Information:

New Airport Development.

The Government of Swaziland has decided to develop the airport at Matsapa Area where the old airport located, abandoning the new site plan.

The scope of the project consists of construction of runway and procurement of communications, air nav aids and airport ground service equipment.

Subsequent Studies:

Review of Japan-aided F/S (British consultants)

The Government of Swaziland has been awarded a contract to prepare the F/S report for its Phase II project. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SWZ/S 503/01

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Digital Mapping Project for the South Implementation of the Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey General's Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare 1/10,000 scale orthophoto map, which will be a basic referece for 17,363km2 wide land, in facilitating implementation of country's master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999 ~ Jun.2001 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country of Swaziland (17,363 km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of geographic information system for poverty reduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Poverty (welfare index) analysis and creation of geographic information 2) Analysis of relationship between poverty and land use 3) Technology transfer 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Situation of utilisation (the medium-term priority fields): The digital ortho photo maps identified by the Ministry of Economic Planning & Development have been extensively used in the following medium-term priority fields.

1. Water: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 2. Rural Electrification: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 3. Employment creation: Ministry of Enterprise & Employment, 4. Agriculture: Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, 5. HIV/AIDS: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 6. Gender: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 7) Education: Ministry of Education The other government ministries and departments also have consumed a considerable amount of ortho photo maps for various projects.

Situation of utilisation (private sector and pre-state-operated organizations): Nearly half of orthophoto maps are utilised for these sectors. For instance, 1) Telecommunication (Swaziland Post & Telecommunication), 2) Forestry Management (Sappi, Shiselweni forests), 3) Urban Development Project (Swaziland Water Service Cooperation), and 4) Rural Electrification (Swaziland Electricity Board). In general, although the orthophoto maps are used frequently, the way to use is infant and the feature of this product is still not fully exploited.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The result of the study has been applied in "Rural Waste Land Environment Improvement Master Plan", JICA study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

There was a request for dispatch of experts: 2 personnels, GPS and GIS experts.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Although formal studies has not been conducted dafter this study, Swaziland government is preparing various plans basing its plan and implementation on this study. Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives (MOAC) is requesting funding for the implementation of the master plan according to the proposal made by JICA/MOAC to the Public Budgeting Committee. After the implementation of the pilot project, similar requests has been made to Land Use Planning from several communities to conduct the same project. Based on the requests, several studies has been conducted as part of ordinary duty. However, due to the restriction for obtaining a fund, several activities have been taken in order to secure fund by submitting a project proposal. At the same time, it is seeking for a donor to assist in acquiring the fund for "Rural Waste Land Environment Improvement M/P". Currently, it is in the process of preparing a project proposal for the donor. The result of the JICA study team is considering that the current situation of Swaziland has been reflected appropriately and its proposals need to be progressed. We also welcome an another form of assistance from the Japanese governments taking into account the outcome of this study.

Furthermore, Land Use Planning Section is pleased to the well management of pilot project and frequent inspection of the project site. Facilitators are distributed in each area as there are 3 target areas. Buildings constructed in target areas have no problem up to now and other neighboring communities are willing to implement the same kind of project in their areas.

1. "Mliba-Madlangempisi"

1) Funding party: JBIC, Swaziland government 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 897 million SZL 4) Period: 2.5 years 5)

Objective: Connecting capital Mbabane and main economical districts of Manzini, including centralised local connections of SADC between Johannesburg and Mapto 6) Contents: D/D and etc 7) Beneficiaries: Rural communities

2. "Urban Development Project"

1) Funding party: the World Bank, Swaziland Bank 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 230 million SZL 4) Period: 18 months 5)

Objective: Sewage Improvement 6) Content: Construction of facilities and pipelines 7) Beneficiaries: mainly rural communities

3. "Komati River Basin Project"

1) Funding party: Swaziland government 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 490 million SZL 4) Period: 11 years 5) Objective:

Poverty alleviation through sustainable commercial agriculture 6) Content: Construction of dam and agricultural development in lower basin 7) Beneficiaries: mainly rural communities

4. "Ngwanya-Mbabane Road"

1) Funding: Swaziland government, African Development Bank 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 500 million SZL 4) Period: 36

months 5) Objective: Solve a traffic congestion in Mbabane and connection between South Africa and Swaziland (Mbabane and Manzini) 6) Content: Construction, resettlement, and its service 7) Beneficiaries: Main industries in Swaziland (textile industry and sugar industry). In addition, maintenance of road will be possible with the toll.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts: "Dispatch of short-term experts for the improvement of the capability related to the utilisation of the map information by GIS" 1 personnel, 5th January 2005 to 20th March 2005

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation "Project for improving capacity of economic development plan by utilisation of Swaziland geographical information system " has been implemented Jan.2008 to Dec. 2010.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Jul.2009

AFR SWZ/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Rural Environment in Degraded Land in the Kingdom of Swaziland		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of farmers' cooperative	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To contribute in rational and sustainable land utilization in Highfeld and Upper-middlefeld areas by cultivating waste land in 3 target areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2000 ~ Nov.2003 46month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Target area: TA-1 Kukhanyeni 195km ² , TA-2 Shiselweni 117km ² , TA-3 Ngwempisi 306km ² Study area: 4,650km ² of Swazi Nation Land (SNL) in Highfeld and Upperfeld region including above mentioned areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Main plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Soil preservation plan 2) Management of pasturage plan 3) Forestry development plan 4) Capacity building plan <p>Assistance plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pasturage management assistance plan 2) Agro-forestry village forestry development assistance plan 3) Living standard improvement plan 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2004 Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 101/76

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The study was submitted as a pre-feasibility study, with given uncertainty over market prospects, the production target and price setting. The annual world demand for natural soda at the time of the study was about 25 million tons, of which approximately 2.5 million tons were internationally traded. It was considered difficult for Tanzania to develop marketing outlets for its originally planned output of 1 million tons.

Due to the economic factors such as high cost to extract the unwanted soda ashes mined around Lake Natron and its low international market price as well as such environmental factor that the implementation of the project is likely to have an adverse impact on surroundings of Lake Natron, this project has not been commenced and is unlikely to be implemented in future. (FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Related Project:

*Natural Soda Factory in Lake Natron

Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania decided to scale down the natural soda development project on the basis of the F/S undertaken by UNIDO, and established a factory (annual output of 1,000 - 1,500 tons for domestic use) with their fund (50 million shillings).

*Small-scale Plant

State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) had planned to start a small-scale plant to produce about 30,000 t/year of soda ash, but the plan has failed owing to the lack of funds.

*Caustic Soda Plant

African Development Bank is financing a new techno-economic study of the project of soda ash production and construction of a caustic soda plant. A French company has been contracted to carry out the study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 102/77

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Kilimanjaro Regional Development Directorate	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan as a part of the country's third-5 Year Plan (1976-80)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976	~	Oct.1977 11month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Kilimanjaro region (13,209 sq. km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture (irrigation, extension of cultivated land) 2. Water Resources (mapping) 3. Manufacturing (Kilimanjaro industrial development center) 4. Forestry (production forest) 5. Game conservation (wildlife survey) 6. Tourism (Kilimanjaro airport tourism center complex) 7. Transportation (road improvement) 8. Communication (telephone exchange) 9. Town (housing supply) 10. Village (rehabilitation of pilot village) 		
<p>* The total cost 1) is the development budget for the period of 1977/78 - 1980/81, and the total cost 2) for the period of 1981/82 - 1985/86.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey) (FY1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(1)Agriculture

-Kilimanjaro Agriculture Development Center (1978 E/N 2bil.yen)

dispatch of experts, establishment of a trial farm, training of manpower

-Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project

"Lower Moshi Agricultural Development Project F/S (TZA/A 301/80)"

(1987 L/A 3.3 bil.yen)

"Mkomazi Irrigation Development Project F/S (TZA/A 302/83)"

(1990 E/N 1.8 bil.yen)

"Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Irrigation Development F/S (TZA/A 303/90)"

"Kilimanjaro Post Harvest Facility" (1987 E/N 596 mil.yen)

(2)Industry

-Kilimanjaro Small-and-Middle Scale Industry Development Project

Phase I (1981~1988) Basic Industry Technology Transfer

Phase II (1988~1993) Applied Industry Technology Transfer

"Rehabilitation Project of Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Center"

(1988 E/N 657 mil.yen)

(3)Electricity

-Electricity Distribution Network Project F/S (1979)

Phase I (1980 E/N 1.6 bil.yen)

Phase II (1995~1997)

Phase III

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Investment in rehabilitating existing mini hydro scheme is being discussed.

(4)Natural Resources

-Semi-Arid Forest Management Plan F/S (1987)

-Kilimanjaro Village Forestry Project

"Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region (TZA/A 601/88)"

1991 Technical cooperation started

1993 project commenced (five years)

(5)Transport and Communication

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

German funded assistance for road maintenance program has finished.

(6)Water Supply

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No indication of progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania																							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Coastal Link Road Project																							
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																					
5.	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport																							
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																								
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine both economic and technical feasibility of the project for constructing the existing Southern Coastal Link Road into an all-weather road																							
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.																							
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1975 ~ Sep.1977 24month(s) ~																							
9. SITE OR AREA	Road with 330km long from Kibiti adjacent to Dar es Salaam to Lindi in the Southern area of Tanzania																							
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																								
<p>The study examined the road between Kibiti and Lindi (excluding the length covered by the Rufiji Bridge Construction Project) and its feeder road from Nangurukuru to Kilwa Masoko. The road was divided into the following five sections.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Road(km)</th> <th>Bridge(m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No.1 Kibiti - Nyamwage</td> <td>36</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.2 Nyamwage - Nangurukuru</td> <td>100</td> <td>1,187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange</td> <td>86</td> <td>491</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.4 Kiranjerange - Lindi</td> <td>75</td> <td>697</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td>327</td> <td>2,429</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The width of road is standardized as carriageway of 6.5m and shoulder of 1.2m - 1.8m. New bridges with two lanes are proposed for all bridge sites. Two alternatives of road pavement are considered. Alternative A is to construct two-lane gravel road in the beginning, which will be paved after 10 years (Cost 1) shown above). Alternative B is to construct two-lane paved road from the beginning (Cost 2) shown above).</p>					Road(km)	Bridge(m)	No.1 Kibiti - Nyamwage	36	34	No.2 Nyamwage - Nangurukuru	100	1,187	No.3 Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange	86	491	No.4 Kiranjerange - Lindi	75	697	No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko	30	20	Total	327	2,429
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No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko	30	20																						
Total	327	2,429																						

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

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

Finance:

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

- (1) Kibiti-Nangurukuru (156km) Paved
- (2) Nangurukuru-Kilwa Masoko (37km) Gravelled
- (3) Nangurukuru-Lindi (160km) Construction of small bridges and of drainage facilities
- 1985 E/N 474 mil.Yen (Provision of machinery)
- 1988 Saudi Arabian loan (US\$1,170) (Somanga-Kibiti)
- Own fund (1,224 mil. Tsh)

(1) Kibiti - Nyamwage

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Finance:1991 Saudi Fund

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

Finance:1995,1997 K.F./OPEC

Construction:Ongoing rehabilitation by MOW

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

Finance:Kwait Fund(A contract has been signed for the construction of the Rufiji River Bridge plus the rehabilitation of the approach roads.)

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

(2) Nyamwage - Nangurukuru

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Finance:1992 GOT

Construction:Ongoing minor maintenance by MOW

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

Finance:1992 GOT,OEFC

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

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

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

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

Finance:1984 GOT, OEFC

The section from Nangurukuru to Kibiti (50km) was completed with assistance of two Japanese experts and seven Japanese volunteers.(1983 - 1994 Implemented)

(3) Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange(86.6km Earth)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In poor condition.

(4) Kiranjerange - Lindi(76.2km Earth)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In poor condition.

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: 1984 GOT, OEFC

(6) Adjacent Road

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Finance:1997 GOT

Construction:28 km rehabilitated and surfaced.

Lindi~Mingoyo(25km Gravel)

Finance: 1997 GOT

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

Remaining Project:

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

Detail:

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

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Due to the shortage of fund, this project has been only partially implemented and the Rufiji river bridge has not been constructed yet. It can be hardly said that the overall project has been effectively promoted.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The construction of Rufiji bridge is scheduled to be commenced in 1997/98 with the assistance from the Government of Kuwait.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 302/78

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Purchasing of an Additional Passenger - Cum - Cargo Vessel for Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Transport Corporation, Ministry of Communication and transportation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement of domestic transportation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ Feb.1979 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern coast from Dar es Salam to Mtwara		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of one freight carrier - 1,000 DWT - 67.5m in length - 15 knots - Freight capacity: 410 tons - Passenger capacity: 400 persons 		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

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

*Contents of OECF loan

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

Situation:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 103/80

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proposed Mahale Mountains National Park		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Wild Life Dept., Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the national park development for the environmental protection		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	JCP Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The area designated for a national park (1,613 sq.m), Mgambo, Kigoma province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Facilities for park operation: 7 locations 2) Traffic routes: 3 routes on the lake 4 routes on the land surface 3) Communication: 3 systems 4) Kigoma headquarters 5) Local base at Birenge 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

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

* E/N

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 301/80

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

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

Description :

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

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

Subsequent Studies: Jul.1982 - Apr.1983 D/D

Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

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

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

Construction: Jul.1984 - Apr.1987

Contractor: Kounoike Gumi

Consulting Firm: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Operation & Maintenance: KADP (Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project) is in charge.

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

After Completion:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1) Post harvest facilities, workshops and warehousing were constructed. 2)Seed Multiplication programme and Plant Protection Programme are on-going.

(2)Miwaleni Irrigation Project (second priority project)

(FY1991 Overseas survey)

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

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(3) Himo River Scheme

Only 180ha of land has been irrigated.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Makuyuni Scheme progress rate 19%

Ghona & Kileo Scheme progress rate 19%

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

(4) Utilization of Groundwater

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Environmental Impact:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 2 JICA experts visited in 1997 to assess and train staff in water borne disease mitigation methods.

Detail:

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

In March 1997, JICA study team was dispatched to make a plan on "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project (F/S)" targetting approx.

6,000ha including Lower Mosi. The study is on going.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

JICA F/S "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project" reports that the present Lower Moshi Area of 2,150ha can be expanded to 4,700ha and harvest of paddy can increase by approx. 39,000t through taking and supplying water of 9m3/day in the rainy season and 5m3/day in the dry season by constructing the water intake and aqueduct (25 km) at the Kikuretowa River. This project enables small-scale hydroelectric power generation at two sites, generating the total outputs of 3,200kw and benefit of US \$1.7 million a year. EIRR of this project with and without the small-scale hydroelectric power generation project are 15.5% and 13.4% respectively. Both cases are economically feasible.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 302/83

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 601/88

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Project-Type Technical Cooperation:

Jan.1991~Jan.1993 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region"

Jan.1993~Jan.1998 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II"

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the study were integrated into the Tanzania Forest Action Plan. They will be utilized in Phase-II of JICA Project-Type Technical Cooperation, which will be commenced in 1993, together with the maps produced in the study.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project 1) was commenced as "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region" and the project 2) was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". However, due to the shortage of fund, they have not been efficiently utilized. To have this study results utilized efficiently and to have them disseminated, the Tanzanian government hopes JICA to provide it with further support.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

"Semi-arid forest management plan" was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". Project-type technical cooperation called "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II" is being implemented now. In this project several results were achieved, such as development of nursery techniques and establishment of farmers' groups to grow forest. So, the Tanzanian Government made request to extend the period of the project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

(1) Preliminary Phase 1991~1993

Construction of Highland Nursery (Mwembe)

Completed in 1992

Construction of Lowland Nursery (Mkongga)

Completed in 1992

Construction of Project Headquarter (Same)

Completed in 1992

Staff Training

Completed as planned

Varietal Trials for Trees & Shrubs

Started as planned and continued through next phase.

(2) Implementation Phase Jan.1993~Jan.1998

Establishment & Support of Village & School Nurseries

40 nurseries were established by Jan.1998.

Instruction in Nursery & Grafting Techniques

Training carried out by JICA experts.

Production of Educational Resource Materials

Manuals, leaflets, posters, etc were produced. This component will continue in next phase.

(3) Follow-up Phase

In 1997, a 2 year follow up phase was agreed between GOT and JICA. This is scheduled to start in Jan.1998.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 303/90

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1990~Mar.1991 B/D was completed for the priority projects recommended in the short-term plan of M/P.

(Project Name:Tanzania Federal Republic Metropolitan Area Road Improvement Project B/D)

(1)Category A and Category C

1.Phase I (A part of A-5, A-6, maintenance equipment of Category C)

Finance:

Jul.1991 E/N 896 mil.Yen

Consultant contract:

Jul.1991 (JV with Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.)

Construction:

Dec.1991~Dec.1992 implemented

2.Phase II (A-1)

Finance:

Jun.1992 E/N 987 mil.Yen

consultant contract was concluded.

Construction:

Dec.1992~Jan.1994 implemented

3.Phase III (A-2)

Finance:

Jun.1993 E/N 1,333 mil.Yen

consultant contract was concluded.

Construction:

Dec.1993~Feb.1995 implemented

4.Phase IV (A-3, a part of A-4)

Finance:

E/N (886 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented

* Grant aid for 83.5km out of 104km of Category A. Construction was completed by Kounoike Co., Ltd. through phase I to IV.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Actual works executed (road improvement):

Bagamoyo Road 9.8km (9.8km), Morogoro Road 5.7km (5.9km), Chang'ombe Roads 7.55km (19.2km), Kariakoo Roads 10.56km (31.0km), Mwinyijuma Roads 6.08km (16.9km), Central Roads 20.712km (20.0km).

(2) Rest of Category A and Category B

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

World Bank (6 contracts for 1992~1995)

Construction:

1995 completed.

A part of road has been heavily damaged and is now under rehabilitation.

Consultant / North American Consultant

Contractor / MECCO, UNICO (local)

(3) Rest of Category C

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Establishment of New Main Depot for improvement of maintenance system was completed.

Equipment purchased under project is now in poor condition and requires replacement.

Dispatch of Expert:

One expert was dispatched for four years to be in charge of establishment and management of a road maintenance/administration office mentioned below and of transferred technique.

Management/Administration:

The road maintenance/administration office, which had been proposed in the study, was newly established and daily maintenance is operating by means of technique transferred by on the job training and provided equipment. Gasoline tax proposed in the study and special budget for roads were introduced and are being utilized for daily maintenance. New provision of equipment is necessary to replace with aged ones.

Effect:

In addition to direct effects as reduction of vehicle cost including repair and maintenance cost, travel cost saving and improvement of regional economy and citizen's life are expected. At fact, the project is highly evaluated by residents.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

During the implementation of this F/S, the JICA Survey Team recommended further development of Trunk Road Network in order to meet the future increase of Traffic demand as well as urban development.

Following the recommendation made by the Team, the Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese Government to conduct the M/P and F/S on the Road Development, which have been implemented (Refer to "Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan").

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Regional Development Director, Kilimanjaro Region		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To assess the availability of groundwater and surface water resources for agricultural development. 2)To identify sub-areas with high agricultural development potential. 3)To formulate agricultural development plan for selected priority sub-area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1988 ~ Nov.1990 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kilimanjaro Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Development area: 1,500ha. -Irrigation & Drainage Facilities: Boloti Dam, Lawati Weir, Sanya Chini Weir, Tabe Well. -Procurement of O/M Equipment. -Institution & Organization. 		

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 304/91

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 104/94

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1) Kidunda Dam**

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

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

(2) Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam

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

(3) Water Supply to Dar es Salaam**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)****Lower Ruvu Scheme 1**

Preliminary design study should be started as high priority.

Lower Ruvu Scheme 2

Dependent on pre-F/S for dam.

(4) Irrigation Project**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)**

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport (MWCT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up the Master Plan of road development at Dar es Salaam until 2010, and Feasibility Study for the road with priority selected from contents of the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1995 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	State of Dar es Salaam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Package A : To make 4 lanes at the central circulation road and the New Bagamoyo road. (In order to solve the traffic jams at the center of city, enforce the detour and radiant roads.)</p> <p>A-1. To make 4 lanes of the central circulation road (9.9km, 13.8 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>A-2. To make 4 lanes of the New Bagamoyo road (4.3km, 6.2 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>2)Package B : To plan to make 4 lanes at the main roads of downtown and two(2) radiate trunk roads. (Expansion the width of the surrounding road and the two(2) radiate trunk roads.)</p> <p>B-1. To make 4 lanes of the surrounding road (6.0km, 6.86 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>B-2. To make 4 lanes of the Uful and the Kilwa roads (7.9km, 7.84 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>3)Both package A and B include the installation of the signals at the main crosspoints, bus terminals, sidewalks and passages for bicycles and pedestrian bridges.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1996 B/D (JICA) conducted.
Central King Road (7.16km, Phase2-1, 25months) and local area road in 2 districts (15.6km, Phase1-1, 16.5months) were selected to materialize.

Finance:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Except for Japanese grant, appropriation from special budget for road is being considered for the works which are necessary to expand the road and to construct new road as land acquisition, compensation for building removal of public facility.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1997 E/N 1,089mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 1/2)
D/D was undertaken. At present bidding is in process.

June 1998 E/N 1,068mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 2/2-1)

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

21 June 1999 E/N 1,436mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jan.1998~Jan.1999 Road improvement in 3 districts is completed.

Dec.1998~March 2001 Construction of 4 lanes at the Central Circulation Road.

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

JICA Expert is being dispatched to MWCT.

Operation & Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

MWCT is responsible for the Central Circulation Road, and Dar es Salaam City is responsible for district roads.

Effect:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Improvement of access to public facilities, increasing possibility of utilization of bus transportation, improvement of public health by installing the drainage facilities, dispersion of transportation inflow to the urban center, etc.

*Community Road Improvement

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

UNDP and UNHABTAT undertook a study. Rehabilitation work of a part of roads is on progress, financed by World Bank. This project needs coordination with priority road mentioned above.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Design work was completed and tender is going on. The project is beyond schedule.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Finance: World Bank

Construction: Rehabilitation for the badly damaged Community Road and improvement for the drain has been completed on Apr. 2000.

*Bus Terminal Improvement

UNDP has confirmed the importance of this project and requested Japanese cooperation.

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)

Request for grant aid on Bus terminal plan which was proposed in the study was submitted but not approved. Tanzanian government has acquired a land for project and is requesting to Japan again.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Tanzanian government has already requested for grant aid on the construction of the Long Distance Bus Terminal.

*Parking lot

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)

Private sector is preparing to construct a Toll Parking Lot at a central part of the city. Moreover, two grade separated parkings are under construction by private company.

Background:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of this project is believed to contribute to the development of economy and infrastructure in Tanzania. After the submission of the request for a grant aid to the Japanese government, the Tanzanian government reviewed these study results, which led it to give highest priority to the rehabilitation of local roads in the low-income residential area and the continuation of ring roads.

Current Situation:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After drawing Master Plan, the population, the economy and the traffic in Dar es Salaam are more increasing beyond expectations, therefore to conduct the uncompleted highest priority projects become the most urgent tasks and it is necessary to review the long-term City Planning project and the Road Network project.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 501/94

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Mwanza-Geita Block																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.																	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Surveys and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, and Human Settlements Development.																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up the topographic maps with a scale of 1/50,000 printed with five (5) colors.																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991	~ Jan.1995	39month(s)																
9. SITE OR AREA	Mwandza-Geita block (25,500sq.km) (long. 31'45" - 34'00"E, lat. 2'15" - 3'15"S)																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark</td> <td>10 points</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Taking aerial photograph</td> <td>1/60,000 25,500sq.km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Survey of the control point</td> <td>50 points (including existing 3 points)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Settlement of the stone marker</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)Secondary leveling</td> <td>130km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6)Simple leveling</td> <td>950km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7)Aerial triangulation</td> <td>594 models</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors</td> <td>1,000 copies each</td> </tr> </table>			1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark	10 points	2)Taking aerial photograph	1/60,000 25,500sq.km	3)Survey of the control point	50 points (including existing 3 points)	4)Settlement of the stone marker	20	5)Secondary leveling	130km	6)Simple leveling	950km	7)Aerial triangulation	594 models	8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors	1,000 copies each
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6)Simple leveling	950km																		
7)Aerial triangulation	594 models																		
8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors	1,000 copies each																		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

There are many plans such as

- 1.Rural administration,
- 2.Improvement of roads,
- 3.Development of agriculture land, and
- 4.Improvement of forest and environment

However, not so much progressed due to the lack of budget allocation to the ministry concerned.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

This study was successfully completed and it is expected to contribute to the development of Mwanza area. However, due to the lack of fund, the maps have not been shipped to Mwanza from the capital city, Dar es Salaam.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is hard to collect information.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This study is utilized in governmental organizations [57maps(31%) were distributed], private enterprises[184 maps(65%) were distributed], and foreign aid organizations[7 maps(4%)]. They are mainly used in development of mineral resources, engineering, and tourist industry in the area of Mwanza-Geita Block.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 305/95

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 213/97

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Dar es Salaam City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dar es Salaam City Commission (DCC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dar es Salaam City Council	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Tanzania, the study aims to examine measures for improving urban environment for the capital of the country, Dar es Salaam, make a master plan for waste management which is especially a problem and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects in the master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1. Garbage collection: 39 wards in the city 2. Final disposal site: Site for a present Kunduchi New MECCO quarry		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Same as the content of F/S basically. A period was just extended by 2005.</p> <p>F/S: 1. Project for improving the collection and disposal of wastes in urban areas 1-1 Project for improving collection and transport 1-2 Kunduchi final disposal site 1-3 Project for cleaning and improving streets 1-4 Project for improving the Nyerere repair factory 1-5 Project for improving a management sector 2. Project for improving the collection and transport of urine</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] M/P: 1997-2005 F/S: 1997-1999</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 8 preconditions for the implementation of the project are wholeheartedly implemented. The progress situation is as follows. 1) DCC newly established the department of waste management as a highest department. 2) DCC newly decided and started collection fee for household garbage and fee collection system. 3) DCC changed a method for entrusting works for the garbage collection project from a special project (concession) method to an ordinary method for entrusting works (contract-out). 4) DCC has tackled with an improvement in tax collection system since July 1996 and has improved tax revenue. 5) The city officially decided that a new place for a final disposal site was in Kunduchi proposed in the study.		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 1) Dar es Salaam City submitted a report about 8 preconditions at the time of the study to a JICA Tanzania office and reported that they met conditions excluding "garbage fee collection system". They request for grant aid for proposed projects. 2) In "garbage fee collection system", they did not collect garbage fee with water supply fee etc., but they introduced individual collection system, leading to good results.		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Funding: Government of Japan (amount of money requested US\$800,000,000), They requested in April 2001. Construction: 1998-2001		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is conducted with their own fund. It becomes possible to make a final judgment about where to construct facilities in EIA in Pugu Kinyamwezi planned in 2004. It is a duty for the commission to get funds from overseas after EIA was conducted. New Kunduchi disposal site		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The counterpart institution of the study requested for a project fund of US\$6 million to Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA) in July 2001 to implement a project for improving the "new Kunduch disposal site". The content of the improvement is as follows. - Improvement in facilities in a final disposal site for waste - Improvement in machinery and materials in a final disposal site for waste		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) There is no reply from DANIDA (as of January 2003). (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Residents in Kunduchi protested against the development of a final disposal site, sued in a high court and won the case. The city starts looking for an alternative site.		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The construction of the Kunduchi final disposal site was stopped due to the opposition of residents.		
(FY2007 Overseas Survey) 2003: - Five sites selected for the development of final disposal sites are as follows. 1) Chamazi (Temeke district) 2) Mbande (Temeke district) 3) Pugu Kinyamwezi (Ilala district) 4) Kinzudi "A" (Kinondoni district) 5) Mbezi Msakuzi (Kinondoni district) - A first screening of the sites was carried out and Pugu Kinyamwezi was selected as the environmental impact assessment site.		
2004: Environmental impact assessment was carried out at Pugu Kinyamwezi and the site was approved for development as a disposal site. Subsequent project: Pugu Kinyamwezi disposal site, environmental impact assessment. Implementing period: October, 2004 - June, 2009 Implementing body: Dar es Salaam City Commission (DCC) Purpose and contents: The Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is to research, forecast and assess the impact of the project to the related area. Appropriate precautions to health and the environment will proceed for the purpose of implementing sustainable development within the construction and management period. Contents of the projects are as follows: - Improvement of the standard of disposal site. - Confirming the environmental effect of developing disposal at the project site. - Creating the foundation for the design, management and monitoring. - Remove/reduce the expected environmental effect by adequate design and management the site. Funding: Own funds. Assistance was requested to implement the project.		
2005: Environmental impact assessment report was discussed by stakeholders. 2006: The project was approved by all at meetings (local leaders of Pugu Kinyamwezi, citizens, Pugu development commission) and written consent was given. 2007: By surveying and evaluating the land and compensating the land owners, site acquisition was completed. An 800m access road with gravel paving was constructed. The first cell for the disposal site was constructed, however, it does not meet the standards, due to lack of funding. (The cell has begun operation from February 2007.) A bulldozer was purchased. The Pugu Kinyamwezi site is situated 25km from the city, Temeke is 35km, and Kinondoni is 40km. To shorten transportation distance, the city commission is planning to construct a transportation relay station in Kipawa or Vingunguti. This station will help to increase the amount of recycling. F/S of Dar es Salaam strategic health agenda was implemented and the World Bank is interested in its support.		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 222/97

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Smallholder Irrigation Project in Central Wami River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Targeted at 13 existing and 3 new irrigation projects in middle river basins of the Wami River, Morogoro Region, make a master plan (M/P) on the making of an agricultural development plan for stabilizing and increasing rice production with the focus on the rehabilitation and extension of existing irrigation facilities and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for selected priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Jan.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper and middle streams of the Wami River and a part of small branch river basins of the Ruvu River and the Rufiji River about 11,460 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Rehabilitation and improvement of existing irrigation facilities F/S: Mgeta area (model area): 30 ha Mgongola area: 620 ha Mkula area: 149 ha Mwega area: 580 ha Entire 4 areas: 1,379 ha (Project Period Planned) 4 years in a package of the 4 areas		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>1. Mwega Area Irrigation Development Plan Study in the next stage: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Jan. 17, 2000 E/N JPY 30 million "Small-scale Irrigation Development Plan in Mwega Area, Morogoro Region (D/D)" Finance: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Jun. 29, 2000 E/N JPY 982 million "Small-scale Irrigation Development Plan in Mwega Area, Morogoro Region (D/D)" *Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) They applied for grant aid. They are waiting for the approval by the government of Japan side. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The approval for grant aid for Mwega area is planned. They requested for grant aid for Mgongola area in 1999. They plan to request for grant aid for Mkula area and Mgeta area in the future. Construction: Nov. 2000- Feb. 2002 (Completed) (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Nov. 2000: Started construction works Feb. 2002: Completed construction works (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) *Content of construction: Target area of the plan: 580 ha, Channel for branch lines: 5.3 km, Channel for main lines: 25.1 km, Channel for connection: 0.6 km, Road rehabilitation works, River rehabilitation works, etc. Management and operation after the completion of construction works: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Malolo farmers cooperative</p> <p>2. Mgongola Area Irrigation Development Plan (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) They requested for grant aid.</p> <p>3. Mkula Area (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The government of Tanzania requested for grant aid for the 4 areas for which F/S was conducted in the Survey (Mgeta area, Mgongola area, Mkula area, and Mwega area) in June 4, 1998. The implementation by grant aid was approved for Mwega area in which it is evaluated that the effect of a project is the largest among the 4 areas. Japanese technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Short-term expert (1 person): Nov. 2001-Feb. 2002 (Field) Water management and land consolidation Long-term expert (1 person): Jun. 2002- (Field) Agricultural management</p> <p>Present situation: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The government of Tanzania submitted a request for grant aid for Mgongola area whose priority was the second highest to Mwega area in the plan in FY 2000. The area was selected as a model area for making an action plan for the "Study on the Tanzania National Irrigation Master Plan" which is conducted now, and an action plan for the implementation of the project was made. (FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 308/98

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development for Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga District		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Water.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate groundwater development plans for rural water supplies including rehabilitation plan of the existing facilities, O & M plan and sanitation improvement plan, and to transfer technology to counterparts.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	284 villages in Hanna, Singida Rural, Igunga and Tabora Districts.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Construction of Rural Water Supply Facilities: rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and construction of water supply facilities. 2)Construction of Small-Scale Reservoir for Livestock. 3)Procurement of O & M Equipment. 4)Education of Villagers and Training of Local Technicians. 5)Monitoring and Evaluation. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
Description :		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)		
The Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese government to provide a grant aid for construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment and materials. Contents of the request include; 264 of deep wells with hand pumps, 78 of shallow wells, 29 of wells with wind power pumps, 7 wells with solar pumps, 9 level 2 water supply facilities, 64 reservoirs and equipment (vehicles, workshop equipment, water analysis kit).		
The Japanese government has already approved this request and B/D study team will prepare a draft report toward March 2001.		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)		
Subsequent Study:		
September, 2001 - March, 2002, JICA B/D		
Fund Procurement:		
A request for Japan's Grant Aid was submitted. (Requested amount: 410,000,000 yen)		
* Construction of water supply facilities in the two districts of Hanang and Igunga.		
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)		
18 September, 2001 E/N, 410 million JPY (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply		
6 August, 2002 E/N, 375 million JPY (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply		
* Four provinces (Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga Districts) will construct the water supply facility and management and maintenance organization.		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)		
Bidding: January, 2003 (planned)		
Construction: April, 2003 (Phase II)		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)		
Phase I: March 2003 - December 2003		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)		
No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)		
Implemented with Grant Aid.		

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 311/98

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Moshi Integrated Agriculture and Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the Study is to formulate a F/S on integrated agriculture and rural development project for a potential area of about 6,000 ha located in the southeastern part of Lower Moshi, in order to propagate irrigation techniques and improve living standard.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South Eastern part of Lower Moshi in the Killimanjoro Region at the foot of the Mt. Killimanjaro, in the northeast of Tanzania.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Phase I Work</p> <p>(1)Construction of headwork and diversion channel (24.5km)</p> <p>(2)Rehabilitation and enhancement works for the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>(3)Development of rural infrastructures in the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>2.Phase II Work</p> <p>(1)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the extended area (460ha).</p> <p>(2)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the new extension area (2,090ha).</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1.Phase I (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) In August 1998, the government of Tanzania submitted an application form for Japan's grant aid to the Embassy of Japan. However, Japan has suspended to proceed following required procedures due to the unsettlement of the provisional water right. Although the provisional water right for the project belongs to the decision matter of the President, no official decision has been made by January of 2000. Thus, the promotion of the project depends on the internal matter of the government of Tanzania whether provisional water right will be acquired or not. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) D/D and implementation have been delayed due to non-availability of water right for the project. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) In this Feasibility Study, 9t/sec. water right for the rainy season and 5t/sec. for the dry season was proposed, and the average 3.7t/sec. per year water right was acquired. It is considered what the acquired water right influence on the realization of the proposed projects and whether any additional research items will be necessary. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The request of grant aid cooperation has not been approved yet. The provisional concession of water of 3.71 m3/sec of the KIKURETAWA river as the auxiliary water source for this plan was approved after requesting to the water office of PANGANI basin. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The followings are the contents of the request for Japan's Grant Aid. Requested Amount: 53,629,000 US\$ Contents: 1) Construction of headwork. 2) Construction of diversion channel. 3) Infrastructure development in Lower Moshi region.</p> <p>2. Phase II (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The possibility of request for Phase II is depended on the progress situation of Phase I.</p> <p>Future perspective: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The government of Tanzania made the request again to the government of Japan because of the settlement of the concession of water problem. Meanwhile, the Development Study of JICA of "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" started in FY2001 will review the possibility to materialize this project. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Though the Gov. of Tanzania makes request for grant aid, there is a gap between irrigation right between proposed in the study and approved one. There has no progress. This project covers: the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha), the extended area (460ha), and the new extension area (2,090ha). Due to shortage of water in the upstream caused by open-end water intake, the existing Lower Moshi Project Area has been irrigated limitedly, covering only 1,100ha. Consequently, JICA is approaching the government to take measures for promoting local people in Lower-Moshi 1,100 ha and 460 ha, to have consultation to enable to irrigation once a year. "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" treats with this district (1560ha) as priority area.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 127/01

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	School Mapping and Micro-Planning in Education		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Education and Cultur		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Prepare basic educational information in a district level through school mapping and micro-planning, support for building capacity for making a county educational plan in a basic educational level, and advise about educational information system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1999 ~ Jan.2002	26month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	32 districts covered during school mapping and micro planning		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Overall policy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set up the target of Gross Enrolment Rate after 5 years 2) Measures to improve various education indicators up to the National Minimum Standard 3) Identify available resources 4) Strategy to attain target. <p>(2) Means of overcoming problems in each district (list of proposed project)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provision and rehabilitation of school facilities. 2) Improvement of professional qualification of teachers. 3) Improvement of school management. 4) Improvement of quality of education (Intervention and awareness for drop-out pupils, improvement of teaching-learning capacity, distribution of textbooks and materials). 5) Construction of Teachers Resource Center. 6) Provision of School Lunch. 7) Parent's and community awareness for basic education, etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Currently, Phase II development study has been implemented in 32 districts in which School Mapping and Micro-Planning (SMMP) has not been implemented. Based on 1st year micro plan results in Temeke, Ilala and Kinondoni districts, grant aid for school construction was implemented.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Project for Development of School Facilities in Dares Salaam Primary Schools

Funding:

Funding Party: Yen loan

E/N concluded: Dec. 4, 2001

Amount: JPY 690 million

Content: 223 classrooms constructed in 27 schools, Dares Salaam region as, part of enrolment expansions of school going age children.

Implemented Project: Study for rural educational administration improvement plan phase II

Implementing Body: International Development Center of Japan

Objective: The objective of this project is to implement SMMP in 32 districts in which SMMP has not been implemented systematically.

Situation:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Implemented in 16 districts.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Implemented in remaining 16 districts.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) SMMP phase II was completed.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Mentioned study phase II has been implemented.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned. The objective is to collect information and build management institution and structure (including EMIS)

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study "Study for Tanzanian rural educational administration improvement plan phase II" was implemented. Tanzania now adopts Sector Wide Door Approach and each donor pools funds. It seems that implementation of the project is supported by the programs.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Study for Tanzanian rural educational administration improvement plan (phase II)

Counterpart: Ministry of Education

Implementing Period: Jan.2003 to July 2005

Objective: Following goals should be achieved. 1) The objective of this project is to implement school mapping and micro planning in nationwide 32 districts and to complete school mapping/micro planning in Tanzania. 2) The objective of this project is to implement various kinds of training and to improve management capacity of people of each level (such as schools, local government and central government) building educational plans and collecting/analyzing data. School level should be emphasized especially. 3)The objective of this project is to collect educational data efficiently and constantly, and to build management institution and structure (including EMIS).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 219/01

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply and Sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water (MOW)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review a plan, make a water supply project plan for 2015, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2001 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lindi Region, Mtwara Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Water Supply Facility Planning for 100 Villages To formulate a plan to construct new facilities including water source development (independent water supply system with both a water source and drainage system) in all project sites by selecting 100 candidate villages (50 from each region) out of 700 villages particularly in need of daily life water. The 100 villages selected are; those without public water supply facilities: 32 those with water supply facilities which are all abandoned: 65 those with water supply facilities barely in operation: 3 Construction cost (including design and management costs): JPY 1.378 billion (USD 11.73 million) Equipment provision cost for the procurement, operation and maintenance of necessary equipment (including operation cost): JPY 477 million (USD 4.06 million)</p> <p>F/S: Pilot Study (Implementing construction of water supply facilities and monitoring: Level-2 facilities for 4 villages, facilities with a hand pump for 2 villages) Establishment of a water committee using water fund Training for operation and management of the committee Technical guidance for efficient operation of the facilities Hygiene education focusing on safe water throughout the year</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: B/D Nov. 2002 - Jan. 2003 Final report will be submitted in Jun. 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Implemented Project: Rural Water Supply in Lindi and Mtwara Regions Funding: Funding party: Yen grant aid E/N concluded: Sep.1, 2003 Amount: JPY 331 million</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: The project for rural water supply and sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase II Implementing period: 6 months, completed in December 2004 Implementing body: JICA Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded: 4 June, 2004 Amount: JPY 756 million Tender: Winner: Hazama Corporation, Japan Status: 2004 completed D/D 2005 construction started</p> <p>Implemented project: The project for rural water supply and sanitations in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase III Implementing body: JICA Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid Amount: JPY 640 million E/N concluded: 27 June 2005 Objectives and contents: Review the plan, formulate water supply plan toward 2015, implement feasibility study of priority project. 1) Establishment of water supply facilities targeting 100 villages: Construction of facilities including new water source development in all project site. (the water supply facilities should be independent and include water source and drainage system) 2) Sites: Select 100 representative villages (50 villages from each province) that especially require house hold water out of 700 villages. 3) Cost for construction (including cost for design and operation): 1,378,000,000 JPY(USD 11,730,000) 4) Cost for providing/operating/managing necessary machineries (including operation cost) : 477,000,000 JPY(USD 4,060,000) F/S: Pilot study (construction of water supply facilities and implementation of monitoring: level 2 water supply facilities (deep wells or origin water source) in 4 villages, level 1 water supply facilities (hand-pumping wells) in 2 villages. 1) Establishment of water committee by utilising water fund. 2) Management and operation training targeting the committee. 3) Technical support which enables efficient operation. 4) Health education throughout a year in order to make safe water drink water.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 107/02

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study on Fisheries Development in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Fisheries Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>This Master Plan aims at operationalising the National Fisheries Sector Policy and Strategy Statement(1998) and the overall objectives of the Master Plan are to develop a feasible integrated development strategy that will stimulate sustainable economic growth of the sector, in terms of food security, fishery environment and economic / social welfare of the fisheries communities.</p> <p>The beneficiaries of this Master Plan will be artisanal fisheries groups, such as fishers, small-scale traders, fish processors and their communities. The Fisheries staffs of the central and local governments, other related service institutions and NGO are also included as beneficiaries.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001	~ Jun.2002	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Marine Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 2) Dar es Salaam Fisheries Infrastructure Improvement Programme 3) Lake Victoria Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 4) Lake Victoria Fish Marketing Improvement Programme 5) Lake Tanganyika Daga Fisheries Development Programme 6) Lake Nyasa Planked Canue Extension Programme 7) Aquaculture Extension Programme 8) Fisheries Financial Support Programme 9) Fisheries Co-management Programme 10) National Fish Export Promotion Programme 11) Lake Victoria Major Landing Beach Improvement Programme 12) Fisheries Communities Development Programme 13) Fisheries Information system Improvement Programme 14) Fisheries Training Institute Improvement Programme 15) Fisheries Master Plan Implementation Training Programme</p> <p>Project Cost (1,000 USD) 1) 2,970 2) 3,635 3) 253 4) 5,828 5) 133 6) 141 7) 626 8) 1,225 9) 833 10) 590 11) 581 12) 581 13) 513 14) 2,643 15) 144</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implementation status of the proposed priority project is that, efforts to get a Donor to support the implementation of the priority projects of the Fisheries Master Plan are not yet fruitful. However, the Government is still communicating with Donor agencies to support the implementation of the Fisheries Master Plan projects.

Request has been sent to the Government of Japan for supporting Programme No4-Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement. The request is awaiting approval by the government of Japan.

The goals of the Fisheries Master plan Projects are to improve the fisher's livelihoods, increase food supply and security and alleviate poverty among the fisher communities. These goals can be achieved by raising the purchasing capability of fisher communities through Fisheries cooperative.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Proposed project: Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement programme

Funding:

Funding party: Grant Aid E/N concluded on 28 November 2003

Amount: 624 million JPY

Details: Rehabilitation of the Kirumba fish market in Lake Victoria Mwanza city. Maintenance of landing facility and warehouse.

Proposed project: Construction of the Kirumba fish market in Mwanza city

Design/construction period:

Starting period: FY 2004

Progress: 100%

Benefit: Efficiency and security of landing works in Kirumba market were made by the implementation. In addition, improvement were made for interruption occurred with raining, which stabilisation of market distribution were made.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 101/03

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Survey for demonstratin on the small-scale horticulture development plan among farmers in poverty in the coast state.

Implementing period: January, 2001 - March, 2004

Relation to the implementing study: The result of the survey on the title proved that the technological standards of the residents in the coast state and the implementation agency on the counterpart side are lower than expected and that the capacity development is needed in order to realize smooth business operation. Therefore, it concluded that multiple projects for the residents should be proposed and allowing them to choose projects is suitable for their current situation.

In response to such status, the survey on the title suggested the need for survey for demonstration in pursuit of building capacity so as to improve their lives, and survey for demonstratin on a small-scale horticulture development plan among farmers in poverty in the coast state was conducted from January 2001 through March 2004.

Objective: 1) To evaluate the effectiveness and validity of a development plan (master program and action plan). To suggest projects meeting the capacity of the residents in the community and the implementation agency on the counterpart side by reflecting the results on the development plan and making any changes, if necessary. 2) To build the capacity for improving life through technological transfer to the coast state government, the counterpart on the side of Tanzania, agricultural engineers of the District, engineers of the Department of Agriculture Cooperative Association and the residents in the targeted areas of the survey during the course of the survey conducted.

Progress: (FY2007 Domestic survey) The contents of survey for demonstration was succeeded to the counterpart government after the completion in March 2004 and is currently on going.

Funding: 278 million JPY

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

Credit scheme for investment in agricultural business and private nursing schools were established in Ruvu Darajani.

Technological assistance:

Trainings: Farm village development, cooperative association and irrigation: 4 personnel for 40 days

Dispatch of specialists: Specialist dispatched for a long term/Investment, capacity building, agriculture, nursing, seeds and multi-purpose shade: 6 personnel for the period of 2001 through 2004.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

Proposed survey in the mentioned study listed below was implemented.

(1) Input credit

Beneficiaries: Farmers in four verified survey districts

Usage of the proposed project: The fund from the government office is recognized as a free grant aid to farmers, therefore, awareness of returning duty is low and the introduction of the input credit is considered to be early.

(2) Improvement of water ring: Introduction of a pump

Beneficiaries: 5 persons x 5 groups x 3 district = 75 people

Usage of the proposed project: Repayment of pump expense for irrigation is possible in I district out of three, however, two districts could not and did not go beyond subsisting farming.

(3) Training of prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers

Beneficiaries: Prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers in four prefectures

Usage of the proposed project: Skills of the extension workers were improved by horticultural technology training (results of the examinations were improved).

Prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers created a horticultural technology manual in Swahili.

(4) Group promotion using community facility: Improve sense of community (construction of community hall and flour mill)

Beneficiaries: Group: community house in three districts and gristmill in three districts. User will be from six villages.

Usage of the proposed project: Promotion of community groups went well using the facilities. However, farmers are concerned about managing the flour mills by themselves after the departure of the research team.

(5) Prefecture seedling and field program: Prefecture nursery tree and agricultural field

Benefit: Kibaha prefecture and farmers in the prefecture

Usage of the proposed project: During the project, good result were achieved by introducing new plants. However, there is difficulty in farm management because it is a self-supporting accounting system. The scale of farming will be reduced according to the ability of the Kibaha prefecture government after the departure of the research team.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on National Irrigation Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementing empirical study as well as formulating nation-wide irrigation master plan for Tanzanian government and aid agencies targeting 20 provinces with irrigation potential.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001	~ Jan.2005	39month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide including Zanzibar		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Phase I (M/P): Preparation of schemes and strategy for sustainable development targeting year 2017.</p> <p>Phase II (Administrative activity survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance for project formulation in district agricultural development plan 2. Strengthening of water resource cooperatives 3. Participatory comprehensive irrigation project promotion <p>Phase III (empirical survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of adequate project formulation using the guideline 2. ensure sustainability of effects of the study 3. Improvement of process in preparing district agricultural development plan 4. facilitation of irrigation development after project formulation 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Technical type cooperation is planned to be implemented aiming to diffuse the guideline throughout the country, prepared in phase 3.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Request for a fund was submitted to JICA to implement Lower Moshi and Mgongola Irrigation Schemes. With the success achieved by Mkindo pilot scheme, the government has shown an intension to conduct irrigation development in the region between the target area and the lower reach. In response, JICA has conducted F/S of the scheme.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

JICA plans to implement the irrigation agriculture technical service system building plan as a technical cooperation project aiming at improving productivity and profitability of irrigation agriculture, and building technical diffusion system for existing research, trainings, and technologies in order to develop a package of irrigation rice technology and its promotion methods in a national scale.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study : Establishment of District Agricultural Development Plan(DADP) Irrigation Agriculture Guideline and Training Plan(Technical Support Project)

Implementing period : from February, 2007 to January, 2010

Implementing body : JICA, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)

Objective : To realize reinforcement of project implementation capacity about designing, conduction, and operation management of irrigation project at targeted province, irrigation office, and technical service unit(Morogoro,Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, and Mtwara irrigation zone).

Other training program : 4 personnel in 12 provinces has been attended to training of the establishment of DADP irrigation project guideline.

Benefit target : 4 irrigation offices, and technical service unit(Morogoro,Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, and Mtwara irrigation zone). The target of the project is for 12 provinces out of 132 provinces in Tanzania. 160 personnel(irrigation experts) would attend capacity development program.

Progress : Construction work has not been started yet.(In progress of approval by irrigation association)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	School mapping and micro-planning in primary education (Phase 2) in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Completing micro-planning and school mapping in Tanzania through implementation of micro-planning and school mapping targeting state wide 32 districts. 2) Improving education planning capacity and data gathering/analysis capacity of affiliates in schools, regional governments and central government through implementing various training. Especially the project attaches importance on schools affiliates. 3) Establishing managerial system and institutions including EMIS by gathering educational data constantly and efficiently.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003	~	Aug.2005 31month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	1st term: 16 target districts 2nd term: 16 target districts		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Detail of the project sites:</p> <p>Target districts at the 1st term: Kigoma, Kigoma Rural, Kasulu, Lindi, Lindi Rural, Liwale, Nachingwea, Mbeya, Mbeya Urban, Mbozi, Rungwe, Ruvuma, Songea Urban, Rukwa, Mpanda, Sunbawanga, Rural, Tanga, Handeni, Kilindi, Korogwe, Lushoto, Muheza</p> <p>Target districts at the 2nd term: Arusha, Hanang, Kiteto, Monduli, Ngorongoro, Dodoma, Kondoa, Dodoma Rural, Mpwapawa, Iringa, Ludewa, Kilimanjaro, Same, Mwanza, Kwiba, Sengerema, Singida,, Iramba, Singida Rural, Tabora, Igunga, Urambo</p> <p>(1) School mapping and micro-planning</p> <p>1) Re-structuring whole educational system with a high regard for sustainability.</p> <p>2) Implementation of training for school planning with districts which are not complied with.</p> <p>3) Reinforcement of school management</p> <p>4) Project application to other countries based on experience of Tanzania case.</p> <p>(2) Education managerial information system(main component of the plan for education managerial information system)</p> <p>1) Institutionalization and capacity building for reinforcement of education managerial information system.</p> <p>2) Development of a system software</p> <p>3) Installation and procurement of equipments and facilities.</p> <p>4) Monitoring and management of the program</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

<p>Description : (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	
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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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/A 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Support Program on Rural and Agriculture Sector Development in the United States										
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ (Administration in) General	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"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3"></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>Triggered by the completion of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) at October, 2000 in Tanzania, there was a momentum that sector program should be conducted in agriculture field for reduction of poverty. Japan, which promoted aggressive bilateral support in agriculture field, indicated intention to put together the donor countries that conduct establishment support of sector program in agriculture field. This survey was conducted as part of the support.</p>										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001	~ Mar.2005	48month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Supporting affairs by survey team></p> <p>1) Support to assistance adjustment assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * make advice and opinion about agriculture development and regional development from expert position * draw up the minutes for participants (in English), and draw up the minutes for Japanese relevant (in Japanese) * draft up and support to draft up official document which is used to announce in total assembly * conduct prior informal adjustment between donor countries and the government * make opinion as Japanese representative in necessity <p>2) Conduction of expert survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * conduct expert survey (Agriculture Background Survey I, II, III, Local Road Maintenance Establishment Enhancement Survey, Supporting Policy Survey, report of funding mechanism, Provincial Agriculture Development Plan Progress Survey, Sector Program Manual Drafting Survey) * organize English report * make presentation against donor representative and government representative <p>3) dispatch of experts to expert subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * dispatch of financial management experts to subcommittee of structuring system of ADSP fund flow * dispatch of evaluation theory experts to subcommittee of ADSP monitoring and evaluation * dispatch of experts to plan in provincial level and investment task force * dispatch of staffs to government-donor concerted DADP supporting program formulation survey team (take charge of "Financial Structure") * dispatch of infrastructure experts to subcommittee of local road maintenance <p>4) expert consulting (follow up of JICA local commissioned survey, etc.)</p>										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 201/05

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on water supply improvement in Coast Region and Dar Es Salaam Peri-Urban in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating water supply plans in Coast district and peri-urban areas of Dar es Salaam district. 2) Implementing outline design of prioritized projects. 3) Implementing capacity building of staffs in the ministry of livestock development and its related agencies. 4) Technical transfer with the institute of water resource regarding physical exploration methods.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2003 ~ Dec.2005 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coast district: Bagamoyo district, Kibaha district, Kisarawe district, Mkuranga district. Pre-urban area in Dar es Salaam district excluding water supply area which is defined at the Dar es Salaam urban water supply plan.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water supply plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Target communities, population and water needs. 2) Alternative proposal of water supply plants 3) Fountainhead of water supply 4) Selection of water supply plants 5) Outline designing of water supply plants 6) Implementation plan of water supply plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Implementation plan (2) Financial planning 7) Project assessment of water supply plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Economical and financial assessment (2) Assessment regarding organizations and institutions (3) Assessment regarding environmental/social conditions (4) Technological appropriateness <p>Outline design of water supply plants in the prioritized projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basis concepts of the outline design 2) Water needs 3) Manuals and guidelines which was applied to the outline design 4) Design condition 5) Facility allocation plan 		

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

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Urban area water supply project baseline design study.

Implementing period: May, 2006 - March, 2007

Implementing body: MoW

Objective and Contents: For this baseline design study, four villages out of 22 were judged not to have the ability for payment of the management, administrative and maintenance expenses for common water faucet water supply facilities (Level 2), after local study and domestic analysis. The type of the water facility has been changed to deep well with hand pump (Level 1) in three villages to ease the strain of management, administrative and maintenance expense to local residents. It was decided to exclude one village from the plan because the prospects of finding alternative water sources to install a deep well with hand pump (Level 1) were not good. As a result, 18 common water faucet water supply facilities (Level 2) in 18 sites, and 14 deep well with hand pump facilities (Level 1) in three villages will be installed. 21 villages are excluded from the development.

Along with the construction of the water supply, there is a plan for assistance by a soft component to strengthen management, administrative and maintenance abilities of related organizations and the water supply operation bodies.

Funding: Requesting grant aid.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Urban area water supply project (Phase I and II), (Grant Aid Project)

Funding amount: Grant Aid 1.705 billion JPY

E/N concluded: Phase I: 3 July, 2007, Phase II: 27 June, 2008

Implementing body: MoW, Coast region (provincial water resource bureau), Dar es Salaam region (city's water resource bureau)

Purpose: 1) Installation of water facilities in 21 villages, 2) enhancement of the capacity for management and maintenance of the water supply and related organizations in Coast region and Peri-Urban area of Dar es Salaam region.

Objective: To provide and consume stable and safe water to the locals and increase the rate of water supply.

Scale of beneficiaries: United Republic of Tanzania Coast region and Peri-Urban area of Dar es Salaam region; total of 21 villages and 63 thousand citizens (year 2015.)

Discrepancy with proposal: The contents were amended from the construction of 22 public faucet water supply facilities to the installation of 15 public faucet water supply facilities in 18 villages and 24 deep wells with hand pumps (level 1) in 3 villages.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Division of Rural Water Supply, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a water supply plan for selected villages in the Mwanza and Mara regions. 2) To conduct a preliminary design on the priority projects for the target year of 2015. 3) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel from the Ministry of Water and Livestock Development and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004 ~ Aug.2006 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	8 prefecture of Mwanza and 4 prefecture of Mara		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Survey of existing circumstance and planning establishment> general description of the survey area, existing water supply facility, analysis of present state of water resource potential, plan of water supply, selection and establishing execution plan of prior project, plan of organization and system, establishment of operation and maintenance management plan and resident enlightenment plan, evaluation of prior project first stage(from April, 2005 to December, 2005) establishment of water supply plan second stage(from February, 2006 to August, 2006) outline designing of prior project</p> <p><Suggestion> 1) suggestion about development of system and management structure 2) suggestion about structuring basic work for management of water resource 3) suggestion for drafting annual plan of water supply 4) suggestion about conducting the plan of water supply</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: "The Survey of Basic Designing of Water Supply Plan at Mwanza and Mara in Tanzania(D/D)" Implementing period: from October, 2007 to June, 2008 Contents: Conduct basic survey for constructing water supply facilities in Mwanza and Mara. It is aimed for the improvement of rate to access safe water. Progress : explained about DF/R at middle of March, 2008 Bidding date : October, 2007 Successful bidder : KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvements of Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) Planning Process		
3. SECTOR	Administration / (Administration in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Prime Minister's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the Study is to provide comprehensive and concrete proposals to improve the O&OD planning process based on the findings from 1) the field studies on status-quo of the O&OD roll-out and the post O&OD roll-out and 2) testing activities of the O&OD roll-out and the post O&OD roll-out.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2008 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole area in The United Republic of Tanzania.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Values of O&OD Process 1) Good Governance 2) Social Capital Formation 3) Promotion of Collaborative Effort 4) Promotion of D by D down to LLGA level		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The proposed projects listed below show a constant progress. (A technical cooperation project is scheduled to start in FY 2009.)

1. Improvement of O&OD development method
 - 1) Improvement of the effectiveness of orientations, workshops and trainings.
 - 2) Improvement of the effectiveness of the community plan formulation process.
2. Construction and dissemination of the review backstop system
 - 1) Creation of R&B system documents.
 - 2) Dissemination of R&B system documents.
3. Improvement of facilitators' capacity.
 - 1) Enlightenment of the importance of R&B.
 - 2) Facilitation by the district and ward facilitator, improvement of the M&E capacity.
 - 3) Facilitation at community level, improvement of the M&E capacity.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/M 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania										
2. NAME OF STUDY	JICA Development Study Support for Capacity Building on Public Financial Management										
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Public Finance & Banking	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"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3"></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 provide technical cooperation for capacity building on The Public Finance Management (PFM) and effective implementation of the Public Financial Management Reform Programme (PFMRP).										
7. CONSULTANT(S)											
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2007	21month(s)									
	May.2007 ~ Jul.2007	2month(s)									
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Key Issue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Improve and maintain the quality of back-office services of the ACGEN in regard to the PFM; 2: Facilitate the data flow among stakeholders; 3: Improve the efficiency of business operations at SSU (Systems Support Unit); 4: Establish the skill standards of the ACGEN staff; 5: Collect the basic information to facilitate formulating training programmes; 6: Expand training for the LGA staff; 7: Improve the effectiveness of internal audit at MDAs/LGAs; 8: Improve and maintain the quality of system support of the ACGEN; 9: Prepare for adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards; 10: Strengthen the information security measures; 11: Apply information technology for improvement of institutional management. <p>JICA Support Activities</p> <p>1: Training of IFMS end-users for the LGA staff, 2: Training of user support skills for the SSU staff, 3: Training of analytical skills for the SDU (Systems Development Unit) staff, 4: Training of accounting skills for the SDU staff, 5: Training of information security management for the SDU staff, 6: Training of utilisation of information systems for the SDU staff, 7: Introductory training of internal audit for the internal auditors of the MDAs/LGAs, 8: Intermediate training of internal audit for the internal auditors of the MDAs/LGAs, 9: Advanced training of internal audit for the Central Internal Audit Unit staff</p>										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Based on the results of this study, JICA conducted a preliminary study in autumn 2008, aiming at internal audit-related capacity building at the Accountant General's Department, Ministry of Finance of Tanzania. Full-scale cooperation is scheduled to start in FY2009.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Jul.2009

AFR TZA/S 201/07

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Ground Water Resources Development and Management in The Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Internal Drainage Basin Water Office, Ministry of Water	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate hydrogeological map with necessary information for development and management plan of water resources and water supply for IDB. 2) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel of Ministry of Water and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	OYO International Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2006 6month(s) Jun.2006 ~ Feb.2008 20month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Internal Drainage Basin (IDB) , which is situated in the north-eastern part of the country. IDB is the second largest basin in Tanzania,		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water Balance Analysis</p> <p>Water balance and groundwater recharge in each sub-basin were analyzed with meteorological, hydrological, and remote sensing data. Three kinds of water balance analyses were conducted: a) firstly, monthly macro water balance in each sub-basins in the IDB (minimum analysis unit: sub-basin), b) secondly, the analysis concentrated on grasping the distribution of the infiltration potential in each sub-basin in the rainy season (minimum analysis unit of 75 m/pixel) and c) thirdly, the analysis applied to the sub-basin G to obtain more detailed distribution of the infiltration potential under consideration of surface water runoff during rainy and dry season (minimum analysis unit of 75m/pixel). The results are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible infiltration during the dry season is almost "zero" in IDB. - Annual possible infiltration (per unit area) in IDB is higher in the northern area than that in the southern area and the monthly infiltration in the northern area is unevenly distributed in April during the rainy season. However, the monthly infiltration in the southern area during the rainy season is rather stable. - There are high precipitation and high possible infiltration areas in and around Lake Eyasi and Lake Manyara. - There are areas with stable monthly infiltrations but not so much in and around Tabora region. - The runoff in the sub-basin G is around 2% to 11% during the rainy season. - The infiltration in the sub-basin G is higher in the northeast area than in the southwest area. <p>2. Groundwater Potential Evaluation</p> <p>Groundwater potential evaluation map was completed stakeholder friendly. Since one of the main purposes of this study is to evaluate groundwater potential in IDB from hydrogeological and hydrological points of view, high potential areas in IDB can be easily distinguished. Synthetic analysis with groundwater potential evaluation and social conditions with population density and rural water supply ratio indicate that five areas: i) Kondoa/Babati area, ii) Karatu/Mbulu area, iii) South Singida town area, iv) Igunga area and v) West Shinyanga area, have relatively high potentiality for rural water supply scheme.</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)Currently the development study "The Study on Tabora region Water Supply" planned by another study has just started. The Tabora region is one of the six target regions for this study. However, since this project takes IWRM into consideration, it targets at river basin, not administrative unit. The east area of Tabora, 1/3 of the region, is included in a target area of this 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/A 101/94

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Agricultural Extension Institute Improvement Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July ~ Dec. 1997 B/D (JICA): This study targeted Masaka and Mukono areas. Mukono was selected as the preferential area.

Finance:

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

(Agricultural Extension and Training Center Project)

28 Jan. 1998 E/N 420 million yen (1/2) ; 21 May 1998 E/N 409 million yen (2/2)

Construction:

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phases II 2000 Completed

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Materials were provided (sofa, desk, platform, blackboard, typewriters, computers, printer, video machine, materials for examination, agricultural observation, cultivation and transportation).

Impact:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

Farm production in terms of vegetables and animals has increased.

(2) Agricultural Transportation and Market Activation Project

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1997~ JICA Development Study "Agricultural Production and Marketing Improvement Project".

(3) Livestock Sanitation/Facility Improvement Project: As a highest priority project, the request for the JICA's assistance has been made.

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

(4) Paddy Field Development Pilot Project: Designated as a highest priority project

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

(5) Drinking Water Development Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) FY 1997 B/D (Sanyu Consultants Inc.)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A grant aid assistance will be provided.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) It has been implemented under the name of "Cooperation to Keep Well-Qualified Drinking Water in Africa".

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1) Implementation has started or is to start in all the target areas of the study except for Mpigi. 2) Masaka is covered by SWIP (South-West Integrated Project) and Mukono by RUWASA Project. 3) F/S was conducted at Luwero and fund is expected. (Organizing Ministry-Ministry of Natural Resources)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Boreholes for drinking water was drilled in Mpigi district.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

F/S was carried out in 1995-96.

B/D was done in 1997-98.

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

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

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

(6) Integrated Agricultural Development Project

4 model areas were proposed.

Detail

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

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The produced maps will be used in determining land use pattern in the study area. The Ugandan Government hopes to receive more technical assistance for the project implementation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Actions are being taken to materialize most of the proposed projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/S 101/94

1. COUNTRY	Uganda																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network in the Republic of Uganda																	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ugandan Post and Telecommunication Corporation (UPTC), Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Communication																
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up the arrangement plan of the Telecommunication network in the whole area of the country by year of 2010.																	
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																	
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993	~	Nov.1994 13month(s)															
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Republic of Uganda																	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>17 projects (total amount US\$ 186.7 million) are recommended as for the projects with high priority and should be completed until 2000. Among them, not-financed major projects are as follows :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Proj. No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Name of the Project</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Rq'd. Amount (million US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Proj. No.	Name of the Project	Rq'd. Amount (million US\$)	4.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala	10.6	6.	Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone	16.3	7.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area	17.8	12.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area	19.3
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PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

1995,96 Private Fund 3.5 mil.US\$

Construction:

Project is being implemented.

(2)Others

Construction:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Several projects have been implemented with the UTPC own fund.

Detail:

The Japanese grant aid has been requested for the Project No.7, renovation of tele-communication facilities at Jinja area, in early 1995.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

MOF has been examining the possibility to provide grant aid for this project. The Government of Uganda intends to privatize UPTC. Presently (Dec.1996), the Government calls for investors.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The map is being utilized for field studies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/S 312/96

1. COUNTRY	Uganda																																																																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply in the Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts																																																																			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																																																	
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6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a water supply plan by utilizing groundwater in order to stabilize the supply of safe water in Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts.																																																																			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																																																			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Sep.1996 13month(s) ~																																																																			
9. SITE OR AREA	Mpigi, Mubende, and Kiboga Districts																																																																			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The following facilities will be built in 276 villages in 3 prefectures. (Estimated Population in 2005: 204,800)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Prefectures</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mpigi</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mubende</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kiboga</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Villages</td> <td style="text-align: center;">93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95</td> <td style="text-align: center;">88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population (2005)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71,002</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57,691</td> <td style="text-align: center;">204,793</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Rate of Water Distribution (%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Present</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)After</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Deep Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">162</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Shallow Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Improved Springs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Public Tap Water Supply System</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Irrigation Pond</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">261</td> <td style="text-align: center;">257</td> <td style="text-align: center;">190</td> <td style="text-align: center;">708</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Imp. Period) 46 months</p>			Prefectures	Mpigi	Mubende	Kiboga	Total	Villages	93	95	88	276	Population (2005)	76,100	71,002	57,691	204,793	Rate of Water Distribution (%)					(1)Present	23	27	30	27	(2)After	100	100	100	100	Facilities					(1)Deep Well	162	164	120	446	(2)Shallow Well	37	20	4	61	(3)Improved Springs	57	65	65	187	(4)Public Tap Water Supply System	0	0	1	1	(5)Irrigation Pond	5	8	0	13	(6)Total	261	257	190	708
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1997/Apr/01-May/26 B/D (JICA) Consultant: Sanyu Consultants Inc.</p> <p>(1) Construction of facilities Deep well (cum hand pump, 90m) 435 (proposed 446) Level II water supply facility 1</p> <p>(2) Provision of machinery Pick-up truck 4 Service rig 1 Equipment for work shop 1 set Water quality examination kit 4 sets</p> <p>The project is proceeding for implementation by grant aid.</p> <p>Improved springs, shallow wells, and irrigation ponds, which were proposed by the F/S, were not included due to the sanitary problem.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 28 Jan. 1998 E/N 638 million yen "Rural Water Supply Project (phase I)" *Contents: Provision of machinery and materials, (4 pick-up trucks, a service rig, a set of workshop equipment, 4 sets of water quality examination kits), construction of facilities (53 deep wells).</p> <p>As for this project phase II, 2,659 million yen is to be provided. *Contents (planned): Construction of facilities (382 deep wells, and a simple water supply facility). (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 20 May 1999 E/N 2,659mil.yen.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Phase I : June 1998 ~ March 1999 (completed), Contractor: JV of Nishoiwai Corporation and Nissaku Co., Ltd. Phase II: Term 1 (Nov.1999~Mar.2000), Term 2 (Apr.2000 ~ Mar.2001), Term 3 (Apr.2001 ~ Mar.2002). (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Phaze II: Term 1 (Jul. 1998-Mar. 1999) Construction of 105 deep wells in the west area of Mipigi District. Term 2 (Dec. 2000-Jan. 2002) Construction of 118 deep wells in Kiboga District, 24 deep wells in Mubende District, and water system (community system) in Kiboga Town. Term 3 (Apr. 2001~Feb.2002) Construction of 135 deep wells in Mubende District.</p> <p>Operation and management: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Water and Sanitation Committee will take over the project after the completion and Water Users Group will be in charge of managing the deep wells (boreholes). (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Approximately 80% of the wells transferred to WUG after construction, are being managed and maintained in good condition under the assistance of WSC. However, the rest 20% of the wells are not working well and it takes one or two months to repair them due to lack of finance. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The District Local Government through Water and Sanitation Committees have taken over the management and maintenance of the constructed facilities. DWD representing the central Government undertakes major rehabilitation, supply of spares and riser pipes, refresher training courses and monitoring.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phaze I: Safe water was provided to 23,000 residents out of the whole Mipigi District population 1,200,000. The safe water supply rate of the district increased from 23% to 29.6% (as of Jun. 2000). Phaze II: By the Term 1 construction, safe water was supplied to approximately 58,000 residents in the west area of Mipigi District. The safe water supply rate of the district increased to 38.4% (as of June 2001).</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Acceptance of 2 trainees (4 months).</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/S 302/97

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Trunk Road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication (MoWTC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on the request of the government of Uganda, conduct a feasibility study (target year: 2005) on an improvement in roads for main lines in the capital of the country, Kampala and around it.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Dec.1997 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kampala City and around it		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. 5 Intersections Improvement Project 2. Natete Road and Gaba Roads 3. Port Bell Road [Project Period Planned] 1. 10 months 2. 24months 3. 12 months		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1. 5 Intersections Improvement Project Funding: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) November 24,1998 E/N 736 million yen "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan" Objective: To improve the severest traffic congestion in Kampala City Centre by harmonizing the project junctions with the other junctions out of City Centre that was completed in other Japan's Grant Aid Project</p> <p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Based on the development study "Study on the Kampala Main Line Improvement Plan" conducted from February 1997 to November 1997, the government of Uganda requested grant aid for projects for improving intersections and roads to Japan in December 1997. But, the study only targeted the repair of intersections due to negotiation between the governments. In a study for the project conducted from May 1998 to August 1998, we reexamined the results of the "Study on the Kampala Main Line Improvement Plan", confirmed the content of a request for grant aid and its background and verified the effect of a plan and the validity of a grant aid project. After the study for the project, both countries exchanged memorandum for grant aid in October 24, 1998, which led to the implementation of detailed design for 5 intersections and repair works for intersections. They signed E/N on November 24, 1998 and concluded a consulting contract for detailed design and construction management on December 24, 1998.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) June 1999-March 2000 Target intersection: 1. Natete intersection 2. Makerere intersection 3. Kibuye intersection 4. Port Bell intersection 5. Wandegeya intersection (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Construction works for "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan Phase 1" were completed in March 2000. The content of a project is repair works for 5 intersections: Natete, Makerere, Kibuye, Port Bell, and Wandegeya. (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Five intersections improving and rehabilitation project (December 1999 to March 2003): Completed.</p> <p>Benefits: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Vitalization of economic activities due to the smoothing of traffic in the metropolitan area</p> <p>2. Natete Road and Gaba Roads Subsequent Study: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) March 2002-November 2002 B/D</p> <p>Funding: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) November 25, 2002 E/N 368 million yen "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan Phase 2" 1) Natete Road: Repair of roads and Bakuli intersection 2) Gaba Road: Repair of Kibuli intersection and Kabalagala intersection, facilities for drainage and sidewalks</p> <p>Background (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) D/D has been implemented since March 2000 by Nippon Koei and Japan Engineering Consultants. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) D/D was suspended due to an instruction by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There is no prospect of resuming D/D after that. (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) improvement and rehabilitation of Natete Road, and Bakuli Intersection, and improvement and rehabilitation of Kibuli and Kabalagala intersection (December 2002 - March 2005) Completed 100%</p> <p>3. Port Bell Road (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) There is no progress.</p> <p>4. Second Nile Bridge in Jinja (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Request for a Grant Aid as for a feasibility study have been made to the Government of Japan . The request have been received, though fund have not been procured yet.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation: Acceptance of trainees (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Specialized field: (traffic signal technology, transport planning.) Number of persons: 2 persons Long-term expert: 1 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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/S 501/97

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Kampala and Jinja Blocks, North of Lake Victoria		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Land, Housing, and Urban Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To create a topographic map at a 1:50,000 scale for northern areas of the Lake Victoria which are important areas in social and economic development, and to contribute to making various development plans in the future.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994	~ Mar.1998	40month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kampala and Jinja Blocks (northern coasts of the Lake Victoria)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Since an improvement in geographic information is final output, there is no project proposed concretely.		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Topographic maps made are used for making and implementing various projects by rehabilitation and development projects.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) 40 topographic maps by the study are used for constructing roads, supplying electricity, installing telephone wires, and supplying water etc. The local governments use the maps in constructing schools, medical facilities, and roads, and also land registry offices are used for allocating land rights etc. In addition, the sales of the topographic maps is used for reconsidering topographic maps for areas outside the area covered by the study.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) As the follow-up of the study, the government of Uganda requested for the dispatch of experts to conduct training necessary for making digital topographic maps.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: West Nile topography Mapping Implementing period: November 2005-March 2006 Funding: Technical Cooperation Project (70 million UGX) Relation between subsequent study: Implemented to provide new/updated topography map of the target region of the mentioned study the map will be utilized as a basis map for subsequent study /regional study.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Mapping of Lake Kyoga Region Implementing period: April 2006 - To date Target areas: North of Kampala - Jinja block Relation between subsequent study:Implemented to provide new/updated topography map of the target region of the mentioned study the map will be utilized as a basis map for subsequent study /regional study. There is no funding on the study hence field work is not yet done.</p> <p>Technical cooperation : 1) Training digital mapping, 2) Dispatch of expert digital mapping 1 personnel, 3)others: Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2008

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/A 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Post-Harvest Processing and Marketing System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Agricultural Planning Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a detailed Development Plan (D/P) in accordance with the Plan for Modernization of Agriculture, aiming at improvement of agricultural post-harvest processing and marketing system in Central and Eastern Uganda; Pilot project(s) would be implemented in the course of the Study; and (2) To carry out technology transfer to the Ugandan counterpart personnel as well as the communities concerned by the Study Team in the course of the Study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2003 ~ Oct.2006 41month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1) establish Develop Plan(DP) in view of Plan of Modernization in Agriculture, about improving after-harvesting 14 prefecture in Uganda : nine prefecture of middle area (Nakasongola, Luwero1, Kiboga, Kayunga, Kampala, Mukono, Mpigi, Wakiso and Mubende), and five prefecture of east area (Kamuli2, Iganga, Jinja, Bugiri and Mayuge)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Contents of the Survey</p> <p>First phase(from May, 2003 to March, 2004)</p> <p>analysis of present state(overall condition of agriculture and distribution problem, and comprehensive policy/strategy in agriculture sector, in the targeted area of Survey), establishment of Draft Development Plan(DDP), and preparation work of pilot project</p> <p>Second phase(from June, 2004 to November, 2006)</p> <p>Conduction of pilot project, monitoring and evaluation, and establishment of Development Plan</p> <p>The structure of Development Plan(D/P) :</p> <p>1) conform to Market and Agriculture Processing Strategy(MAPS) in Plan of Modernization in Agriculture(PMA)</p> <p>2) place importance on field of supporting farm producer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * support against farm producer to approach distribution and processing sector * improve quality and expand shipment scale in response to market economy * promote shipment and processing activities by farmer organization * improve the share of shipment and sales by farmer organization <p>3) secure complementary relationship with National Agricultural Advisory Services(NAADS)</p> <p>4) establish the idea of Development Plan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

Scheduled post monitoring of the plan in the pilot project "Model Project of Processing and Shipping Agricultural Product by Farmer Organization in Targeted Area of Survey", conducted in this Survey, is conducted by Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries(MAAIF), in support of JICA experts dispatched to JICA Uganda Office and MAAIF planning department.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

In this Survey, model project was suggested centering on processing agricultural product by farmer organization, in model of pilot project conducted during the term of Survey. But the suggestion of final report attached the condition of support by Japan on conducting the model project that it is important that Uganda government would make proactive support and development to the conducting pilot project. The response of Uganda government to the plan is unclear in present time.

Meanwhile, the rice mill(two places), cassava flour refining mill(one place), and pineapple wine and juice factory(one place) are operated by farmer groups. In two of the facilities, supporting staffs are dispatched and conducting support.

The NAADS(National Agricultural Advisory Services),which is operated by cooperation of donor countries, showed big interest to the method of pilot project during the term of Survey, and there is possibility that the method would be imported in part of their program.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Jul.2009

AFR UGA/A 102/06

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries: Farm Development Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Make up Development Plan(D/P) and Action Plan(A/P), and suggest about measure of sustainable irrigation development and measure to promote agriculture centering on rice cultivation, 2) Improve technical and organizational capacity of small-scale farmers in the targeted area of the Survey centering on Pilot Project(P/P) conduction area, 3) Conduct capacity development of plan establishment and operation management of the project, against relevant ministries centering on MAAIF and local government administrators		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2003 ~ Mar.2007 41month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	13 provinces(Iganga, Mayuge, Bugiri, Busia, Tororo, Mbale, Kamuli, Sironko, Pallisa, Kumi, Soroti, Katakwi, and Kaberamaido) which is located in the north of Lake Victoria in eastern area of Republic of Uganda. due to changeover in provincial district, 21 provinces are targeted in the Survey(at the end of October, 2006)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to assure the sustainable development, accomplishment of four measures as follows is absolutely necessary. (1) development of land and water resource based on stable provision of irrigation water, 2) improvement of wet-rice cultivation technology level, 3) improvement of organizational capacity in view of organizing and activating, and making up cooperative association by farmer organization, 4) development balanced with wet-land environment conservation In order to bring the four terms into reality, it is also necessary to improve and strengthen the systematic function of project conducting agencies.</p> <p><Main components considering about above mentioned term> (1) component of land and water resource development 1) Rehabilitation of existing paddy field, 2) Improvement of existing paddy field, 3) seasonal shift and Diversification in wet-land from other crops to paddy rice cultivation, 4) development of new paddy field, 5) development of paddy background field, 6) establishment of small-scale storage reservoir plan(F/S) and construction of storage reservoir, 7) cultivation of irrigation technical expert (2) component of product technology development 1) improvement in testing and research of cultivation technology(cultivation test and seed multiplication), 2) improvement of grain farming by introducing farming equipment and resources recycling farming methods, 3) improvement of diffusion system through operation of exposition ranch and technical training against staffs who is responsible for diffusion (3) component of organization and system development 1) organization and activation of cooperative association, 2) improvement of rice cultivation supporting systems (4) component of environment conservation 1) reinforcement of wet-land management system by farmer village community, 2) setting wet-land environment monitoring system</p> <p>Action Plan(A/P) project expense(monetary unit : Ush. 000) : total project expense(10,080,846) (land and water resource development(7,320,320) product technology development(966,951) organization and system development(166,743) environment conservation(710,392))</p> <p>In addition, 2,860 million Ush. as survey expense of Doho comprehensive development plan was earmarked in A/P project expense. As a result, the total project expense of A/P is 12,940 million Ush.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

The "Sustainable Irrigation Development", suggested by this Survey, has been requested as JICA technical support project, "Technical Support against Sustainable Irrigation Agriculture Development Plan in Eastern Uganda". The objective of this project is to conduct training about irrigation rice cultivation technology and conduct capacity development of relevant staffs of diffusion, and to promote irrigation rice cultivation technology to association based on small-scale farmers and their communities.

Also, preliminary survey team of JICA was dispatched at July, 2007 in view to conduct technical support project.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZAF/S 124/02

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

(1)Promotion of East Asian Tourism:

The South African Tourism is dealing with the promotion of East Asian market with utilizing the Action Plans of the Study and promotion videos. Its representative office in Tokyo organizes annual South African Promotion Seminar in Japan.

(2)Development plans for the focus areas:

The proposed priority projects/programs aimed to supplement the existing tourism development schemes in South Africa that the respective areas progress will affect the status of projects. The below indicates some progress of projects/programs after the completion of the Study.

The local government followed the concept of African Showcase in Khayalitsha Focus Area and they were preparing the plans (as of June 2002).

The meeting on the issues of tourism development plan was organized in Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane Focus Area with various stakeholders (as of June 2002).

The priority projects/programs were presented by the Trade & Investment South Africa (governmental organization) to promote the tourism investors (as of September 2003).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of the study, a letter from South African Tourism was received by a consultant, which showed gratitude towards quality output and intent to work for the implementation of the project. However, a local tourism expert, who has participated in the study, have told that there are no concrete steps, based on the out, been taken. Consultant in charge have not confirmed directly to the local government.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be sprcifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Implementing subsequent study

(1) Implementing tourism promotion activities (April,2003 - January, 2008)

*Marketing aiming to prompt tourism from East Asia was implemented. Proposal of the mentioned study and tourism promotion video aimed at East Asia was utilized, and South Africa Tourist Authority took a leading part in this marketing. In Japan, the South Africa Tourism Office held a tourism promotion seminar and attracted tourists. An official web-site with multiple languages, which provides tourist information, is updated regularly and has been operated since.

*Results of the mentioned study made it possible to proceed with tourism promotion and used as a guidance of tourism promotion activities. Specifically, the contents of study were utilized to make videos and a web-site.

(2) Proceeding with a tourism development plan for the focus area (April, 2003 - January, 2008)

*In focus area Khayalitsha, development plan which follows the content of proposed focus project is reviewed by the related local government.

*In focus area Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane, review meeting was held to discuss proposed contents including tourism development plan for the related area.

*Promotion of development for the focus areas, the project is utilized as an information resource by related local authority.

*Since the completion of the mentioned study in 2002, the number of foreign tourists visiting South Africa has increased. The latest survey from the tourist office shows that growth rates between 2005 and 2006 were three times greater compared with world average. The number of tourists from Asia is increasing and it is believed that implementation of the mentioned study brought these results. (January, 2008)

(3) Implementation of tourism development promotion (April, 2003 - March 2004)

*Trade and Investment South Africa, which is the government body, introduced the details of the mentioned study proposed in order to promote tourist development investors. (September, 2003)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZAF/A 101/06

1. COUNTRY	South Africa		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Holistic Rural Development and Soil Conservation Programme in the Schoonord Area in Sekhukhune District		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Agriculture, Limpopo Province		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sekhukhune District in Limpopo Province is one of the specific poverty region and semiarid land. The objective is to establish the basic plan to promote sustainable development of the district, and seek out the possibility of little farmer development in aim for stable income increase and improvement of living, with Limpopo Department of Agriculture, and make up the result into the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	IC Net Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Mar.2007 54month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lepellane river basin in Sekhukhune District. Area across Fetakgomo local municipality and Makhuduthamaga local municipality including 85 villages .		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In Phase 1, the present condition of targeted area has been surveyed, and from the result of the survey, eight projects was planned out as follows. Furthermore, these projects were conducted as "Pilot Project" in Phase 2.(so-called as "PRIDE(Participatory Rural Integrated Development) Project")</p> <p>1) project of mixed agriculture in small farming, 2) project to strengthen livestock breeding group, 3) project of soil conservation in community, 4) project of forest industry in community, 5) project to promote female business, 6) project to train farmer in practice, 7) moving information unit project, 8) project of local politic capacity reinforcement</p> <p>The PRIDE has been placing an emphasis on combination of production technology and resident participation, and has been seeking for small and simple technology centering on agricultural field that would increase the income of poor in targeted area.</p> <p>In order to ensure these achievement and expand the business scale greatly and widely diffuse them to villages of poverty region in the province including Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Department of Agriculture planned Centers of Excellence Project(CEP). The components of CEP are as follows.</p> <p>1) small-scale agriculture component, 2) livestock breeding component, 3) community forest conservation component, 4) micro credit component, 5) component to support female group and young group, 6) feasibility study component for Phase 2</p> <p>Master Plan of Soil Conservation in Sekhukhune District Normal process of planning, designing, and construction first year : preparation phase : application, investigation, and selection from the community second and third year : conduction phase : second year : make up participation-type plan and complete channel and channel guard, third year : complete dikes, contours, afforestation and grass establishment, and fences fourth year and after : maintenance and management phase : maintenance and management of completed building, afforestation, and grass establishment</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

This Survey was aimed for small-scale project centering on small farming support, but after the termination of the Survey, the government started to place importance to large-scale project. Therefore, activities in view of the next stage survey and project, are not conducted.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Tjatane Village Community"

Implementing Period : from October, 2006 to December, 2007

Implementing Body : Limpopo Department of Agriculture

Contents : protect from erosion in 576ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel and access road=7.58km, contour agriculture=97.3km)

Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Implemented Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Machacha Village Community"

Implementing Period : from October, 2006 to December, 2007

Implementing Body : Limpopo Department of Agriculture

Contents : protect from erosion in 134ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel=2.05km, dike=1.99km)

Fund Procurement : 2million Rand

Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Implementing Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Mabokotswane Village Community"

Implementing Term : from October, 2006 to December, 2006

Implementing Agency : Limpopo Department of Agriculture

Contents : protect from erosion in 383ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel and access road=3.32km, dike=1.85km)

Funding : 2.8million Rand

Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Others :

* Communication with the community is very important for making certain of the ownership.

* Due to the drought, flood, and labor-management relation problems, conduction of the project was postponed.

* The contour agriculture in two project would be conducted after the fund procurement.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 301/81

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1983~1984 D/D (OECE loan)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.7.1982 L/A 7,409 mil.Yen (Microwave Radio Relay Project) *Contents of project 1.Up-grading of aged basic transmission route of Lusaka-Copperbelt 2.Installation and expansion of TV transmission in Mansa 3.Construction of rural telecommunication system in Northern State Luapura and Eastern State (loop for all foreign currencies for the costs above)</p> <p>Local fund (1 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: 1986 completed (by own funds)</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 302/85

1. COUNTRY	Zambia																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lusaka International Airport Development Project																
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S														
5.	Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications																
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of Project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1984	~	Dec.1985 12month(s)														
9. SITE OR AREA	North-east of Lusaka																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Facility size/quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runway,taxiway repair</td> <td>10km extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron expansion</td> <td>35,000 sq.m approx.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger terminal building improvement</td> <td>13,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo terminal building improvement</td> <td>6,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIP building construction</td> <td>1,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telecommunications facility renovation</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Contents	Facility size/quantity	Runway,taxiway repair	10km extension	Apron expansion	35,000 sq.m approx.	Passenger terminal building improvement	13,000 sq.m	Cargo terminal building improvement	6,400 sq.m	VIP building construction	1,400 sq.m	Telecommunications facility renovation	Total system
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1)Improvement of Arrival Hall of the Terminal Building and Modernization of Telecommunication Equipment Dec.1990 Being implemented with the financial assistance from Italy and OPEC. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) F/S and D/D have been completed and respective development and construction work are about to be implemented. German companies and British companies are considered to be in favorable position in public tender.</p> <p>(2)Renovation of Lusaka International Airport and Improvement in Airports in Ndola, Livingstone and Mufulira. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) 1994~95 Lusaka International Airport Development Study (AfDB) Nov.1996 AfDB loan is expected to be provided</p> <p>(3)Renovation of Terminal Building and of Runway (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It is planned to invite the tender in January 1996 after a financial resource is secured in Europe. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) A complementary study is planned to be implemented by the consortium of international consultants.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Phase I (~2000) is on-going as follows. <Runway,Taxiway repair> Improvement of runway has been partially completed. Overlay of taxiway has been suspended due to lack of fund. <Apron expansion> Improvement works of apron has been partially completed but expansion of apron was cancelled due to reduced traffic forecast. <Passenger Terminal Building Improvement> Under construction. <Cargo Terminal Building Improvement> Replacement of existing cargo building with new building has been suspended due to lack of fund. <VIP building construction> Construction of VIP building was cancelled because of insufficient VIP traffic. <Others> Over lay of shoulder, pavement of perimeter road, installation of security fence ---- Completed Control Building, Parking area improvement ---- Under Construction</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project has been modified according to the local situation.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) There is a comment that although JICA study is very useful, the financial assistance should be subsequently provided to implement the project.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 303/90

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 101/91

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

- 1) To establish the nation wide water master plan is one of the important targets in the Fourth National Development Plan (1989~1993)
- 2) The Government of Zambia has to take a quick action for water development policy due to the expected severe drought in the South Africa region in 1992.

(1) Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

DWA recognizes the importance of the hydrological observation. TA, materials and transportation means are needed to prepare and disseminate literature for schools and villages in the areas around gauging stations and raw water sources.

(2) Improvement of the hydrological observation system

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1.Reinforcement of the observation team

Appointment of 300 gauge readers was proposed in 1998 budget.

2.Adoption of annual plans and annual reports

Data is available on request but not in a book. There is a possibility of making general data available free on Internet.

3.Improvement of the system for hydrological analysis

SADC countries adopted HYDATA software as a standard since 1990. Original data held on spreadsheet was transferred to HYDATA and the use of JICA funded software was discontinued as duplication is not required.

4.Periodic observation of water quality

Currently it is partially being undertaken for DWA by Ministry of Mines.DWA will need equipment and transport as well as training of technicians.

5.Reciprocation of hydrological information with international agencies

This information exchange is to take place through the upgraded Water Development Board which will be independent of DWA.

6.Sufficient staffing and introduction of a systematic training program

Training and equipment are required.

(3)Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan

Nov.1993~Nov.1995 "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)"

(JICA)

Backgrounds:

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

This project produced the rough estimation concerning potential water resources in Zambia. As a next stage, the Zambian government desires the Japanese government to provide the technical cooperation to Zambia in order to formulate nationwide, comprehensive and long-term M/P on urban water development, irrigation water development and hydropower development projects.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Department of Water Affairs increased its budget allocation to improve the system of collection and analysis of hydrological data. The Ministry of Energy and Water Development has concluded the contract with the consultant to redefine and clarify the duties and the responsibilities of the Ministry. They have been seeking a donor, which can provide the technical and the financial assistance to improve the water resources management system.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

"National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)"was undertaken subsequently.

Refer to "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/A 501/92

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Agricultural Verification Study		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The study will be conducted to verify the technologies applicable to actual fields and to collect surveying data, in order to establish the stable agriculture of the study area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1988 ~ Dec.1992 58month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Zambezi river flood plain, Mongu District, Western Project		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Establishment of single cropping systems of rice and double cropping systems of rice and upland crops under irrigation condition mainly for small farmers.</p> <p>2) Establishment of land consolidation technologies including irrigation and water management technologies applicable to actual field for the above mentioned cropping systems.</p> <p>3) Determination of guidelines for crop production technologies and land consolidation technologies.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1994-Aug.1995 F/S on Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area

Detail

Upon the completion of this study, the counterart was provided the equipment and the apparatus used in the study, with which the implementation of various study has been continued.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The study output resulted in the Mongu Rural Development Project Proposal.

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

Based on the "Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area(1995)", B/D has been implemented. E/N was concluded during FY 1996 (830 mil.Yen) and the construction is scheduled to be finished in 1997. Upon the completion of the construction, the farm activity will be started referring to the guideline formulated based on the study results.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 110/93

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Plan for Development of Telecommunications Network		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation LTD.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Long Term Plan for Development of the Telecommunications Network in Zambia for the period of 20 years(1993-2012)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Aug.1993	11month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Urgent Program 1)Program 1 : Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants 2)Program 2 : Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy 3)Vehicle survival operation 2.Urban Telecom Network Expansion(Lusaka, Kitwe) 3.Rural Telephone Expansion			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1)Urgent program(Package 1)**

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Tariffing policy has been reviewed. Tariffs are now reviewed quarterly against the fluctuation of the Zambian currency. Also the computer has been introduced to improve the efficiency of ZAMTEL.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Task Force Teams were formed for each program.

1. Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants

1-1.Enhancement of fault correction work to eliminate repeated occurrence of faults on the same line

Some minor improvements. The plants are rather old and needs funds to repair or replace.

1-2.Elimination of waiting subscribers due to no availability of lines

The spare capacity is made up of minor increases in capacity due to new equipment (8,864 lines in 1996 giving a total of 123,338 lines)

2. Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy

2-1.Collection of unpaid charges for telecommunication

Still, the major non-payer of bill is GOZ but in the recent past the outstandong have decreased.

A new billing software(TELCASE) is being currently tested. If tests are acceptable, the system will be installed.

2-2.Charging methodology

Under the new Performance Contract issued by GOZ, a new formula for calculating the tariffs was prescribed to ZAMTEL.

3.Vehicle survival operation

No task force set up. Due to lack of funds it has not been possible to buy spares. The number of non-running vehicles exceeds 20% of the fleet.

(2)Urban Telecom Network Expansion (Lusaka, Kitwe, etc.)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Lusaka City

Finance:

8 Oct.1992 E/N 881 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation of telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase1/2)

*Contents of project

Renovation of aged cables to latest cables at Lusaka main area and ridgeway area. Out of 8 areas of Lusaka City.

25 Jun.1993 E/N 51 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-1)

25 Jun.1993 E/N 555 mil.Yen (to provide in FY 1995)

(Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-2)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Switching system, transmission systems and external plant at Lusaka, Kitwe and Kabwe

Finance:own fund

Construction:40% has been completed.

(3)Rural Telephone Expansion (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Due to the lack of fund, the project has not been implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Package 10 (Rural External Plant)

Finance:own fund

Construction:30% has been completed.

Package 23 (Earth Station)

Mwembeshi I

Finance: own fund, INTELSAT loan 2.2 mil.US\$

Construction:Mar.1998 to be completed

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Apr.7.1996-Apr.6.1996 Dispatch of one long-term expert of M&O of telecommunication facilities.

Others:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Other Packages have not been implemented due to lack of fund.

The telecommunications sector of the PTC has been separated to form ZAMTEL.This separation of the businesses will be of great assistance when the GOZ sell off the telecommunications sector to private investors.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/A 101/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

In the target area, a real study on forest resources and management has not been done since 1960's. The report is based on the latest original data. Land use & flora map, soil map, forest inventory are expected to be utilized as basic data directly or indirectly by either domestic and foreign persons concerned who have interests in environment preservation, not only in the field of forest and forestry.

The results were distributed as basic data to the Forest Bureau, other related regional organizations and local governmental organization. Cooperation work (teak forest conservation in target area) of GTZ which includes this results in its action plan has been carried out.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The pilot project for sustainable teak forest management (project area 6000 ha) was implemented in cooperation with GTZ and the Zambian government. As the result, recognition about the importance of forest and the need for sustainable forest management was increased in the local society. The forest management plan is now under preparation.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

To prevent fires, some firebreaks were established and firebeaters were supplied.

To enhance firefighting capabilities, Forest Department is investing in vehicles, roads and communication equipment. Other proposed projects are not implemented due to the lack of budget and technical assistance.

A new Forestry Bill is to be put before parliament which will provide a supportive legal backing to the proposed community based forest management policy. The enactment of this Forestry Bill will justify allocation of financial resources to the Forestry Department for the management of the forests.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned..

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Preparation of a management plan and forest resource management study in order to improve the capacity of forestry department for sustainable teak wood protection has been conducted.

Technical cooperation:

training: 8 people

Description:

1. 1996 - forestry management
2. 1996 - participatory forestry management and local forestry
3. 1996 - Re-tree planting promoting leader
4. 1997 - Forestry promotion in African society.
5. Environment management seminar (African countries)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 102/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**I.Urgent Projects****(1)Water Supply**

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. Northern Lusaka Production Wells: A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the DWA 1998 budget for monitoring.

Lusaka Water and Sewerage are promoting an alternative scheme funded by EU at north west Lusaka.

2. Chongwe dam and Water Supply Project: A sum of 185,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget but it is insufficient for the study and design.

Request for F/S on Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam is being prepared to procure Japanese Grant Aid.

Detail: The project will be delayed for some time as future water supply is assured by the EU funded project for wells in NW Lusaka.

3. Drilling Center Project: This proposal will be re-examined in view of the possible involvement of commercial drillers.

4. Groundwater Development Training Center Project

Finance: Request for Japanese Grant Aid to implement Ground Water Development Training Center Project, is on preparatory. The contents of request are 1)the construction of Training Center 2)Enforcement of initial training.

As project 2) surpasses the usual Grant Aid limit, reconsidering on method is necessary according to local Japanese side.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Ground Water Development Training Center Project will be requested as FY 1999 project.

Detail:

<Establishment of Center> Location has now been changed to Kabwe due to it being more centrally located in the country and that DWA already owns an existing depot with space for development. A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget.

<Training of Zambian trainers by foreign experts> Due to commence in 1999 but will be delayed. No external funding in place.

<Training of Zambian trainees> Due to commence in 2004 but will be delayed.

(2)Agricultural Sector

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. ASIP Rehabilitation Projects: Finance: IFAD 5.34 mil US\$ Detail: DWA involvement is limited to monitoring.

2. Chongwe Dam Irrigation Project: The irrigation project is dependant on the Chongwe Dam.

3. Zambezi Left Bank Flood Plain Rice Irrigation Project: Ministry of Agriculture considers this project as an over ambitious project.

(3)Institutional Establishment Programmes

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. General Preparation for the Implementation of the Programmes: Restructuring of DWA, Formulation of multi-sector Consultive Committee

2. Formulation of Human Resources Development Plan and conducting training

Background:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As for Energy Water Development, out of urgent projects proposed by JICA study, Ground Water Development Training Center Project and Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam Project are desired to promote immediately with Japanese assistance.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Continuous efforts have been and will be made for realizing the proposed projects, especially the groundwater development center project.

II.M/P proposed projects

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

18 Aug. 1997 E/N 644 mil. yen (Water Supply Project around Lusaka City) * Construction of simply water systems and provision of the materials.

26 Aug. 1997 E/N 662 mil yen (Water Supply Project in the Southern Province) * Provision of materials to construct 220 deep wells.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

In the study, ground water development training center project, Northern Lusaka Water Supply Well Project, and Chongwe Multi-Purpose Dam Project has been proposed as a prioritised project. The Infrastructure Development Institute have dispatched a mission to Zambia in year 2000 to prepare TOR for the above projects with the C/P.

However, the projects has not been realised.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

5 year strategic plan focusing on prioritised districts has been approved. Current MEWD strategic plan is focusing on year 2005 to 2007. Fifth national development plan is in progress as proposed in the M/P. Damn construction and groundwater development training center project has not been implemented due to financial constraints.

- Subsequent project: Water supply and waste water sub-sector reorganisation

Implementation period: 1994-1996

Implementing party: Water Sector Advisory Group

Objective: To facilitate transfer of jurisdiction related to water supply from DWA (Department of Water Affairs) to local authorities through establishment of institutional framework to implement public projects by founding National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO) to supervise water supply and sewage services.

- Subsequent project: Community management monitoring unit

Funding: Ireland, UNICEF

- Subsequent Project: Establishment of public entity and NWASCO

Norway, Ireland, Germany

- Subsequent project: Southern district water supply project

Funding: Yen Grant Aid 1,364 million JPY Implementation period: January 1997 to 1999 Progress: Completed

- Subsequent project: Northern district groundwater development plan

Funding: Yen Grant Aid 777 million JPY (expenditure till 2005) Implementation period: June 2004 - 2006

- Benefits:

Beneficiaries: distant residents

- Technical cooperation:

Training: OJT on project management, leadership skill, team building training, dwelling techniques, physics, and etc.

Dispatch of experts: project planning, planning and implementation, training of local members, and etc 3 personnel each 1-3 months

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/A 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P and F/S on Rural Development Project to improve the productivity and the living standard of small-scale farmers, based on the request from the Govt.of Zambia. Target area is Mongu, Zambezi River area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1994 ~ Aug.1994 6month(s) Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1995 10month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western Province, Mongu area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>By improving the Agricultural production basis (rural road, irrigation drainage facilities) and rural life basis (village road, village water supply, integrated training center), agricultural management of small-scale farmhouse will be better and the living standard of farmers and regional economy will be promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Road: Connection Road, Inter Village Road -Irrigation Drainage: Gravity Irrigation, Farm Preparation -Product Processing: Rice mill, Flour mill -Fishery: Fish-raising facility -Stock breeding: Breeding House, Meat processing facility -Promotion, Support for farmers: Integrated Training Center -Soil Protection -Marketing: Marketing facility 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:
1996 B/D

Contents of facilities requested

- Road: Total length 27.6km (Connection Road, Inter Village Road)
- Irrigation: Canal length 13.1km (sand pond, accompanying facility)
- Farm Preparation: 200ha
- Drainage: Canal length 21.9km
- Product Processing: small-scale rice mill, small-scale flourmill
- Fishery: Fish raising pond
- Promotion: Multi Purpose Meeting Center
- Marketing: Marketing facility
- Well:

Among facilities above, especially road will be constructed with structure and method which is easy to maintain considering the natural condition in the site. Tertiary system construction will be financed by farmer's organization.

As for management, maintenance administration, cooperation work with JOCV and NGO will be included in the plan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

As a result of B/D, fishery facility and livestock facility were deleted from project list. Dispatch of JOCV members has started.

Finance:

Feb.6.1997 E/N 830 mil. Yen (Mongu Rural Development Project)

Construction:

May.1997~Mar.1998 (completed)
Contractor/Shimizu Construction

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
1998 Short-term expert was dispatched.
JOCV (4 persons).

Operation & Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Sefra Water Users' Group.

Detail:

Progress of Works:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

(1)Road Construction

Feeder Road A (1,850m) 65%, B (2,132m) 17%
Maintenance Road A (1,835) 20%, B (250m) 65%, C (585m) 20%
Village Road (3,800m) 65%, Peripheral Road 65%, Field Road (12,640m) 8%

(2)Irrigation Works

Main Irrigation Canal(2,435m) 40%
Sand Trap 55%
Secondary Canal(12,485m) 20%
Land Levelling (46ha) 10%
Drainage Canals A & B (6,570m) 96%, 50%
Secondary Drainage Canals (9,680m) 90%

By pass canal for Sefula River-Had to be extended for 13km instead of 2km due to flooding of farmerds fields

(3)Building Construction

Agro processing facility 40%
Market facility(120 sq.m) 45%
Extension facility (750 sq.m) 20% -Site was moved across road due to land dispute with local resident.
Water Supply (3units) 20%

(4)Organizational components

Farmer Group establishment by DAO
Water right allocation-agreed by Induna(Chief) and granted under traditional system
Farmer participation in tertiary canal construction-to be done on completion of secondary canals

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR ZMB/S 220/01

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Lusaka City Council (LCC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To improve the environment of unplanned urban settlement of Lusaka City, make a sustainable and realizable settlement environment improvement plan in terms of funding source and appropriate technology. The objectives are an increase in governance capacity, the utilization of resources by community, and the collaboration system of community organizations and local government. The contents are (1) Action Area Plan Development (2) Settlement Environment Improvement Project Guideline Development (3) Short-term Plan Development for settlement environment improvement.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2001 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	8 unplanned areas in Lusaka City (Bauleni, Chainda, Chazanga, Chbolya, Freedom, Kalikiliki, Ng'omebe, Old Kanyama)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. M/P: The following projects are proposed as priority projects in the 8 unplanned areas: (1) water supply system improvement; (2) health and hygiene education; (3) VIP latrine development; (4) sub-health center development; (5) community schools development; (6) community center development; (7) road and drainage improvement; and (8) income increase program, etc..</p> <p>2. Priority projects: water supply system development, health and hygiene improvement, community center development, offering community-based hygiene education programs, capacity building to strengthen community centers. The project budget is 17,392 (USD 1,000).</p> <p>3. Short-term priority projects:</p> <p>Phase I (2002-2004):</p> <p>Ng'omebe: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, community center development.</p> <p>Chainda: health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal</p> <p>Chibolya: sub-health center development.</p> <p>Phase II (2005-2007):</p> <p>Freedom, Kalikiliki: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal, sub-health center development, community center development.</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 proposed Action Area Plan, particularly priority projects and soft component support such as community empowerment, is to be implemented by Japanese grand aid.

Subsequent study :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

B/D study was conducted.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka

Relation with the study: The study report suggests the Action Area Plan comprising various projects, such as water supply system improvement, health and hygiene education, waste disposal, community school construction, income increase program, in the 8 planned areas. Under the subsequent project, however, three projects out of the Action Area Plan projects, water supply system improvement, the community center-related project, and health and hygiene education will be implemented.

Funding

Requested period: 2001/Aug

Amount: JPY 460 million

Funding Party: Grant Aid, E/N concluded: 2004/Jun/09

Implementing Body: government of Zambia

Implementing Period: Feb. 2003 - May 2005

Construction: Dec 2004 - Oct. 2005

Objective: To contribute to improving living environment in the unplanned areas, the project is planned to construct and smoothly operate water supply systems and community centers in three areas: Ng'ombe, Kalikiliki, and Freedom. It also implements Soft Component Support such as the enhancement of operation and maintenance-related community organizations and health and hygiene education.

Contents: construction of water supply facilities, construction of community centres, community development, health/sanitation education

Future schedule:

*2004/Dec-2005/Sept (10 months): construction period:

*2004/Dec-2006/Feb (15 months): soft component implementation period.

Details:

2003/Mar-Jul B/D

2004/Jun-Aug D/D

2004/Jun/09 E/N

2004/Jul/12 Consultant contract

2004/Aug/26 Confirmation by the Japanese government (confirmation No., No.16-VGJ-K-26)

2004/Nov tender for construction

2004/Nov/09 Constructor contract concluded

2004/Dec-2005/Sept Construction

2004/Dec-2006/Feb Soft components implementation

2005/end of Sep Completion

2005/Oct/14 Delivery ceremony

Status:

(FY 2004 Domestic survey) D/D and tender were completed (winning tender: Shimizu Co.) and construction was started in December, 2004.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas survey) Completed projects in three unplanned residential areas are as follows,

1) Construction of community center

2) Construction of water supply center

3) Health education

(FY 2007 Domestic survey) From July 2004 to March 2005, constructions (improvement of water supply and construction of community center) and soft components (community empowerment and health education) were implemented in three areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/S 601/80

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Proposed project was partially implemented and coordinated with a electrification project from Harare to Gwera. Because the Structural Adjustment Program by the World Bank recognized electrification project for major reason of deficit operation of National Railways, the project was cancelled. At present, National Railways puts priority on CTS system, telecommunication system and purchasing 50 new coaches, which are requested for economic cooperation.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Additional informations are not available since Japan National Railway, which were in charge of this project, had been divided to several private companies. (learnt from JR Eastern Japan)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/S 101/83

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Programme in Communal Lands in Parts of Masvingo and Midlands Provinces												
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P										
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Development											
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Reservation of sanitary clear water resources by the development of underground water.												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1982	~ Aug.1983	8month(s)										
9. SITE OR AREA	Southeastern part of midlands Province and Western part of Masvingo Province												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Annual construction of 295 deep wells for 10 years, i.e. 2950 in total, in expectation of supporting 250 people per well.</p> <p>Village Common Area Number of wells (in 1993)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Mberengna</td> <td style="text-align: right;">775</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chibi</td> <td style="text-align: right;">702</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shurugwi</td> <td style="text-align: right;">235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chilimazi & others</td> <td style="text-align: right;">878</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,590</td> </tr> </table>			Mberengna	775	Chibi	702	Shurugwi	235	Chilimazi & others	878	total	2,590
Mberengna	775												
Chibi	702												
Shurugwi	235												
Chilimazi & others	878												
total	2,590												

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The area was suffering from severe shortage of water. Because of the lack of fund for the necessary equipment in the Government of Zimbabwe, the boring rigs, related equipment and materials were supplied by grant aid along with the instruction to use them at site.

(1)Midlands (I)

Finance:

1983 E/N 800 mil yen

(Boring of 100 wells, two thirds of the 1st year urgent projects among the 10 year plan of F/S report)

Construction:

Nov.9.1983 Commenced

Mar.31.1985 Completed

Construction trader:Tone Boring

(2)Midlands (II)

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.~Mar.1988 B/D

Finance:

Nov.1988 E/N 524 mil.Yen

(Rural Water Supply Project in Midlands Province)

Construction:

1988~1989 Implemented

(3)Masvingo Province - EC grant aid

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/S 301/83

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

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/A 301/87

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province							
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General				4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Development							
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY								
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementation of an irrigation project							
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.							
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 8month(s) ~							
9. SITE OR AREA	Masvingo Province							
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)								
	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV	Phase V				
			Dam 1	Dam 2	Dam 3	Dam 4	Dam 5	Dam 6
1. Dam/Resovior								
Storage capacity (MCM)		6.65	5.67	1.83	2.25	1.45	3.13	
height (m)		12.7	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.4	19.3	
length (m)		1,700	460	920	580	700	625	
2. Pumping Station								
volume (1/s)		54	76	49	74	23	151	
expansion (m)		5,600	7,940	4,720	870	800	860	
3. Farm pond								
volume (m3)		4,600	6,500	4,300	4,300	1,400	8,700	
4. Irrigation		44	70	51	50	21	100	

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/A 302/90

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project																		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																
5.	Republic of Zimbabwe, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement (MLARR)																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the development plan and to prepare the feasibility study report on Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project.																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nyakomba Ward, Saunyama Communal land, Nyanga District, Manicaland Province																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1)Pump station</td> <td style="width: 30%;">5 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Main supply pipe line</td> <td>14,320 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Farm pond</td> <td>5 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Open canal (concrete)</td> <td>38,380 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)Farm road (gravel pave.)</td> <td>31,180 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6)Drainage canal</td> <td>33,700 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7)Project management office</td> <td>1 L.S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8)Marketing facilities</td> <td>1 L.S.</td> </tr> </table>			1)Pump station	5 nos.	2)Main supply pipe line	14,320 m	3)Farm pond	5 nos	4)Open canal (concrete)	38,380 m	5)Farm road (gravel pave.)	31,180 m	6)Drainage canal	33,700 m	7)Project management office	1 L.S	8)Marketing facilities	1 L.S.
1)Pump station	5 nos.																		
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8)Marketing facilities	1 L.S.																		

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

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/S 302/92

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe																																																																																																																							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network Project																																																																																																																							
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																																																																																																					
5.	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC)																																																																																																																							
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																																																																																								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																																																																																								
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a feasibility study on rural telecommunications network for 6 rural exchange areas: Beatrice, Kezi, Murambinda, Nkayi, Gutu, Chatsworth.																																																																																																																							
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																																																																																																							
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1992 ~ Nov.1992 6month(s) ~																																																																																																																							
9. SITE OR AREA	6 Rural exchange areas:Beatrice/BTR (Mashonaland), Nkayi/NKI (Midland), Kezi/KEZ (Matabeland), Gutu/GTU (Masvingo), Murambinda/MRB (Manikaland), Chatworth/CHS (Masvingo)																																																																																																																							
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project cost summary to implement the PJ 25 as follows: (Unit thousand \$US)</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="8" style="text-align: center;">TRAINING CENTER</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>BTR</th> <th>KEZ</th> <th>MRB</th> <th>NKI</th> <th>GTU</th> <th>CHS</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Switch Sys.</td> <td>1,965</td> <td>402</td> <td>291</td> <td>321</td> <td>342</td> <td>447</td> <td>162</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission Sys.</td> <td>5,467</td> <td>838</td> <td>1,118</td> <td>1,486</td> <td>643</td> <td>757</td> <td>655</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>External Plant</td> <td>5,117</td> <td>1,258</td> <td>610</td> <td>790</td> <td>678</td> <td>1,075</td> <td>706</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power Plant</td> <td>1,972</td> <td>320</td> <td>422</td> <td>453</td> <td>311</td> <td>245</td> <td>211</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ant. Mast</td> <td>1,543</td> <td>251</td> <td>251</td> <td>385</td> <td>308</td> <td>97</td> <td>110</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eq. Shelter</td> <td>1,194</td> <td>272</td> <td>272</td> <td>237</td> <td>139</td> <td>240</td> <td>130</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Test Eq.& Spares</td> <td>798</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Vehicles</td> <td>209</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>19</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport/inst.cost</td> <td>10,560</td> <td>1,987</td> <td>1,968</td> <td>2,271</td> <td>1,572</td> <td>1,564</td> <td>1,131</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engineering Service</td> <td>2624</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				TRAINING CENTER									Total	BTR	KEZ	MRB	NKI	GTU	CHS		Switch Sys.	1,965	402	291	321	342	447	162		Transmission Sys.	5,467	838	1,118	1,486	643	757	655		External Plant	5,117	1,258	610	790	678	1,075	706		Power Plant	1,972	320	422	453	311	245	211		Ant. Mast	1,543	251	251	385	308	97	110		Eq. Shelter	1,194	272	272	237	139	240	130		Test Eq.& Spares	798	81	81	81	81	81	81	312	Maintenance									Vehicles	209	38	38	38	38	38	19		Transport/inst.cost	10,560	1,987	1,968	2,271	1,572	1,564	1,131	67	Engineering Service	2624							
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

(1)KEZ

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

KFW grant aid assistance (14 mil.DM)

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

Construction:

1.Japan's grant aid

Sep.1995~Dec.1996

*Contents: Switch System, Transmission System

2.kfw grant aid

Construction Trader:TRT (France)

Sep.1995 Commenced

Dec.1996 Completed

(2)NKI

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

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

(3)GTU/CHS

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

(FY 1999 Domestic Study)

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

(4)BTR/MRB

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

Finance:

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

(Mashonaland Manicaland Digitalization Project Phase II)

*Contents of project

-24 switch stations, 125,800 lines

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

-Subscribers cable 131,364

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/A 101/95

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Formal request has been submitted with top priority to carry out F/S. But the Gov. of Japan hasn't started F/S due to the lack of perspective to implement the project because its scale is too large.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Implementation of F/S has been decided.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 F/S on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development is being implemented.

(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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007,FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. 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 Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/S 217/96

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Pollution Control Project in the Upper Manyame River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Chitungwiza Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on water pollution control to improve polluted water in the basin of the upper Manyame River which is the important water source for Harare Capital Area. 2) To conduct a F/S for the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Harare City, Chitungwiza Town, Norton Town, Ruwa Village, Epworth Village and 7 rural communities		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<F/S> Zengeza sewerage project at Chitungwiza <Imp.period> Year of 2000		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Feb.1998 E/N 9,700 million yen "Chitongwiza City Sewage Facilities Improvement Project (D/D)" *Contents: D/D on construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000cu.m/day) and renovation of machinery and electric facilities at pumping station was carried out in order to improve Zengeza waste water treatment plant in Chitongwiza City located in Nyatume basin.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 7 May 1998 E/N 2,142 million yen *Contents: Construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000 cu m/day) at Zengaze sewage at Chitongwiza in order to control water quality and to supplement water quantity. Appurtenant work, rehabilitation of the existing pumping facilities, provision of vehicles for maintaining the treatment plant and instruments for examining the water quality.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 29 Jan. 1999 - 31 March 2000 Contractor/ Shimizu</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Although the construction was originally scheduled as above, implementation progress was delayed. The construction was started in April 1999 and completed in March 2001. Apr. 1999 - March 2001 completed.</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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/A 302/00

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

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

Description :
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The reasons for the situation of "Delayed": Delay in securing funds for the proposed projects.
 Prospects for the future progress: The Government of Zimbabwe will process using its own resources. The time frame has not yet been determined.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The project has not reached the implementation due to political unrest and deterioration of economic situations.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Because procurement of exterior funds is too difficult, the government intends to implement the project on the domestic funds. Specific plans, however, have not been prepared yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Realisation of the project is difficult due to political anxiety.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No progress due to political factors, such as civil war and regime changes.

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 2008) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2007, FY 2005, FY2003 and FY1998. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Jul.2009

AFR ZWE/A 501/00

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

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Zimbabwe still suffers from political instability and economic stagnancy caused by white farmer's farm occupation by war veterans and sequential incidents since January in 2000.

At the time of May in 2000, the SFM project(Shared Forest Management), which was supposed to link up with the present survey, was suspended at the stage of "preparatory phase". Reportedly the DFID and Forestry Commission sought a solution on the cooperation unofficially. However there's no resumption. Apart from that the Forestry Commission started its own effort of planning without waiting for the support by DFID. The planning contents seemed to trend toward traditional woodland management with the initiative of the government while the participatory approach or measures for local inhabitants are not weighed so much.

After March in 2001 no correspondence has been made with the officials in charge.

Japanese Technical Coeration

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Acceptance of Trainee: 2 personnel

Dispatch of experts: 4 personnel

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Technical transfer to the counterpart, which was implemented through these studies, enabled acquisition of information regarding efficient management of forest resources and forest resources assessment.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.