

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

AFR CGO/S 301/78

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Project de la construction du pont sur le fleuve Zaire a Matadi		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	O.E.B.k, Department des Transports		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Basic designing having an accuracy that allows for the immediate preparation of executing construction work		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Railway Technical Service		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1978	~ Jun.1978	4month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Matadi		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR CGO/S 101/86

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Survey for the Comprehensive Transport System Development between Kinshasa and Banana		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Foreign affairs and International Cooperation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Preparation of master plan for the transport system between Kinshasa-Banana. Preparation of master plan for the urban transport system in Kinshasa city.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1984	~ Aug.1986	21month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kinshasa city and Bas Zaire		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR CGO/S 302/87**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Railway Construction Project between Kisenso and Kimbanseke		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Railway	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department des Transports et communications	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	F/S for constructing a new commuter railway line (5km) in Kinshasa		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1986 ~ Dec.1987 13month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The districts of Ndili and Kimbamseke in southwestern Kinshasa		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

Security problem

**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.

(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.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR CGO/S 303/89**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Construction Project of the East-West Road in Kinshasa City		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	The Bureau d'udes D'amagements of Durbanisme of the Department of Public Works and Regional Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Construction of East-West arterial road in order to ease traffic congestion of Kinshasa City.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1989 ~ Mar.1990 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kinshasa City		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR CIV/A 301/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cote d'Ivoire		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project in the Valley of Bou		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To investigate development possibilities of the study area and formulate an agricultural development plan.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1990 ~ Jan.1992 22month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Sub-prefectures of Sirasso and Dikodougou and sub-prefecture of Boundiali, Northern Region.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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><b>Description :</b></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 Sep.2010

**AFR CIV/A 201/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cote d'Ivoire		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Integrated Rural Development Project in the N'ZI River Basin		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1993 ~ Jun.1994 10month(s) Aug.1994 ~ Oct.1995 14month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	N'Zi middle basin, M'Bahiakro-Dimbokro		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 Sep.2010

AFR CIV/A 225/99

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cote d'Ivoire		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Integrated Rural Development Project in the San Pedro Plain		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	(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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1998 ~ Sep.1999 19month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Area of San-Pedro River Downsteam (10,000ha)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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 Implementing Processing	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)  No information to be specifically mentioned</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)  No information to be specifically mentioned</p> <p>(FY2009 Domestic Survey)  Japan has been banned in principle from implementing the supports other than urgent and humanitarian cooperations since the worsend situation in 2002.</p> <p>(FY2009 Domestic Survey)  No financing is available for the implementation for the project.</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR CIV/S 308/99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cote d'Ivoire		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Feasibility Study on Sewerage Facilities in Western District of Abidjan City		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Housing and City Planning		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1999 ~ Dec.1999 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	West area of Abidjan city.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b> (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 beginning 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> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR CIV/S 114/00**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR CMR/A 301/86**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cameroon		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Baigom Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate the agricultural development in the Baigom area including land reclamation and irrigation development.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1985 ~ Sep.1986 15month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR CPV/S 109/99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Cape Verde		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	National Institute for Water Resources and Management (INGRH)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<p>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</p>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1998	~ Aug.1999	17month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>			
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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                  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                  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                  4) Phase 4: Water Supply Project in 30 Communities, Design Population for 18,841 in 2009, Storage(existing facilities), Public Faucets(existing facilities)</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Groundwater Development for Santiago Island

(Objective)

To improve situation of basic human needs

(Overview)

As water and health are two of priority areas that Japan committed in order to assist African countries at the TICAD IV in May, 2009, this project aims to build 24 water facilities in 9 parishes of the island as well as conducting training for operation and management of the facilities. With this project, approximately 17,000 residents are expected to have stable access to clean drinking water.

(Fund)

Provided grant aid: 829 million yen(2009/3)

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR DJI/S 303/93**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Djibouti		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Oil-Berths Reconstruction of Port of Djibouti		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Port	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Port Autonome International De Djibouti(PAID)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1993 ~ Mar.1994 7month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Port of Djibouti		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1994 B/D commenced

Finace:

Aug.1994 E/N 1,399 mil.Yen

(Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 1/2)

May 1995 E/N 465 mil.Yen

(Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-1)

FY 1996 E/N 863 mil.Yen

(Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-2)

Construction:

Phase 1 Nov.1994~Feb.1996

Phase 2 Oct.1995~Dec.1996

\*Contents of the works

Phase 1 : Berth No.11

Phase 2 : Berth No.12

Construction of quay wall and accompanying facilities.

1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure.

2)Quay wall Construction.

3)Accessories for Quay wall.

4)Reinforcement of Existing 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.

Construction Trader/Goyo Construction

Effects/Impacts

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

After reconstruction of oil berths No.11 and 12 well equipped with fire fighting system and depth 10m and 12m, the shipping traffic increases considerably, specially traffic of tankers and vessels.

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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.1999

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ERT/S 211/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Eritrea																																																		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Groundwater Development and Water Supply for the Seven Towns																																																		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S																																																
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment.																																																	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																																																		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.																																																		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																																		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1997 ~ Dec.1998 16month(s) ~																																																		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<M/P><F/S> Debarwa, Mendefera, Adiguala, Dekemhare, Segeneiti, Adikeih, and Senate.																																																		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>																																																			
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<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Water Supply Facilities</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2005</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2010</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Well Pump (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission Pipe (km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution Pipe (km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">154.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">106.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">142.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reservoir (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Booster Pump (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pump Pit (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric House (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communal Water Point (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><b>Sanitary Facilities</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>School Latrine (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Latrine (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Water Supply Facilities	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015	Well Pump (sets)	17	21	13	Transmission Pipe (km)	34.2	45.3	68.8	Distribution Pipe (km)	154.4	106.5	142.3	Reservoir (sets)	9	7	15	Booster Pump (sets)	8	19	18	Pump Pit (sets)	6	15	9	Electric House (sets)	25	28	18	Communal Water Point (sets)	80	48	73	<b>Sanitary Facilities</b>				School Latrine (sets)	25	7	7	Public Latrine (sets)	27	7	7
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
(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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/S 501/85**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Urgent Groundwater Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Groundwater development plan for living water for drought victims		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nissaku Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1985 ~ Mar.1986 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km in distance.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/S 301/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Water Supply and Sanitation		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Water Supply and Sewerage Authority Ministry of Natural Resources Development		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate a water supply project plan in 11 local cities through development of water supply facilities with utilizing groundwater.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1994 ~ Feb.1996 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dupti, Mille of Northern Region 2, Bati, Aykel, Nefas Mewcha, Chagni, Dejen, Bure, Bichera, Weroka, Debre Tabor of Region 3		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
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.		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/A 301/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Becho Plain Agricultural Development		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	WRDA(Bureau of Water, Mineral and Energy Resources Development)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	OIDA(Oromia Irrigation Development Authority)	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Planning of basic plot to improve drainage problem in Becho Plain. Elaboration of drainage project and agricultural development project in the Dilumeda Area.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1994 ~ Mar.1996 18month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Oromia State, West Shoa Province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)  The Govt.of Ethiopia (Oromia Water Resources Development Dept.) is on preparatory work for formal request.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(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.</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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/A 504/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Forest Resources Management Study in the South Western Part		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Conservation and Development of Forests and Wildlife in the Ministry of Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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).		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1996 ~ Mar.1998      25month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Jimma Zone, Oromia Province (southwestern region of Ethiopia)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource management (land use) plan</li> <li>2. Operation plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest use</li> <li>- Afforestation and protection</li> <li>- Social forestry</li> <li>- Improvement of facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Management system</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/S 210/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia				
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Addis Abeba Flood Control Project				
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control			<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>				
	Addis Ababa Flood Control and Prevention Project Office(AAFCPO)				
<b>5.</b>	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>				
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.				
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.				
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~				
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<M/P> Catchment of all rivers draining the city of Addis Ababa(Area: 310km2) <F/S> Bantayiketu River System				
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>					
<M/P> A master plan was formulated for the following basins. All basin schemes contain non-structural measures.					
1.Bantayiketu 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)					
	Bantayiketu	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 Bantayiketu River Basin					
1.Structural Measure: For whole Bantayiketu River and Upper Kechene, Construction of Kechene Weir, Kostre Regulating Pond, Bantayiketu Regulating Pond, River Improvement of Bantayiketu 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	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Priority projects will be implemented with Japan's grant aid. However, the procurement of the grant is delayed for the time being due to the low priority of flood control project compared with other sectors like water supply and road development.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia has been demanding strongly to implement by the Japanese Grant Aid cooperation, however, the request for it has not been approved yet.		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia requested the Japanese Grant Aid five years ago. The Council of Addis Ababa City Administration is still waiting for a positive response.		
Others: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The promotion of the project was suspended for a while because of the war between Eritrea.		
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Now the conflict between Ethiopia and Eritrea has been settled, therefore Ethiopian Government expects the response of the Japan's Grant to implement the priority projects.		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In FY1997, the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR for grant aid and filed the request for grant aid to JICA. But it was not adopted. Later the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR with reduced study scale and submitted the request for grant aid to JICA again after JICA's experts were dispatched in 2000 but it was not adopted. No activities have been made after that.		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) No subsequent study has been implemented so far for the project. However, in response to serious flood problems certain measures in some selected priority areas are intended to be undertaken by own/government budget amounting to about 1.5 million Birr. To effect the same, site survey activities are being undertaken in all the ten sub-cities, three of them already completed. 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).		
(FY 2004 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/A 121/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Meki Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Oromia Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Based on a request of the OIDA government, make an integrated rural development plan (M/P) for Meki which is located 130km southeast of the capital, Addis Ababa, to improve living standards for residents, looking for the possibility of irrigation development and promoting development methods in Oromiya.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2000 ~ Mar.2002      20month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Meki in Oromia Region		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>M/P consists of six development programs with 21 projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Irrigation Development Program</li> <li>2. Rain-fed Agriculture Improvement Program</li> <li>3. Animal Husbandry Modernization Program</li> <li>4. Environmental Conservation Program</li> <li>5. Capacity Building Program for OIDA and Wareda Staff</li> <li>6. Community Development and Cooperative Promotion Program</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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) Gedesmo 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/S 220/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Telecommunications Development Plan in Ethiopia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Ethiopian Telecommunication Corporation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2001 ~ Dec.2002 13month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	M/P: Whole country of Ethiopia F/S 1: Mekale area F/S 2: Bahir Dar area F/S 3: Addis Ababa~Nazareth		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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
<b>Description :</b>		
(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.		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/A 101/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Capacity Building Programs for Community-Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P	
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Apr.2003 ~ Nov.2004 19month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Oromia province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	Program 1) Meki small irrigation development program Program 2) Rehabilitation of existing irrigations in Oromia province Program 3) Training: human capacity development through workshops		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

No progress has been seen about the following projects.

1. Rehabilitation of existing Irrigation Schemes

The irrigation structure in the region is not stable organizationally as a result there is no clear responsibility regarding maintenance and rehabilitation of existing schemes.

The level of awareness of the users also very low at some schemes. On the other hand regarding efficiency and effectiveness of existing small scale irrigation schemes the main challenges are found enforcing policies, rules and regulations related to land ownership. These all are the constraints.

2. Training: human Capacity Development through work shops

The irrigation structure in the region is not stable .Because of this it can be said that improving the capacity of social workers through training has been discontinued. On the other hand due to low benefits and salaries most social workers are not interested to stay in the sector and they seek for other job opportunities for the above two reasons.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ETH/S 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ethiopia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Project on Increasing Access to Quality Basic Education Through Developing School Mapping and Strengthening Micro-Planning in Oromia Region, Ethiopia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Oromia Education Bureau (OEB), Oromia Regional State	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KRI International Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.2007 ~ Sep.2007 4month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p><b>TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS</b></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><b>INSTITUTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS</b></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><b>GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>(1) Information Sharing among the Development Projects, (2) Integration of the SMAPP and the ManaBU projects</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GAB/A 601/79**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Gabon		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Fisheries Resources Survey		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Other Studies
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Fishing and Forest, the Bureau of Forest	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>			
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>			
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.1978	~ Sep.1978	4month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Gabon seashore, Omboue water basin		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.



PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey)  No 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR**      **GHA/A 315/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rehabilitation of Irrigation		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ghana Irrigation Development Agency (GIDA)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1995 ~ Jun.1997 20month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	12 irrigation projects, scattered over the country, approximately 3,500ha in total.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b>            (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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/A 315/99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana								
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone								
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S						
<b>5.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>									
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>									
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.								
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.								
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~								
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The reforestation project is being implemented by national fund(FY 2003 Overseas Survey).								
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Plantation Establishment and Management Plan</li> <li>2.Natural Forest Conservation Plan</li> <li>3.Nursery Practice Plan</li> <li>4.Infrastructure Plan</li> <li>5.Extension and Education Plan</li> <li>6.Plan to Assist Local People by NGO</li> <li>7.Assistance by External Consultants</li> </ul>								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
<p>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".</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Contract for Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone project between JICA and Ghanaian Gov. has been formally concluded on 28th January 2004. The project has then was implemented based on PO, which showed remarkable progress. 1) Provision of Equipments 5 computers, 2 printers, 2 land cruiser were provided as the first lot of equipment from JICA to conduct the duty. In addition, 3 radio transmissions, power generator, off-road motorbike, and a laptop are requested. 2) Planning and construction progress Although construction of a multi-purpose building, jointly invested by JICA and Ghanaian Gov., for project office in Sunyani started construction in March 2004 and was planned to be completed within 6 month, only 80 percent has completed. Remaining constructions are interior, air conditioning, power generator setting, and a concrete block. 3) Implemented Japanese Technical Corporations - Training in Japan Messrs Emmanuel Gay Kumah Dogbe (Regional Manager) and Paul Sowah (District Manager), whom both resides in 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.</p> <p>(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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/S 502/99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Topographic Mapping of Southern Part of the Republic of Ghana		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	The Survey Department of Ghana(SDG), Ministry of Lands Forestry	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1995 ~ Mar.2000      50month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The southern part of the country		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

FOLLOW-UP ON THE PROJECT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF GHANA 1995 ? 200

1. The current situation of the topographic maps produced by the project.

Most of the project outputs (maps) have been sold. Some sheets are still available because there is a difference in the demand for the sheets. While there is more demand for some sheets, which of course are completely sold out, there is less demand for other sheets. A technical hitch was detected in the maps. During the computer processing of the maps there was a shift in positions of features in the maps. Some features were wrongly located in the latitudes and longitudes. Since JICA presented the printed maps to the Survey Department at the end of the project completion no sheet has been printed yet. Before printing the next batch of sheets, there will be need to correct the mistakes in shifts in positions of the features. The shift in positions of features could be a result of changing the figures from the imperial system to the metric system.

2. The current situation of the mapping system which provided by the project.

At the end of the project, JICA study team provided software and computers to the Survey Department. These are still available in the same versions, but there might need to change the versions because it is now ten years since the project was completed. An improvement could be made to the original software.

3. Utilization of the project "outputs"

The project outputs are still in use. There is high demand for some topographic sheets which are sold out, while there is less demand for other sheets which are still available.

4. Contributions for the progress of the Survey Department of Ghana?

The outputs of the projects have contributed very much. The whole country Ghana is covered by 351 mapping sheets. The JICA project produced forty (40) single sheets covering the southern part of the country which is 10% of the total national needs.

Within ten years, a map in the rural areas would not need to be reviewed because less features may have been added. In the case of the urban areas maps could be reviewed within five years because new features spring up faster. Since the completion of the Project, there has not been any topographic mapping.

5. Other comments

There is no funding to review the existing maps. For now the key issues concerning the Survey Department are: the lack of modern technical equipment and lack of technical staff.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/S 122/01**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/S 217/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Development Study of Ghana Seaports		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Port	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2000 ~ Jan.2002 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	M/P: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port F/S: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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:</p> <p>Container Berths (4), Navigational aids (1), Tugboat (1), New entrance channel (1), New turning basin (1), Container yard (1), New breakwater (1), Revetment (1), Access road development (1), Inner 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/A 501/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Stock Assessment of Demersal Fish Species in the Republic of Ghana		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Fisheries, the Ministry of Food & Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Ministry of Fisheries	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	(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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	JAPAN NUS CO.,Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine,Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2000 ~ Feb.2003      31month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Coastal area of Ghana (up to 100m depth ) and main landing sites		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GHA/A 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Ghana		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ Agricultural Processing	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	(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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2008      21month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GIN/A 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Guinea		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Projet de Developpement Agricole a Kankan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	F/S in Kankan province.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1979 ~ Mar.1980 6month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GIN/S 301/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Guinea		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Bauxite Fleet Reinforcement		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministere des Transportes		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Feasibility study on the construction of a bauxite carrier.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Maritime Research Institute		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1981 4month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Societe Navale Guineennes (SNG)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)  1982 Dec: OECF appraisal mission  1983 Sep: L/A 6,150 mil yen  1984 Oct: Agreement with consultants  (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)  Oct.1984~Jan.1985 study  Implementing Organization / Societe Navale (Guinea)  *Contents of the study  financial and economical analysis, study on Guinean crew training  (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)  1986 Structural Adjustment Programme commenced  1987 Loan cancelled</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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR GIN/S 501/82**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

AFR GIN/A 201/03

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Guinea		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in the Republic of Guinea		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Fishery	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.2000 ~ Jun.2003 39month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b></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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR GIN/A 101/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Guinea		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	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		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture, Ministere de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	(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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Apr.2004 ~ Sep.2007 41month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

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



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR GMB/S 506/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Gambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study for Establishment of Geographic Database in the Gambia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Lands and Surveys	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<p>To produce 1:50,000 digital topographic maps (national base maps) and to establish basic GIS data.          To transfer the technology associated with the works in the study to the Counterpart agency.</p>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.2001	~	Oct.2002      19month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>			
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR GMB/A 101/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Gambia								
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The study on agriculture and rural development in the upper river division, the Republic of the Gambia								
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P						
<b>5.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>									
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>									
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>								
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International								
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.2003	~ Dec.2005	34month(s)						
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>									
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>								

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 301/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Water Development		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Water supply		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1980 ~ Sep.1981 19month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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><b>Description :</b></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 1.2m<sup>3</sup>/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 Mombasa has not been realized yet.</p> <p>Related Information:  In August 1992, the consultant services for F/S and D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima pipeline project, was put on tender (financed by IDA). In May 1994, the consultant was appointed.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)  D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima Pipeline Project are still in progress. The World Bank and the Government of Kenya expect for Government of Japan to provide financial assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)  Italian consulting firm is undertaking D/D of water supply in Mombasa including the second Mzima pipeline financed by the World Bank.</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/A 301/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Grain Silos Construction Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	National Cereals and Produce Board		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>			
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1981 ~ Oct.1981 3month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
1) Construction of Grain Silos			
	Total	storage	drying
	Handling volume	capacity	capacity
Nakuru	75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h
Bungoma	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h
Kisumu	45,000 t	30,000 t	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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>Subsequent Studies:            Feb.13.1984 L/A 391 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project E/S)            (D/D of 3 silos)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Construction:            Mar.1988 completed</p> <p>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)</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 501/83**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 101/84**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 302/84**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kilifi Bridge Construction Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	planning and design of a bridge		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Central Consultant, Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1983	~	Feb.1984 12month(s)
		~	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

- 1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism
- 2) High priority: development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River

## Subsequent Studies:

Aug. 1985 Proposal for D/D, S/P was submitted.  
Review of F/S, D/D undertaken

Jul. 1987 D/D completed

## 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)

## Construction:

1991 completed

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 303/84**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Likoni Crossing Construction Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Transport & Communication		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Tuunel, Bridge		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1983 ~ Apr.1984 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Port Monbasa on The East coast		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 102/87**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR KEN/A 302/87

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Mwea Irrigation Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1986 ~ Nov.1987 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha,Population 8,300 person)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
	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 <sup>3</sup> /s			
-total length: 6.3km			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 304/87**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works and Housing		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1986 ~ Feb.1988 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nairobi city		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 305/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya						
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project						
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S				
<b>5.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b></td> <td>Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation						
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>							
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province.						
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation						
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1989 ~ Dec.1990 22month(s) ~						
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Rift Valley Province Eastern Division						
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Malewa Dam = Dam Value 1001200 cub.m</li> <li>- Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m</li> <li>- Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : -</li> <li>- Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos</li> <li>- Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil.</li> </ul>						

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 502/90**

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

南部地区国土基本図作成

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/A 303/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kano Plain Irrigation Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Lake Basin Development Authority		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1990 ~ Jan.1992 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	1. Regulating pond: Effective storage 634,000 sq.m  2. Main Canals: 52 km  3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals: 627 km  4. Main, Secondary Drains: 266km  5. Tertiary Drains: 415 km  6. On-farm Works: Paddy4,430ha Upland 10,500ha		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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>*Sondu 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 Sondu 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 Sondu Miriu River is under implementation to generate 60 MW. The tail race of the water from Sondu Miriu Hydropower Project can irrigate 3,000 ha. LBDA is therefore scaling down the proposal to fund sources to implementation of Magwagna Dam.</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 103/92**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The National Water Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	1. Ministry of Water Development (MOWD) 2. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate the M/P of water resources development (by the year of 2010) and master action plan (by the year of 2000).		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1990 ~ Jul.1992 30month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole country of Kenya (load surface : 582,646 km <sup>2</sup> ) (population : 22.7 million)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 401/92**

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

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

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 304/93**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Local Government		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Water pollution control for conservation of the Lake Nakuru -Urgent rehabilitation and expansion of sewage treatment facilities		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.1993 ~ Feb.1994 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nakuru City and Lake Nakuru		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
<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 &amp; 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 104/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	National Tourism Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Tourism and Wild Animals	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	M/P on tourism development for the whole country of Kenya.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1994 ~ Oct.1995 19month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mt.Kenya, Mt.Elgon, Lake Baringo, Shimon Bay were selected as priority tourism development area.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 105/95**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 &amp; 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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 212/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional, and Water Development (MLRRWD)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	7 areas located in the eastern provinces		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>.  
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 5000m<sup>3</sup>/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 31km<sup>2</sup> to 38km<sup>2</sup> (7km<sup>2</sup>) 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 3,000m<sup>3</sup>/Day (Expected Consumption 5,000m<sup>3</sup>/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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 106/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Strengthening Regional Health System in Western Kenya		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P	
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Health	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International IC Net Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1997 ~ Nov.1998      15month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	5 districts in Western Kenya: Rift Valley Province(1.Kericho; 2. Bomet) Nyanza Province(1.Nyamira; 2.Kisii; 3.Gucha)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; Promotive Health Care Program : Project Cost 0.8 mil.US\$          5.District Health Service Education Program : Project Cost 2.07 mil.US\$</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 212/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	The Ministry of Local Authorities Kisumu Municipal Council	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To prepare a water supply and sewerage master plan (target year: 2015) and a feasibility study of the Phase I Project (target year: 2005).		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1997 ~ Aug.1998 13month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<M/P><F/S> Kisumu Municipality, the Republic of Kenya		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;M/P&gt; Water supply system: Target year 2015; Total population 869,166; Population served 690,628; Service coverage 80%; Service area by piped system 87.7km<sup>2</sup>; 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>&lt;F/S&gt; Water supply system: Target year 2005; Total population 526,195; Population served 414,530; Service coverage 79%; Service area by piped system 87.7km<sup>2</sup>; 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 213/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Nairobi City Council (NCC), Ministry of Local Authorities.	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Environmental Technology Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1996 ~ Jun.1998 27month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<M/P><F/S> Whole jurisdictional area of the Nairobi City Council, proposed landfill site outside of Nairobi City.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;M/P&gt;</p> <p>1) Institutional and Financial Approach for the Master Plan. i)Institutional Restructuring Plan, ii)Legal Restructuring Plan, iii)Private Sector Involvement Plan, iv)Financial Improvement Plan, v)Public Education and Awareness Plan. 2)Technical Approach for the Master Plan. i)Collection and Transportation Plan, ii)Waste Reduction, Recycling and Intermediate Treatment Plan, iii)Final Disposal Plan.</p> <p>&lt;F/S&gt;</p> <p>1) Institutional Restructuring and Financial Reform. i)Implementation of Institutional Restructuring Plan and Capacity Building Assistance Program (CBAP). ii)Collection of waste charge by using the present water charging system. iii)Promotion of Private Sector Involvement (Continuation of the current CBD PSI Contract, Implementation of the Next PSI Contract in the Ngara area). 2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site i)Construction of a new sanitary landfill at Ruai. ii)Closure work of the existing dumpsite at Dandora. 3)Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System. i)Introduction of container system with side loaders, dump trucks, etc. ii)Construction of a transfer station. iii)Construction of a new small workshop at Kaloleni. iv)Implementation of the Community Waste Management Project.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/A 224/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya				
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Community-Based Small Holder Irrigation Development Project				
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S		
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Land Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture.			
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Irrigation and Drainage Sub-Department			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.				
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.				
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1997 ~ Nov.1998 16month(s) ~				
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<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).				
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;">                 &lt;M/P&gt;                  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;">                 &lt;F/S&gt;                  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>			<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
<b>Description :</b>		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No detailed information is available on the present implementing situation. Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA, and the project has been implemented as project-type technical cooperation in four model areas.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA to Irrigation and Drainage Branch, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development from 1999 and implementing technical cooperation (mainly training of the Branch staff and capacity building for farmers groups) in two of four proposed model areas.		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Based on the study results, proposed project such as grass-roots program, training project and technical cooperation project were implemented with Japan's technical cooperation..		
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.		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(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.		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(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.)		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 601/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Aftercare Study of the National Water Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Other Studies
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	The Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1997 ~ May.1998 7month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole area of Kenya		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<p>1. Water Supply Development Plan</p> <p>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</p> <p>5 urban centers are selected as priority sewerage development projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 483,131</p>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 110/99**

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

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/A 123/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Master Plan on Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Land Reclamation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1999 ~ Mar.2002 32month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 122/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Study on the Utilization of Private Sector in the Road Maintenance System in the Republic of Kenya		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Roads & Public Works (MORPW)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2000	~	Jan.2003      26month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Road Network of Entire Country		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 101/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The study on master plan for urban transport in the Nairobi metropolitan area in the Republic of Kenya		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / Urban Transportation		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry for Roads & Public Works		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Katahira & Engineers International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2004 ~ Dec.2005 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nairobi metropolitan area in Kenya.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Development Study for Regional Development Programme in Nyando and Homa-bay Districts in the Republic of Kenya		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Administration / (Administration in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2006	9month(s)	
	May.2006 ~ Sep.2007	16month(s)	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Study area includes Nyando and Homa Bay Districts located at the shores of Lake Victoria in western part of Kenya.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p><b>A. A District Enjoying Diversified and Sustainable Socio-economic Development</b></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>B. A Highly Productive, Healthy and Secure District</b></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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR KEN/S 101/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Kenya		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Integrated Flood Management for Nyando River Basin in the Republic of Kenya		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION (MWI) WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (WRMA)		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	The Study aimed at (1) formulating a plan of Integrated Flood Management (IFM) for the Nyando river basin covering review of existing flood control plans and community-based activities, (2) supporting communities to strengthen capacities in flood management and (3) developing the flood management capacity of concerned authorities through on-the-job training including site training and implementation of pilot projects.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. IDEA Consultants, Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2006 ~ Mar.2009 32month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nyando River Basin		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>1-1. STRUCTURAL MEASURES(7,532.3M.K.Shs) : A. NYANDO RIVER IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : a.1 Dike system in lower/middle reach1,363.0M.K.Shs, a.2 Desiltation/Channelling in swamp area in downstream end192.0M.K.Shs, B. AWACH KANO RIVER BASIN IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : b.1 Desiltation in Awach Kano river 173.1M.K.Shs, b.2 Desiltation in Tributary of Awach Kano 176.4M.K.Shs, b.3 Desiltation in Nyaidho river 50.0M.K.Shs, C. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT IN AWACH KANO BASIN : c.1 Drainage improvement along A1 National Road WRMA NWPC WRMA 33.5M.K.Shs, c.2 Raising of A1 National Road (Ahero - Katito Section) WRMA MOPW MOPW 660.0M.K.Shs, D. NYAMASARIA RIVER BASIN IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : d.1 Desiltation in Nyamasaria river and ditch 70.4M.K.Shs, d.2 Desiltation in Luando river 276.7M.K.Shs, d.3 Desiltation in Ombeyi river and ditch 186.9M.K.Shs, d.4 Desiltation in Miriu river and ditch 224.2M.K.Shs, d.5 Dyke construction in Oroba river 173.2M.K.Shs, E. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT IN NYAMASARIA BASIN WRMA NWPC WRMA : e.1 Construction of drainage channel along A1 road 52.4M.K.Shs, F. RAISING SECONDARY ROAD WRMA MOPW WRMA : f.1 Raising secondary road as evacuation road 273.0M.K.Shs, G. DAM AND RESERVOIR WRMA LBDA LBDA : g.1 Two dams, (Nyando and Kibos) 3,300.0M.K.Shs, H. SEDIMENT RETENTION AND EROSION PROTECTION WRMA NWPC WRMA : h.1 Middle/Upstream catchment of small rivers 327.5M.K.Shs</p> <p>1-2. NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURE/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATORY WORKS WITH GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE (1,590.5M.K.Shs) : A. DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE : a.1 Main Building and Branch Office OP/LA OP OP/LA 95.0M.K.Shs, B. FLOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT : b.1 Updating of Flood Preparedness DMC WRMA WRMA 16.9M.K.Shs, b.2 Inspection/Spread of Knowledge for Disaster Prevention DMC Cty/LA Cty/LA 478.2M.K.Shs, b.3 Relief/Evacuation DMC OP/LA Cty/LA 64.1M.K.Shs, b.4 Restoration DMC Cty/LA Cty/LA 55.0M.K.Shs, b.5 Review/Improvement DMC WRMA WRMA 35.5M.K.Shs, C. FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING SYSTEM : c.1 Installation of Monitoring Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 9.4M.K.Shs, c.2 Installation of Telemetering Station/Warning Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 216.0M.K.Shs, c.3 Installation of Additional Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 474.3M.K.Shs, c.4 Operation and Maintenance WRMA WRMA WRMA 84.2M.K.Shs, D. UPPER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT : d.1 Guidance for Restoring Hydrological Balance WRMA MOA Cty 18.3M.K.Shs, d.2 Guidance for Protection of Soil Erosion WRMA MOA Cty 43.7M.K.Shs</p> <p>1-3. COMMUNITY INITIATIVE WORKS (2,688.0M.K.Shs) : A. COMMUNITY SURVEY WRMA WRMA Cty 220.0M.K.Shs, B. FLOOD MANAGEMENT TRAINING WRMA WRMA Cty 535.0M.K.Shs, C. COMMUNITY-DRIVEN STRUCTURAL MEASURE (Including retarding pond) WRMA Cty Cty 1,605.0M.K.Shs, D. O&amp;M OF COMMUNITY-DRIVEN STRUCTURAL MEASURE WRMA Cty Cty 104.0M.K.Shs, E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION WRMA WRMA Cty 224.0M.K.Shs</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The following operations are in progress:

1. Strengthening of existing dike, equipping an evacuation route that connects to the communities that were damaged by the flood.

Funding Source: Partly raised by Kenya's own national funds.

2. Strengthening of community flood management capacity (Nyando Catchment Community Participatory Integrated Flood Management Project)

Summary of the Project:

1. Structural Measure (Development Scale: 10-Year Probable Flood)

2. Community Participatory Works with Government Assistance

3. Community Initiative Works (Flood Management by Community-Based Organization)

Funding Source: Targeting 24 villages, (a) community disaster prevention operation is being carried out as an environmental program that is applicable for receiving grant aid.

Amount of Investment: 5,013 million Ksh

Implementation Period: 2008.3 - 2012.12

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR LBR/S 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Liberia														
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project														
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S												
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Public Works														
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>															
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>															
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Improvement and Paving of road														
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.														
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1979 ~ Mar.1980 9month(s) ~														
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Gbarnga to Mendikoma														
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>- Road Length 270.9 km</li> <li>- Formation width:</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.1 ~ No.3 10.0 m</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 11.0 m</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 ~ No.5 10.0 m</li> <li>- Pavement width : 6.5~7.0 m</li> <li>- Pavement: 1,877,000 sq.m</li> <li>- Earth work : 5,229,000 cu.m</li> </ul>			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.4 Lofa River - Shello	88.11 km														
No.5 Shello - Mendikoma	13.66 km														
Total	270.85 km														

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 301/78**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	P.T.T.	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>			
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1977	~	Feb.1978 7month(s)
		~	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Tananarive - Tulear		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>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)</li> <li>2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe Fianarantsoa, Ihoisy &amp; Tulear) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa &amp; Tulear)</li> <li>3. Related facilities; self-supporting steel towers, building (unmanned stations), access roads to stations,etc.</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(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

Construction:

1982 completed

(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.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 501/79**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Improvement of National Highway No.5		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / Road		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Public Works		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Land-use Study Traffic Survey and Transport Expense Study Survey of the Existing Condition of Highway, bridges and Ports, Topographical Survey Design Criteria Study		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1979 ~ Jan.1980 4month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 303/91**

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b>  Subsequent Studies:  Apr.1991 B/D commenced  Jul.1991 Report submitted</p> <p>Finance:  Jul.1992 Grant Aid E/N 603 mil.Yen for Groundwater development in Southwestern Area, Phase 1/2  Jun.1993 Grant Aid E/N 322 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area, Phase 2/2-1  1994 Grant Aid E/N 187 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern area, Phase 2/2-2</p> <p>Contents of the project:  Excavation of well in 50 villages, construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment.</p> <p>Construction Trader:Itochu/Tone</p> <p>Construction:  Phase I Construction: Dec.29.1993 Completed and handed over  Phase II Construction: Feb.4.1995 Completed and handed over</p> <p>Maintenance &amp; Operation:  Because the regional office of MEM neglected its duty, the constructed facilities were not well utilized. However, the situation has been greatly improved since the personnel changes in 1996. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>In 1997,local water committees were organized to implement continuous monitoring of the facilities, to carry out practical training and to provide information to the villages relating to the project. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Effect:  The occurrence of water-related diseases has been reduced. Furthermore, some women were assigned to members of the management committee, which contributed to the improvement of social status of women. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Detail:  (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)  Although OJT conducted by JICA was useful, the knowledge and skills acquired in Japan are not applicable in Madagascar because of the lack of the materials and the equipment used in the training. Therefore, the Government of Madagascar plans to request materials, with which training is conducted, from now on.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)  Mar.1995 -Nov.1996 Underground Water Development Survey in Onilahy Morong Dava District, targeted area of this project.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)  At present, the implementation of "Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area (Phase II)" is requested to JICA.</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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 201/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Development of the Port of Antsiranana		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Port	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	DTM:Direction des Transport Maritimes	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1993 ~ Sep.1994 13month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Port of Antsiranana		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	(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><b>Description :</b></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>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 216/96**

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

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 503 /99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Establishment of a Database for Geographic Information Systems of the Capital Area		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> area corresponding to the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area ; construct a GIS for a 15 km <sup>2</sup> 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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1998 ~ Nov.1999 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	There are no proposed projects.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 km<sup>2</sup>), it also constructed urban facility database (roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity, communications ) for the pilot area (15 km<sup>2</sup> 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 250 km<sup>2</sup> 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 km<sup>2</sup> 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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

-This project enabled capital region to bring the geographical information and the large-scale digital mapping system. They are essential tools for all public and private operators who are in the capital.

-After the completion of this project, many users acquired digital maps and digital data at National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management (FTM: FOIBEN-TAOSARITANINI MADAGASIKARA). The FTM established the geographical information database from the digital maps which are the efforts of the project. The department of development of Antananarivo requested to the FTM to complete the data from the project. The range of the area was about 700 square kilometers (The targeting area of the JICA project was 250 square kilometers).

-The result of the project was highly appreciated. Therefore, other required conditions in order to scale up the area of the project were established. Regarding to the reform of the data is also the same. This episode indicated that the project gave an enormous benefit to the country, or especially to Antananarivo.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/A 303/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Feasibility Study on Watershed Management in Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry in Madagascar		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water and Forest in Madagascar	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Directorate of Water and Forests (title changed due to organizational reform, according to the FY 2004 Survey)	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1998 ~ Oct.2000 31month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The watersheds of Lake Mantasoa and Lake Tsiazompaniry located in the southeast of Antananarivo, Capital city of Madagascar. 90,000ha		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b></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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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.2007

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MDG/S 201/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Etude sur l'approvisionnement en eau potable, autonome et durable dans la region du Sud		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministere de l'Energie et des Mines	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Techno Co.,LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2005 ~ Dec.2006 23month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

南部地域における自立的・持続的飲料水供給に係る調査(地球環境部)

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

AFR MDG/S 501/07

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Madagascar		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra of the Republic of Madagascar		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Others / Others		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND FORESTS		
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES		
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.2003 ~ Jan.2008 53month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLJ/A 301/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Rural Economic Institute		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1980 ~ Jan.1981 4month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLI/S 501/82**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	La Mise en Valeur des Eaux Sou Terraines dans la 7 eme Region economique		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Le Ministre du Developpment, Industriel et du tourisme	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Water resources development in nomadic areas.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1979	~	Oct.1982      35month(s) ~
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical Province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 &amp; 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLJ/A 302/85**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Riview and update the technical and economic feasibility of the Project.</li> <li>- Formulate stepwize development plan.</li> <li>- Undertake on-the-job training of the counterpart personnel.</li> </ul>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1985 ~ Mar.1986 6month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km</li> <li>2. Kobe Syphon : 1 no.</li> <li>3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km</li> <li>4. Main road : 4.3 km</li> <li>5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal)</li> </ol>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLJ/A 303/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1989 ~ Dec.1990 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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 Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLI/A 501/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Nara Region Overall Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Rural Development Ministry of Water Resource	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Acquisition of water resources and agricultural development at the province for promoting the settlement of the inhabitants.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1993 ~ Feb.1995 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Northern part of Republic of Mali, Administration District of Kuricoco, Province of Mali		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLI/S 502/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The National Topographic Mapping of the Kita Area		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	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	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	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	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> around Kita Area in the Republic of Mali. Also, transfer techniques on topographic mapping to the counterpart, Geographical Institute of Mali, through the study.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1998 ~ Sep.2001 35month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> .		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	None		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MLI/S 101/03**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study of prevention for desertification in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Others	/ Others	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of minerals and energy	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Sustainable regional based development of farm villages, etc.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Green Resources Agency		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	~ ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>1. Develop human resources</li> <li>2. Fulfillment of basic needs of the people</li> <li>3. Diversification and improvement of agricultural income</li> <li>4. Reduction of female work load.</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY2007 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.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be mentioned specifically.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

No information to be mentioned specifically.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MLI/A 501/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mali		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	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		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Green Resources Agency		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.2004 ~ Mar.2006      19month(s) May.2006 ~ Mar.2008      22month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>1.Action Plan (A/P)</p> <p>&lt;Development Objectives &gt; 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>&lt;Formulation concept of Action Plan&gt;</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>&lt;Planned Period and Target Areas &gt;</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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR MOZ/S 106/97

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mozambique		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Maintenance and Improvement Plan of Access Channel of Beira Port		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Port	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	TETRA Co., Ltd. Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1997 ~ Feb.1998 13month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Beira City (Beira Port), Sofala province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Although system with 2 dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> is an alternative to system with a dredger with that of 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>, 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 m<sup>3</sup> for dredging for maintenance in Beira Port in the plan.</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 m<sup>3</sup>.

## 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MOZ/S 501/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mozambique		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The National Topographic Mapping in Niassa Province, the Republic of Mozambique		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	-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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1998	~	Aug.2000      26month(s) ~
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MOZ/S 124/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mozambique		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Integrated Development Master Plan of the Angonia Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Zambezi Valley Development Authority (GPZ)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	RECS International Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2000	~	Oct.2001 15month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Zambezi Valley		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>The M/P includes 48 projects and programs, packed into the following four broad programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Urban development initiative</li> <li>2. Rural socio-economy enhancement</li> <li>3. Spatial structure strengthening, and</li> <li>4. Local accountability enhancement (13 projects)</li> </ol> <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"> <li>1.1 Tete - Moatize core city areas</li> <li>1.2 Tete City water supply expansion</li> <li>2.1 Rural villages comprehensive development program</li> <li>2.2 Small-scale irrigation development</li> <li>2.7 Farmers' association promotion program</li> <li>3.2 Secondary road improvement</li> <li>3.4 Sena Railway</li> <li>4.1 GPZ capacity building program</li> <li>4.5 Tete Provincial Hospital upgrading of equipment</li> <li>5.1 Improvement of agricultural technology teaching</li> <li>5.8 Rural roadway self-restoration</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MOZ/S 125/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mozambique		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Road Development in the City of Maputo		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Municipal Council of the City of Maputo		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2000 ~ Nov.2001 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Maputo City		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MOZ/A 106/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mozambique		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Development of the Resettlement Area for Demobilized Soldiers and Mine Labors from South Africa		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Department of Employment Promotion, Ministry of Labor		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.2000	~	Nov.2002 28month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	(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)		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MRT/A 316/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project in Upper Delta		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	National Corporation for Rural Development		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dioup area in the watershed of Senegal River in western parts of Rosso City (about 8,000 ha)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MRT/S 307/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Groundwater Development for Kiffa City		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Hydraulic and Energy, Department of Hydraulics		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To evaluate the groundwater potential in the study area, and to formulate a water supply scheme based on the results of the groundwater survey.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1997	~	Jan.1999 18month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kitta City, Mauritania		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MRT/A 502/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study for the Fisheries Resources Management Plan in Mauritania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy(MPEM), Oceanography and Fishery Research Center(CNROP)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2000	~	Nov.2002      34month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The EEZ zone of Mauritania		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	Periodic resources surveys with research vessels		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MRT/S 101/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Development for the Oasis zone in the Mauritania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Rural Development and Environment of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Oasis Project	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Apr.2001 ~ Sep.2004 41month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Oasis area of Islamic Republic of Mauritania - Adrar Province(about 223,000km <sup>2</sup> ) and Tagant Province(about 97,000km <sup>2</sup> )		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MRT/S 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study for the Oasis Zone Development Focused on Feminine Promotion in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry in Charge of the Feminine Condition, Childhood and Family	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2008      30month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MUS/S 301/78**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritius		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Works		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis(Capital City) and Beau Bassin		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1977 ~	Mar.1978	4month(s)
	Oct.1978 ~	Dec.1978	2month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Port Louis - Beau Bassin		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- To contribute the development of an industrial area which locates in the southern port of Port Louis</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MUS/S 401/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritius		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> D/D
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Works	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Route Location Road Design Structure, Pavement and Drainage Design.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1979	~	Sep.1980 20month(s) ~
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Beau Bassin - Port Louis		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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)

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR MUS/S 302/89

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritius		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Port Louis City Water Supply Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Water Resources Development. Water Transmission Facilities.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Apr.1988 ~ Jun.1989 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	North West Basin of Grand River(C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>(1)Storage dam(rockfill dam,75m high and dam volume of <math>1.5 \times 10^6</math> 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 30,000m<sup>3</sup>/day)</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MUS/S 303/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritius		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Local Government		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nissaku Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1989 ~ Nov.1990 20month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	La Butte, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MUS/S 402/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Mauritius		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Port Louis Water Supply Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> D/D
<b>5.</b>	CWA (Central Water Authority)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Detailed design of a dam, raw water transmission pipeline and water treatment facilities for water supply to the Port Louis City.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1990 ~ Mar.1992 24month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/A 301/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Formulation of the appropriate irrigation plan for the area of investigation.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1992 ~ Feb.1994 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Four (4) river basins of Nadzipula, Naminkokwe, Livulezi and Bwanje with a total area of 2,500 sq.km		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
	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
<b>Description :</b>		
<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>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/A 104/96**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Sustainable Multiple-Use Resources Management of the Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1995 ~ Feb.1997 24month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve and surrounding area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reserve management and operation</li> <li>2. Resources management in the reserve</li> <li>3. Resources utilization</li> <li>4. Securing fuelwood</li> <li>5. Research &amp; study</li> <li>6. Extension &amp; education</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 &amp; 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 Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/S 306/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Roads Department in Ministry of Works.		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Public Works Department in Ministry of Transport and Public Works.		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	The objectives of the Study is to formulate a comprehensive environmental management plan covering Mangochi Bridge and adjacent area		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chodai Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1998 ~ Aug.1998 6month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Maugochi City		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 &amp; 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-hour 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.

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MWIS 111/99**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Master Plan on Strengthening of Primary Health Care Services		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Health and Population		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Our Lady of Snow, Medical Juridical Corporations St.Mary's		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1998 ~ Jan.2000	19month(s)	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/A 101/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Master Plan Study on Watershed Rehabilitation in Middle Shire in Malawi		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, Department of Forestry (DOF)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1999 ~ Feb.2001      18month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Lunzu - Lirangwer Catchment Area where is Shire River tributaries in 67,000ha		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>The pilot sheme is composed of four items as utilization of Agroforestry, Forestry promotion measures, IGA's promotion measures and Social infra &amp; 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/S 123/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Study on National School Mapping and Micro-planning in the Republic of Malawi		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1.Capacity building of planning at the central & regional level in education administration in Malawi 2. Technology Transfer through the project activities		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KRI International Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2000 ~ Aug.2002	~	22month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nation - wide		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	Phase 2 of the D/S (Malawi National District Education Development Plan (NDEP) Assessment Study)		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/S 501/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Pilot Study on Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	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	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.2002 ~ Mar.2005 36month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Middle reach area of Shire River, approximately 4,000 ha, 24 viillages		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 (Kutanja 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.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006  
Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/A 502/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Capacity Building and Development for Smallholder Irrigation Schemes		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1) Establishing methods of small scale irrigation development. 2) Improving C/P affiliates management capacities and technical skills of irrigation development.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.2002 ~ Mar.2005 27month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Throughout Malawi		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	Promoting a program in order to promote countrywide small scale irrigation facilities which enable to build by self-reliant efforts of farmers		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/S 101/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The national implementation program for district education plans (NIPDEP) in the Republic of Malawi		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KRI International Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2003	~ Sep.2005	32month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nationwide Malawi Pilot projects are conducted in 6 districts which were chosen one from each divisions.(Nkhata Bay, Ntchisi, Mchinji, Machinga, Thyolo, Nsanje)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR MWI/A 102/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Malawi		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The master plan study on aquaculture development in Malawi: National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP) 2006-2015		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Summarizing action agenda of Malawian government and appropriate future shape of Malawian aquaculture.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	System Science Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2003	~ Sep.2005	32month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Entire Malawi		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR NAM/S 126/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Namibia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stampriet) Artesian Basin		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Water	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1999	~ Dec.2001	30month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Special Groundwater Monitoring Area around Stampriet		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Groundwater management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction target of groundwater extraction is 50% of irrigation water;</li> <li>2. Action plan for groundwater extraction control; and;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Awareness-raising of sustainable groundwater use; Observation of water extraction volume;</li> <li>2)Review of groundwater permit system; Voluntary reduction by water users;</li> <li>3)Crop conservation; Application of Efficient Irrigation method;</li> <li>4)Reduction of Irrigation Area; Pricing of Groundwater.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Groundwater monitoring plan               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Objectives:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)to ascertain current conditions of groundwater in the basin;</li> <li>(2)to check the proper implementation of countermeasures;</li> <li>(3)to ascertain effectiveness of the management plan;</li> <li>(4)to revise the management plan;</li> <li>(5)to improve the groundwater modeling.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) Monitoring target area: Assign special area for exceptional monitoring of ground water in areas</li> <li>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> </li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Human Resources Plan               <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Necessity to increase Senior Geohydrologist and Geohydrologist and to train technician class was proposed.</p> </li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(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.

(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

(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.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information mentioned specifically

(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 boreholes 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.

(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.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

AFR NER/S 601/77

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Plan de Consolidation et d'Aménagement de la Capacité de Transport		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Other Studies
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Transportation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>			
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1977	~ Apr.1977	3month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Niamey(the capital of Niger)and Cotonou in Benin		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR **NER/A 301/83**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Amenagement Hydro-agricole de la Cuvette de Kourani-Baria		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To judge the feasibility of this sproject considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1982 ~ Jul.1983 10month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>- Project Area 1,380 ha      - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km</li> <li>- Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km, earth canal 38.0km</li> <li>- Drainage canal 34.3km      - Farm Road 39.9km</li> <li>- Farm Land Consditation 752 ha</li> </ul>		

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

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR NER/A 101/89**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Plan	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Elaboration of a M/P for rehabilitation of Ouallam Area.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Construction Project Consultants KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land</li> <li>- Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding</li> <li>- Development Project of the arid crops</li> <li>- Water supply project</li> <li>- Tree planting project</li> <li>- Road Construction project</li> <li>- Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation</li> <li>- Inland Fishery project</li> <li>- Fruit tree planting project</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR **NER/A 302/89**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To conduct the F/S considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dosso and Gaya		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>- Project area 3,888 ha</li> <li>- Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km</li> <li>- Irrigation Area 2,905 ha</li> <li>- Pumping Station 10 locations</li> <li>- Irrigation Canal 94.6 km</li> <li>- Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha</li> </ul>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
<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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR NER/S 501/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Topographic Mapping of the Djerma Ganda and Dallols Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	L'ISNTITUT GEOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL DU NIGER (IGNN)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	National Base Mapping (1:50,000).		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1992 ~ Nov.1995 37month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Southwestern area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			

南西部国土基本図作成(地形図)

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR NER/A 119/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Niger		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Plan to Combat Desertification in Tillabery Department		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment.		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1) To develop a M/P to combat desertification in Tillabery Department (104,245km <sup>2</sup> ) 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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1997 ~ Mar.1999 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	M/P: The Study area (104,245km <sup>2</sup> ), Tillabery Department. Priority projects: Dyabou village (139km <sup>2</sup> ), Kouregou village (85km <sup>2</sup> ), Tidani village (75.6km <sup>2</sup> ).		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;Major Projects of M/P&gt;</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>&lt;Priority Projects&gt;</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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR **NER/S 218/01**

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

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Request for F/S was submitted to JICA, Govt. of Iran, and that of Libya.</p> <p>(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.</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 2006 Overseas Survey) To realize the proposed projects by the study, looking for funding party.</p> <p>(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.</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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

AFR NGA/A 301/77

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Nigeria																										
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States																										
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S																								
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture																										
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>																											
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																											
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States																										
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																										
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1976 ~ Jun.1977 7month(s) ~																										
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)																										
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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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<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR NGA/S 101/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Nigeria		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	New Ocean Terminal Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Port	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Nigerian Ports Authority	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Locating of the new port and study on the optional scale of port development		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1978 ~ Jan.1982 48month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR NGA/S 201B/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Nigeria		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto State and to make a plan of water supply for middle and large scale villages.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1988 ~ Jun.1990 27month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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>		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;M/P&gt; 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>&lt;F/S&gt;- 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><b>Description :</b></p> <p>&lt;F/S&gt;</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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR NGA/S 102/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Nigeria		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	National Water Resources Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water Resources and Rural Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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).		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1992	~ Mar.1995	36month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole area of Nigeria		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR RWA/S 101/85**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Rwanda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Domestic water supply		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1984	~ Jul.1986	21month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deep wells 186 sites</li> <li>- Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites</li> <li>- Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR RWA/S 301/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Rwanda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3)		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water (MINITRAPEE)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To establish a master plan for water supply and analyze the optimism water supply system.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1988 ~ Jan.1992 37month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda (2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR RWA/A 101/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Rwanda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in Bugesera District, Eastern Province in the Republic of Rwanda		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1) Formulating an action plan for agricultural and rural development that reflects real needs of the population in the Area and allows their own participation therein in a sustainable manner. 2) Building the capacity of the administrative staff (District and agricultural research institutes) and rural organizations through the implementation of a pilot project.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.2006 ~ Jan.2009      35month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Study Area encompasses Bugesera District of Eastern Province including three districts, i.e., Nyamata, Ngenda and Gashora in former Kigari Ngari Province with a population of about 300 thousand and a surface area of 1,333.9 km <sup>2</sup> where 15 Sectors and 72 Cells are distributed		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	(1)Quick Project 1) Modern Cow Distribution : (Assumed Benefit)1year, (Cost)310,590Rwf, (Benefit)180,000Rwf, B/C 0.58 2) Rainwater Storage Installation : (Assumed Benefit)10years, (Cost)167,800Rwf, (Benefit)323,000Rwf, B/C1.92 3) Shallow Well irrigation : (Assumed Benefit)10years,(Cost)114,650Rwf, (Benefit)504,000Rwf, B/C44  (2)Pilot Project 1) Improved Rice Seed Multiplication and Dissemination Project : (Assumed Benefit)1year, (Cost)2,873,095Rwf, (Benefit)3,911,500Rwf, B/C1.4 2) Marshland Agricultural Development Project : (Assumed Benefit) 1year, (Cost)1,234,900Rwf, (Benefit)231,500Rwf, B/C0.2 3) Hilly Terrain Agricultural Development Project (FP) :(Assumed Benefit) 10 years, (Cost)1,920,700Rwf, (Benefit)3,023,000Rwf, B/C1.57 4) Livelihood Improvement Project a) Rabbit rearing : (Assumed Benefit) 1year, (Cost)32,713Rwf, (Benefit)32,580Rwf, B/C1.0 b) Bee keeping : (Assumed Benefit)3years, (Cost)42,546Rwf, (Benefit)59,400Rwf, B/C1.4 c) Pineapple Cultivation : (Assumed Benefit)1.5 years, (Cost)756,110Rwf, (Benefit)1,872,000Rwf, B/C2.48 d) Cooking & Fruit Banana Cultivation : (Assumed Benefit)2years, (Cost)496,333Rwf, (Benefit)2,190,000Rwf, B/C4.41		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

'Rural Development Project for Food Security and Elimination of Poverty in the Eastern Province of Bugesera' is currently under preparation.

However, due to the policy on power decentralization, huge budget and personnel cuts are being made within the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources which is the agency in charge of this project, and there are not enough personnel or funds even from other foreign organizations to carry out this project. Moreover, the majority of the project operations are being transferred to rural districts, but they also cannot follow through with the project due to the same reason.

This was the state of the project when JICA conducted a follow up mission in December of 2009.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

A request has been made for a Technical Cooperation Project; 'Project for Increasing Crop Production with Quality Extension Service in the Eastern Province' and is currently going through adjustments to implement the project.

(Objective) To transfer the results of the pilot project that has been carried out in the development study to other areas and associations.

(The summary of the project)The Project is going to support 34 rice cooperatives and 59 horticulture cooperatives in target area through providing training opportunity for cooperatives' agronomists and public extension workers.

Livelihood Improvement activities: This proposition came from the experience of Pilot Project named "Livelihood Improvement Project in Ntarama Sector" and Quick Projects named "Shallow well Irrigation" and "Roadside Irrigation". In the Development Study, the Study team introduced various small scale livelihood improvement activities, such as road side irrigation, shallow well irrigation and rabbit rearing. Though their easy introduction but high benefits, these activities has been gradually expanding in the areas.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 501/78**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	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		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Railway	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministere des Travaux Publics de L'urbanisme des Transports	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>			
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1978	~ Mar.1978	2month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Tambacounda - Koudekourou		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Fleet Expansion Program		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Equipment		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Examination of technical and economic feasibility on the purchase and operation of multipurpose vessels		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Maritime Research Institute		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1980	~	Dec.1980 5month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Compagnie Senegalaise de Navigation Maritime (COSENAM)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/A 301/86**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project and Agricultural Verification Study		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To plan the small scale rural development targeting the area of 200ha.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1986 ~ Jan.1987 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/A 501/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Agricultural Verification Study		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Collection & Analysis of data offered through the study at the agricultural verification farm on semi-arid agriculture.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1986 ~ Feb.1991 56month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The outskirts of Richard-Toll city located in Senegal River Basin, 450km north from Dakar		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 502/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Mapping Project in Western Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Direction des Travaux Geographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To prepare the 1:50,000 base maps covering an area of approximately 25,500 sq.km in Western Senegal.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1989	~	Dec.1991 34month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Western Senegal		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	1) 1:60,000 aerial photography covering 25,500 sq.km 2) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 25,500 sq.km		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 201/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Urban Drainage and Wastewater Systems in Dakar City and Its Surroundings		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Bureau of Water Transport and Sanitary, Ministry of Water Transportation	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.1993 ~ Nov.1994 18month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Pikin Area, Dakar		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

AFR SEN/A 221/97

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Development Program for Northern Fishing Areas		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Oceanography and Marine Fisheries (DOPM) in the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Transportation (MPTM)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	System Science Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Northern region (Saint-Louis, Dakar)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>- Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex).</li> <li>- Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products.</li> <li>- Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry.</li> <li>- Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen.</li> </ul> <p>2. Kayar Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex).</li> <li>- Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products.</li> <li>- Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry.</li> <li>- Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen.</li> </ul>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b>  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>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 109/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Infrastructure Information Management System of the Dakar Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Department of Geographic and Cartographic Works (Ministry of Equipment and Transport), Department of Urban Planning and Architecture (Ministry of Urban Planning and Housing)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	-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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	PADECO Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1999	~ Jan.2001	16month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dakar Metropolitan Area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/S 101/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Improvement of Environment for Early Childhood in the Republic of Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Welfare / Social Welfare		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Preschool Education and CTP	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KRI International Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.2001 ~ Jul.2004 31month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kaolack region and Tambacounda region		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Institutional and human capacity building of the National CTP department</li> <li>2) Integration and standardization of CTP curriculum and material</li> <li>3) Community information dissemination and provision, and CTP staff training program</li> <li>4) ECD activity assistance through CTP operation</li> <li>5) CTP activation and facilitation program</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

<b>Description :</b>	<p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information mentioned specifically</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/A 101/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	l'Etude d'évaluation et de gestion des ressources halieutiques du Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Direction des Peches Maritimes(DPM), Centre de Recherches Oceanographiques de Dakar Thiaroye(CRODT)		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.2003	~ Jul.2006	37month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The exclusive economic zone of Senegal (in reality to a depth of 200m) and coastal fishing villages		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Suggestion about fishery research system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* conduct coastal bottom fish resource survey continuously, at least two times a year, such as this Survey</li> <li>* 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</li> <li>* 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</li> <li>* enhance the organization such as setting Management Department of Survey Ship Travel(tentative name) which manage the travel of sea survey</li> <li>* enhance the budget of sea survey</li> <li>* develop fishing ground figure</li> <li>* 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)</li> <li>* collect biological evidence more than necessary for figuring out the condition of resources accurately</li> <li>* enhance the ability of undersea survey</li> <li>* recruit young researcher</li> <li>* relegate the research agency to fishery administrative agency</li> <li>* make cooperation with neighboring countries(especially Gambia)</li> </ul> <p>Suggestion about fishery administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* enhance the qualifications of local bureau staffs</li> <li>* make organizational change that match the decentralization of authority</li> <li>* recruit young staffs aggressively and cultivate them respnding to the aging of the staffs</li> <li>* secure necessary budget for the management of resources</li> <li>* conduct resource management plan</li> <li>* establish artificial fish-breeding ground</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SEN/A 301/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	L'Etude sur la Reorganization de la Production du Riz au Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Direction de l'Analyse, de la Prevision et des Statistiques		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2004 ~ Oct.2006 23month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>&lt;Suggestion&gt; 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Technical Cooperation Project, 'Project on Improvement of Rice Productivity for Irrigation Schemes in the Valley of Senegal' is being carried out.

Purpose of the Project: Human resource development and the execution of the model studies that aims to improve rice production and the earnings of rice producers in the province of Danaga and Bodoru in the state of Sanrui, which is located at Senegal river basin.

Expected Results:

1: Increase the productivity of rice production within the project target area.

2: Within the project target area, repair of the irrigation facility will be performed and a new development plan will be drawn. In addition, the irrigation facility operation and maintenance will be carried out accordingly.

3: Within the project target area, a measure to improve the administration of producers will be established.

4: Within the project target area, rice polishing that suits consumer preference, and facilitation of smooth distribution will be performed.

Implementation Agency: Senegal River Basin Delta Public Corporation (SAED)

Supporting Agency: JICA

Implementation Period: 2009.5-2013.3

Next Phase of Study: Podor Irrigation Area Project Preparation Study (Part 2)

Type: Project formation (Grant)

Purpose of Study: Maintenance of the irrigation facility in the city of Podor that lays on the Senegal river basin and produces approximately 70% of Senegal's rice production.

Implementation Period: 2010.1-2010.12

Supporting Agency: JICA

Type of Study: B/D

For the 'Irrigation Development Program', requests for grant aid and Technical Cooperation Projects have been made, and are currently under preparation.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

AFR SEN/S 101/07

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Senegal		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Etude pour le renforcement de la deconcentration et de la decentralisation de la gestion de l'education en Republique du Senegal		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developpn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Education, Republic of Senegal		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2005 ~ Nov.2007	24month(s)	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<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>		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p><b>1. Micro-planning</b></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><b>2. Incumbent Teachers Training Model</b></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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SLE/S 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Sierra Leone		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Mekeni-Kamakwie Road Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Public Works		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Road Improvement Project		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Makeni to Kamakui (76.3 km)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR SLE/A 301/83**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Sierra Leone		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate agricultural development plan with introduction of double cropping of paddy.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Taiheiyo Consultant Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1982 ~ Oct.1983 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Northern Gbenti, Western Sierra Leone (60Km from capital, population 7,000, Area 24,000ha)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>Reasons for Delay:  It has been difficult to finance the project.  (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)  Excess of debt  Political instability</p> <p>Detail:  In 1985 the Government requested for an AfDB loan, however, it was not accepted due to the debt areas.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)  The study report led to the implementation of the Japanese technical cooperation from 1985 to 1991 although it was not exactly along the line suggested in the report.  As of 1992, the Government still hoped the Japanese government to implement D/D and the project.</p>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR SLE/S 101/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Sierra Leone		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Children and Youth Development Project in Kambia District of the Republic of Sierra Leone		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MEYS)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To make recommendation based on the outputs for education and community development in Kambia District as well as Sierra Leone		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2005 ~ Aug.2008	~	34month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Project targeted Kambia District as a pilot district and selected three junior secondary schools and 30 primary schools in three out of the seven chiefdoms in the district as the target schools.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Sierra Leone experienced 12-year civil war from 1991 to 2002, but DDR (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) in Sierra Leone has completed successfully by the end of 2004. The Project started in 2005 when the emergency assistance ended, and aimed at promoting self-reliant and sustainable development by facilitating and supporting community's self-help efforts for education and community development. The Project established Education and Community Development Committee (ECDC) as a participatory and democratic community organization based on the school, and provided technical and financial support to ECDC-planned activities to improve education and community. Based on three-year experiences in Kambia District, the Project was able to formulate ECDC Model for self-reliant and sustainable education and community development in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>1. Basic Approaches of the Project            (1) Two-pronged approach for education and community development            (2) Direct funding to the community based on their proposals in order to improve local ownership and promote local initiatives            (3) Capacity development of community-based organization in order to promote local management and sustainability            (4) Design of ECDC based on local tradition and resources</p> <p>2. Kinds of Activities Implemented in Each Budget Type            Type A (Le. 1 million) : School garden, School toilet construction/rehabilitation, School kitchen construction/rehabilitation, Other school facilities, Awareness raising campaign, Community facilities, Others            Type B(Le. 10 million) : Agriculture trading, Furniture making / repair, Other IGAs, Seed bank, Other school facilities, Classroom construction/ completion/ rehabilitation, Group farming / school garden/ tree planting, Community facilities, Others            Type C(Le. 20 million) Classroom construction/ completion/ rehabilitation, Seed bank, Other IGAs, Community facilities, Other school facilities, Staff quarters construction, Others</p> <p>3. Capacity Building Impact through Step 1, 2 and 3 Micro Projects            (1) Commitment of ECDC and Community, (2) Mobilization of the Community, (3) Record Keeping/ Transparency and Accountability, (4) Problem Solving</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The period of five years from November 2009 to October 2014, technical Cooperation Project; "Capacity Development for Comprehensive District Developments in the Northern Region of Sierra Leone" has been conducted for the purpose of establishment of the efficient and effective regional development implementing system in the Kambia District and Port Loko District, by setting the Ministry of Internal Affairs; Local Government and Rural Development, Kambia District Council, and Port Loko Council as counterparts. In this MP study, with the assistance of a counterpart; the Pre-Primary and Primary Division, Education Programs Directorate, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), the cooperation had been implemented by focusing on the school as an entry point. However, in the technical cooperation project, it was decided to set up the Ministry of Internal Affairs; Local Government and Rural Development as a counterpart and implement the same approach (the donation of the Block Grant based on the proposal of the citizen's groups) by focusing on the village development committee and the ward committee as the entry points.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR SWZ/S 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Swaziland																
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	New International Airport Construction Project																
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S														
<b>5.</b>	Civil Aviation Branch, Ministry of Works, Power and Communications																
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>																	
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of airport development																
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1979	~	Mar.1980 5month(s)														
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Sikupe 75 km north of national capital																
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Contents</td> <td>Facility size/quantity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>2,450 m x 45 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>24,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Bldg.</td> <td>6,700 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nav aids and communications</td> <td>CAT I total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities (power, water, sewer)</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access road</td> <td>6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)</td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Facility size/quantity	Runway	2,450 m x 45 m	Apron	24,000 sq.m	Terminal Bldg.	6,700 sq.m	Nav aids and communications	CAT I total system	Utilities (power, water, sewer)	Total system	Access road	6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)
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Runway	2,450 m x 45 m																
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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)																

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SWZ/S 503/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Swaziland		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Digital Mapping Project for the South Implementation of the Development Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Survey General's Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To prepare 1/10,000 scale orthophoto map, which will be a basic reference for 17,363km <sup>2</sup> wide land, in facilitating implementation of country's master plan.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1999 ~ Jun.2001 24month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The entire country of Swaziland (17,363 km <sup>2</sup> )		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Construction of geographic information system for poverty reduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Poverty (welfare index) analysis and creation of geographic information</li> <li>2) Analysis of relationship between poverty and land use</li> <li>3) Technology transfer</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR SWZ/A 201/03**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Swaziland		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Improvement of Rural Environment in Degraded Land in the Kingdom of Swaziland		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of farmers' cooperative	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To contribute in rational and sustainable land utilization in Highfeld and Upper-middlefeld areas by cultivating waste land in 3 target areas.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2000 ~ Nov.2003 46month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Target area: TA-1 Kukhanyeni 195km <sup>2</sup> , TA-2 Shiselweni 117km <sup>2</sup> , TA-3 Ngwempisi 306km <sup>2</sup> Study area: 4,650km <sup>2</sup> of Swazi Nation Land (SNL) in Highfeld and Upperfeld region including above mentioned areas		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Main plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Soil preservation plan</li> <li>2) Management of pasturage plan</li> <li>3) Forestry development plan</li> <li>4) Capacity building plan</li> </ol> <p>Assistance plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Pasturage management assistance plan</li> <li>2) Agro-forestry village forestry development assistance plan</li> <li>3) Living standard improvement plan</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

<p><b>Description :</b>                  (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>	
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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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 101/76**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Natural Soda Development in Lake Natron and Related Transportation Facilities		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water Resources and Energy	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Reexamination of natural soda development and identification of transportation alternatives		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1975 ~ Aug.1976 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The distance between Lake Natron (150km northwest of Arusha) and Port Tanga		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Major projects proposed for the development of natural soda around Lake Natron</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of a soda refinery(capacity 1 mill. ton/year)</li> <li>- Development of Tanga Port</li> <li>- Construction of silos</li> <li>- Improvement of existing railway lines</li> <li>- Construction of a new road between a refinery and Arusha</li> <li>- Purchase of locomotives, wagons and 30-ton semi-trailer trucks</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 102/77**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Kilimanjaro Regional Development Directorate	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Formulation of the Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan as a part of the country's third-5 Year Plan (1976-80)		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1976	~	Oct.1977 11month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole Kilimanjaro region (13,209 sq. km)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture (irrigation, extension of cultivated land)</li> <li>2. Water Resources (mapping)</li> <li>3. Manufacturing (Kilimanjaro industrial development center)</li> <li>4. Forestry (production forest)</li> <li>5. Game conservation (wildlife survey)</li> <li>6. Tourism (Kilimanjaro airport tourism center complex)</li> <li>7. Transportation (road improvement)</li> <li>8. Communication (telephone exchange)</li> <li>9. Town (housing supply)</li> <li>10. Village (rehabilitation of pilot village)</li> </ol>		
<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>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR TZA/S 301/77

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Southern Coastal Link Road Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To examine both economic and technical feasibility of the project for constructing the existing Southern Coastal Link Road into an all-weather road		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1975 ~ Sep.1977 24month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Road with 330km long from Kibiti adjacent to Dar es Salaam to Lindi in the Southern area of Tanzania		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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.			
	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	
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).			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 302/78**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Purchasing of an Additional Passenger - Cum - Cargo Vessel for Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	National Transport Corporation, Ministry of Communication and transportation		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Improvement of domestic transportation		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.1978 ~ Feb.1979 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Southern coast from Dar es Salam to Mtwara		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of one freight carrier</li> <li>- 1,000 DWT</li> <li>- 67.5m in length</li> <li>- 15 knots</li> <li>- Freight capacity: 410 tons</li> <li>- Passenger capacity: 400 persons</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 103/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Proposed Mahale Mountains National Park		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Wild Life Dept., Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Formulation of the national park development for the environmental protection		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	JCP Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The area designated for a national park (1,613 sq.m), Mgambo, Kigoma province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Facilities for park operation: 7 locations</li> <li>2) Traffic routes: 3 routes on the lake 4 routes on the land surface</li> <li>3) Communication: 3 systems</li> <li>4) Kigoma headquarters</li> <li>5) Local base at Birenge</li> </ul>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 301/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	F/S		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1979 ~ Oct.1980 10month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Moshi Area of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 42,000ha, population 44,000 as of 1979)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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)	

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 9m<sup>3</sup>/day in the rainy season and 5m<sup>3</sup>/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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 302/83**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania				
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project				
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General			<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro				
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>					
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>					
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To study and analyse the technical and economical feasibility for the development of irrigation in Mkomazi Valley Area.				
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.				
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) Oct.1982 ~ Jan.1984 15month(s)				
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mkomazi Valley of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 190,000ha, population 90,000 as of 1982)				
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>					
	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
<b>Description :</b>		
<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 &amp; 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 601/88**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Other Studies
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Technical Association		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1986 ~ Aug.1988 20month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Moshi area in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region (200,000ha)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 303/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Road Improvement and Maintenance in Dar es Salaam		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1989 ~ Jul.1990 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dar es Salaam City area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 303/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Agricultural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Regional Development Director, Kilimanjaro Region		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1988 ~ Nov.1990 25month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kilimanjaro Region		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Development area: 1,500ha.</li> <li>-Irrigation &amp; Drainage Facilities: Boloti Dam, Lawati Weir, Sanya Chini Weir, Tabe Well.</li> <li>-Procurement of O/M Equipment.</li> <li>-Institution &amp; Organization.</li> </ul>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 304/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rehabilitation of Dar Es Salaam Water Supply		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	National Urban Water Authority (NUWA)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1989 ~ Jul.1991 25month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Area serviced by the water supply system for the city of Dar es Salaam, excluding the areas along the transmission pipelines.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<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 &amp; 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 Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b>  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>&lt;Request for financial assistance to Japan&gt;  (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&amp;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>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 104/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Water Resources Development in the Ruve River		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals (MWEM)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1993	~ Jul.1994	17month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Ruve River basin in Tanzania		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>In order to supply the water for the requirement of the city of Dar es Salaam until the year of 2020, following two(2) scenarios to develop each dam in the basin of Ruve River have been made :</p> <p>Scenario-1 : Kidunda Dam</p> <p>Scenario-2 : Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam</p> <p>It becomes clear that Scenario-1 shows higher economical effect than Scenario-2, and makes it possible to irrigate the lower reaches of the basin in the big scale.</p> <p>Therefore, the promotion to construct the Kitunda Dam is recommended by this M/P.</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 201/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport (MWCT)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1995 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	State of Dar es Salaam		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
<p>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.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert:            (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)            JICA Expert is being dispatched to MWCT.</p> <p>Operation &amp; Management:            (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)            MWCT is responsible for the Central Circulation Road, and Dar es Salaam City is responsible for district roads.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>*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.</p> <p>*Bus Terminal Improvement            UNDP has confirmed the importance of this project and requested Japanese cooperation.            (FY 1997 &amp; 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.</p> <p>*Parking lot            (FY 1997 &amp; 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 501/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania																		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Topographic Mapping of Mwanza-Geita Block																		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study																
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Survey and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.																	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Surveys and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, and Human Settlements Development.																	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To draw up the topographic maps with a scale of 1/50,000 printed with five (5) colors.																		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.																		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1991 ~ Jan.1995	~	39month(s)																
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mwandza-Geita block (25,500sq.km) (long. 31'45" - 34'00"E, lat. 2'15" - 3'15"S)																		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark</td> <td style="width: 30%;">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
1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark	10 points																		
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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																		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 305/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Feasibility Study on Monduli Town and the Surrounding Area Water Supply in Arusha Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	RDD (Arusha Regional Development Directorate)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Water resources development, water supply plan elaboration, and technology transfer		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1994 ~ Mar.1996 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Monduli town and the surrounding 18villages at Arusha region		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
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
<b>Description :</b>		
(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.		

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 213/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Solid Waste Management for Dar es Salaam City		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Dar es Salaam City Commission (DCC)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Dar es Salaam City Council	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	1. Garbage collection: 39 wards in the city 2. Final disposal site: Site for a present Kunduchi New MECCO quarry		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
(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.		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

AFR TZA/A 222/97

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Smallholder Irrigation Project in Central Wami River Basin		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1996 ~ Jan.1998 18month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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 <sup>2</sup>		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>M/P: Rehabilitation and improvement of existing irrigation facilities</p> <p>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</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
<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 &amp; 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 308/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Groundwater Development for Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga District		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Water.		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	284 villages in Hanna, Singida Rural, Igunga and Tabora Districts.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Construction of Rural Water Supply Facilities: rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and construction of water supply facilities.</li> <li>2)Construction of Small-Scale Reservoir for Livestock.</li> <li>3)Procurement of O &amp; M Equipment.</li> <li>4)Education of Villagers and Training of Local Technicians.</li> <li>5)Monitoring and Evaluation.</li> </ul>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b>            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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)            Bidding: January, 2003 (planned)            Construction: April, 2003 (Phase II)</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)            Phase I: March 2003 - December 2003</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)            No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)            Implemented with Grant Aid.</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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 311/98**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Lower Moshi Integrated Agriculture and Rural Development Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	South Eastern part of Lower Moshi in the Killimanjoro Region at the foot of the Mt. Killimanjaro, in the northeast of Tanzania.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

## 1. Phase I

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request of grant aid cooperation has not been approved yet. The provisional concession of water of 3.71 m<sup>3</sup>/sec of the KIKURETAWA river as the auxiliary water source for this plan was approved after requesting to the water office of PANGANI basin.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

Requested Amount: 53,629,000 US\$

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

## 2. Phase II

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

## Future perspective:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 127/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	School Mapping and Micro-Planning in Education		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Education and Cultur		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	PADECO Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1999 ~ Jan.2002      26month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	32 districts covered during school mapping and micro planning		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>(1) Overall policy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Set up the target of Gross Enrolment Rate after 5 years</li> <li>2) Measures to improve various education indicators up to the National Minimum Standard</li> <li>3) Identify available resources</li> <li>4) Strategy to attain target.</li> </ol> <p>(2) Means of overcoming problems in each district (list of proposed project)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Provision and rehabilitation of school facilities.</li> <li>2) Improvement of professional qualification of teachers.</li> <li>3) Improvement of school management.</li> <li>4) Improvement of quality of education (Intervention and awareness for drop-out pupils, improvement of teaching-learning capacity, distribution of textbooks and materials).</li> <li>5) Construction of Teachers Resource Center.</li> <li>6) Provision of School Lunch.</li> <li>7) Parent's and community awareness for basic education, etc.</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 219/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Water Supply and Sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water (MOW)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Review a plan, make a water supply project plan for 2015, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2001 23month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Lindi Region, Mtwara Region		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: B/D Nov. 2002 - Jan. 2003 Final report will be submitted in Jun. 2003.		
(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		
(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		
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.		
(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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 107/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Master Plan Study on Fisheries Development in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Fishery	/ Fishery	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Fisheries Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	System Science Consultants Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2001	~ Jun.2002	17month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>			
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 Canoe 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 101/03**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Verification Study on the Small Scale Horticultural Development Project for Poverty Alleviation to Farmers in Coast Region		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Coast province government		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To prepare M/P on Small Scale Horticultural development for haste income improvement of farmers, To prepare action plan on Small Scale Horticultural development		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1999 ~	Dec.2000	14month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Coast province		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 prefecturel 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 101/04**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on National Irrigation Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Implementing empirical study as well as formulating nation-wide irrigation master plan for Tanzanian government and aid agencies targeting 20 provinces with irrigation potential.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2001	~ Jan.2005	39month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nationwide including Zanzibar		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>1. Assistance for project formulation in district agricultural development plan</li> <li>2. Strengthening of water resource cooperatives</li> <li>3. Participatory comprehensive irrigation project promotion</li> </ol> <p>Phase III (empirical survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of adequate project formulation using the guideline</li> <li>2. ensure sustainability of effects of the study</li> <li>3. Improvement of process in preparing district agricultural development plan</li> <li>4. facilitation of irrigation development after project formulation</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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)

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the NIMP is in line with the national policy of ASDS i.e. the Agriculture Sector Development Strategy which is being implemented through ASDP, Agricultural Sector Development Programme. The ASDS focuses on undertaking three new critical interventions for innovative and practical actions towards the sustainable agricultural development including irrigation development. These are (i) focus on agricultural productivity and profitability, (ii) promotion of private sector/public sector partnership, and (iii) implementation of ASDS through DADPs.

The National Irrigation Master Plan (NIMP) aims to achieve sustainable irrigation development through effective use of national resources resulting in an improvement of agricultural productivity and profitability. Thus the development programme which implements the NIMP, targets the establishment of sustainable irrigation development system by 2017.

The Government has been working on these recommendations and positive results have been achieved on some recommendations, e.g.:

(i) The implementation of the NIMP on expanding irrigation area is still ongoing.

(ii) The Government has already promoted Irrigation Section to a Departmental level having a Director and three Assistant Directors who head Sections of Planning and Designing, Construction and Project Supervision, and Research and Technology Promotion.

(iii) As of February 2010, the National Irrigation Policy was approved by the cabinet. The Irrigation Division is now in the process of formulating the Irrigation Strategies and Legal Framework.

(iv) The Government has already begun the process of updating the National Irrigation Master Plan. Terms of References for recruiting the consultant firm to undertake the study have been prepared and invitations for express of interest to do the study will soon be tendered.

(v) As for other recommendations i.e. Arrangements of Financial Resources for NIMP Implementation, Irrigation Development in River basin Management and Need of Inter-sectoral and Inter-ministerial Coordination, these are being implemented on the basis the Irrigation Division performing its functions according to Government rules and regulations.

There is a need to update data and information on irrigation potentials as well as to provide data on irrigation potentials at district levels. Review of the National Irrigation Master Plan is in preparation.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Agricultural Irrigation Development Sector Guideline Creation Program (Phase II) of the District Development Plan (DDP) is expected to begin.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 101/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	School mapping and micro-planning in primary education (Phase 2) in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Human Resources Developn / Education	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.2003	~	Aug.2005 31month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	1st term: 16 target districts 2nd term: 16 target districts		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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, Mpawapawa, 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/A 101/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Support Program on Rural and Agriculture Sector Development in the United States		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Administration	/ (Administration in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.2001	~ Mar.2005	48month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>			
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;Supporting affairs by survey team&gt;</p> <p>1) Support to assistance adjustment assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* make advice and opinion about agriculture development and regional development from expert position</li> <li>* draw up the minutes for participants (in English), and draw up the minutes for Japanese relevant (in Japanese)</li> <li>* draft up and support to draft up official document which is used to announce in total assembly</li> <li>* conduct prior informal adjustment between donor countries and the government</li> <li>* make opinion as Japanese representative in necessity</li> </ul> <p>2) Conduction of expert survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 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)</li> <li>* organize English report</li> <li>* make presentation against donor representative and government representative</li> </ul> <p>3) dispatch of experts to expert subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* dispatch of financial management experts to subcommittee of structuring system of ADSP fund flow</li> <li>* dispatch of evaluation theory experts to subcommittee of ADSP monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>* dispatch of experts to plan in provincial level and investment task force</li> <li>* dispatch of staffs to government-donor concerted DADP supporting program formulation survey team (take charge of "Financial Structure")</li> <li>* dispatch of infrastructure experts to subcommittee of local road maintenance</li> </ul> <p>4) expert consulting (follow up of JICA local commissioned survey, etc.)</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 201/05**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The study on water supply improvement in Coast Region and Dar Es Salaam Peri-Urban in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2003 ~ Dec.2005 26month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Water supply plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Target communities, population and water needs.</li> <li>2) Alternative proposal of water supply plants</li> <li>3) Fountainhead of water supply</li> <li>4) Selection of water supply plants</li> <li>5) Outline designing of water supply plants</li> <li>6) Implementation plan of water supply plan               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Implementation plan</li> <li>(2) Financial planning</li> </ol> </li> <li>7) Project assessment of water supply plan               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Economical and financial assessment</li> <li>(2) Assessment regarding organizations and institutions</li> <li>(3) Assessment regarding environmental/social conditions</li> <li>(4) Technological appropriateness</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Outline design of water supply plants in the prioritized projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Basis concepts of the outline design</li> <li>2) Water needs</li> <li>3) Manuals and guidelines which was applied to the outline design</li> <li>4) Design condition</li> <li>5) Facility allocation plan</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR TZA/S 201/06

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Division of Rural Water Supply, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2004 ~ Aug.2006 22month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	8 prefectures of Mwanza and 4 prefectures of Mara		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>&lt;Survey of existing circumstance and planning establishment&gt;          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>&lt;Suggestion&gt;          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	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(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> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)            The project for Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions            Purpose:To provide clean and safe Water to people of Mwanza and Mara Region order to improve health and alleviate poverty            Summary of the project:To construct 177 boreholes 182 hand pump and 1 spring protection            Period:2009.3-2013.12            Fund:Yen Grant aid (2009)</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Improvements of Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) Planning Process		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Administration / (Administration in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Prime Minister's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2008 21month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The whole area in The United Republic of Tanzania.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/M 101/07**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania								
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	JICA Development Study Support for Capacity Building on Public Financial Management								
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Administration	/ Public Finance & Banking	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P						
<b>5.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>									
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>									
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To provide technical cooperation for capacity building on The Public Finance Management (PFM) and effective implementation of the Public Financial Management Reform Programme (PFMRP).								
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>									
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2007	21month(s)							
	May.2007 ~ Jul.2007	2month(s)							
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>									
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Key Issue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: Improve and maintain the quality of back-office services of the ACGEN in regard to the PFM;</li> <li>2: Facilitate the data flow among stakeholders;</li> <li>3: Improve the efficiency of business operations at SSU (Systems Support Unit);</li> <li>4: Establish the skill standards of the ACGEN staff;</li> <li>5: Collect the basic information to facilitate formulating training programmes;</li> <li>6: Expand training for the LGA staff;</li> <li>7: Improve the effectiveness of internal audit at MDAs/LGAs;</li> <li>8: Improve and maintain the quality of system support of the ACGEN;</li> <li>9: Prepare for adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards;</li> <li>10: Strengthen the information security measures;</li> <li>11: Apply information technology for improvement of institutional management.</li> </ol> <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>								

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

AFR TZA/S 201/07

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Ground Water Resources Development and Management in The Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Internal Drainage Basin Water Office, Ministry of Water	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	OYO International Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2006 6month(s) Jun.2006 ~ Feb.2008 20month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Internal Drainage Basin (IDB) , which is situated in the north-eastern part of the country. IDB is the second largest basin in Tanzania,		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	1. Water Balance Analysis 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. - 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.  2. Groundwater Potential Evaluation 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.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZ/S 101/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Dar es Salaam Transport Policy and System Development Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation / Urban Transportation		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	National Center for Transport Studies (NCTS) Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Authority (DUTA)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate the Urban Transportation Policy and System Development Master Plan with the target year of 2030 for the city of Dar es Salaam.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Pacific Consultants International Construction Project Consultants		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Apr.2007 ~ Jul.2008 15month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Dar es Salaam		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>1. Short-term Policies and Strategies : 1) Implementation of urgent projects, 2) BRT Phase 1 project implementation and supportive activities, 3) Public administration reform in the urban transport sector, 4) Capacity development, 5) Local tax revenue enhancement, 6) Urban Regeneration Plan along Morogoro Road</p> <p>2. The Priority Road Development by 2015 : Project Length 148.6km, Project Cost 693,002 Million Tshs</p> <p>3. The Master Plan Road Development Project( -2013) : Project Length 933.7km, Project Cost 4,209,932 Million Tshs</p> <p>4. Phased Introduction of Bus Routes The bus route network development will follow the order of phased BRT development. These phases are reliant on road construction and in some cases require flyovers to ease the intersection and traffic conflict issues.</p> <p>5. Funding requirement for the Master Plan implementation The master plan study estimates the total initial investment cost of the Master Plan as 4,209,932 Million Tshs (3,312 Million US dollars) that will be implemented in the next 20 years (Figure 15).</p> <p>6. Economic Cost of the Project : Financial Cost 4,198,399(million Tshs), Foreign currency portion 2,099,200(million Tshs), Local currency portion 1,824,204(million Tshs)x SCF, Economic Cost 3,923,404(million Tshs), Economic Cost 3,086(million USD)</p> <p>7. Economic Evaluation of the Project : Net Present Value (in Tshs, at discount rate of 12%) 2,703,552 million Tshs, EIRR 40.7%, B/C (at discount rate of 12%) 3.87</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZA/S 102/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Groundwater Resources Development and Management in the Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	INTERNAL DRAINAGE BASIN WATER OFFICE, MINISTRY OF WATER		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<p>1) To formulate hydrogeological map with necessary information for development and management plan of water resources and water supply for IDB.</p> <p>2) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel of Ministry of Water and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study.</p>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	OYO International Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2005	~	Dec.2008      38month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Internal Drainage Basin (IDB) which is situated in the north-eastern part of the country and the second largest basin in Tanzania, which extends over 6 regions (Arusha, Shinyanga, Manyara, Dodoma, Singida, and Tabora) with a area of 143,100km <sup>2</sup> .		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>1. Recommendations</p> <p>1-1. Water Resources Development and Water Quality : (1) Water Resources Development, (2) Groundwater Quality Problem, (3) Necessity of Detailed Epidemiological Investigation for Fluorosis</p> <p>1-2. Monitoring System and Update of the Study : (1) Groundwater Monitoring, (2) Restructuring Monitoring and Collection System of Basic Data for Water Resources Management, (3) Continuation and Update of the Study, (4) Use of GIS</p> <p>1-3. Organization Strengthening of IDBWO</p> <p>2. Water Balance Analysis</p> <p>1) Possible infiltration during the dry season is almost "zero" in IDB.</p> <p>2) 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.</p> <p>3) There are high precipitation and high possible infiltration areas in and around Lake Eyasi and Lake Manyara.</p> <p>4) There are areas with stable monthly infiltrations but not so much in and around Tabora region.</p> <p>5) The runoff in the sub-basin G is around 2% to 11% during the rainy season.</p> <p>6) The infiltration in the sub-basin G is higher in the northeast area than in the southwest area.</p> <p>3. Groundwater Potential Evaluation Synthetic analysis</p> <p>with groundwater potential evaluation and social conditions with population density and rural water supply ratio indicate that five areas: i) Kondo/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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR TZ/S 103/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Support program on rural and agricultural sector development phase 2 in the United Republic of Tanzania		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1) To support the ASDP implementation process in institutional and operational aspects with focuses on disbursement of DADP funds. 2) To assist the establishment of the ASDP Basket Fund and carry out follow-up studies for the operation of the Fund. 3) To facilitate the ASDP implementation process in planning, implementing and M&E at district and field levels. 4) To support the capacity building of relevant organizations through joint studies, joint workshops, and other forms of assistance in carrying out tasks necessary for ASDP.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.2005	~ Jan.2009	38month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole area of Tanzania		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
<p>1. Issues Experienced and Observed during Formulation</p> <p>(1) Formulation of ASDS/ASDP Documents : 1) Needs for close consultation and coordination, 2) Importance of dialogue between the government and DPs, and the balance between the government ownership and quality of outputs, 3) Practicality of the basic program documents. (2) Participation of DPs in Formulation : 1) Reduction of transaction costs on the government side while increase of coordination costs on DPs side, 2) Government ownership, 3) DP coordination and timing (Delay of ASDP implementation due to the effort of unifying the World Bank Project under a single basket arrangement), 4) Withdrawal from SWAp (A thought on the case of DANIDA and EU), 5) Too much focus on the Basket Fund. (3) Joint Appraisal Mission : 1) JAM is a good opportunity for stakeholders to raise issues for alignment, 2) Members for JAM should possess diplomatic skills with substantial experience of working for the country and a targeted sector, 3) Importance of the follow-up after implementation. (4) Memorandum of Understanding : 1) Importance of coordinating agency, 2) DP coordination and timing, 3) Operational issue. (5) Preparation of Documents for Implementation : 1) Need to confirm the roles of the guidelines, 2) Importance of establishing updating mechanism, 3) Practicality of the basic program documents, 4) Various guidelines to be integrated, 5) Importance of examining M&amp;E document applicability during the formulation period</p> <p>2. Issues Experienced and Observed during Implementation</p> <p>(1) Operation of and Coordination within ASLMs : 1) Importance and Challenges of coordination among ASLMs, 2) Need for looking at operational issues, 3) Importance of capacity development. (2) Contribution to the Basket Fund, and Preparation of the Annual Work Plan and Budget : 1) Positive Effect of SWAp , 2) Too much focus on Basket Fund (It took some time for major international financiers to adjust to the Basket.), 3) Utilization of government system, 4) Utilization of the government system. (3) Dialogue Mechanism : 1) Positive effect of SWAp (Broadening of available resources), 2) Positive effect of SWAp (Greater information availability), 3) DP coordination (Difficulties of timely information sharing and updating), 4) Operational issue , 5) Government ownership. (4) Mainstreaming : 1) Too much focus on Basket Fund ( Meaning of mainstreaming), 2) Operational issue. (5) Joint Implementation Review : 1) Operational issue, 2) Utilization of government system. (6) Thematic Working Groups : 1) Utilization of the government system, 2) Positive effect of SWAp (on the enhancement of the government ownership). (7) ASLMs Support to DADP Planning and Implementation : 1) Importance of trial exercise, 2) Training needed not only for sensitization but also for technical support, 3) DP's engagement). (8) M&amp;E : 1) Importance of field testing and trial stage, 2) Utilization of the government system, 3) Need to consider the capacity of local government</p>			

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. "Technical Cooperation in Capacity Development for the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation system"

(Objective)This project aims to establish "Regular Report System of Agricultural Data" in the framework of ASDP's monitoring and evaluation system.

(Project Overview)

1)Formulating "Regular Report System of Agricultural Data" which is integrated among various ministries

2) Training officials of Morogoro Region and Dodoma Region for managing the proposed Regular Report System of Agricultural Data to manage the Regular Report System of Agricultural Data

3)Revising the Regular Report System of Agricultural Data in the regional governments of Morogoro and Dodoma, target district governments, and wards in the district through a test installation

4)Revising the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation System Document based on the result of the test installation and lessons learned

5)Sharing the progress and results of this project with central and local government officials as well as donors

(Implementing Period)2008.3-2011.3

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Cooperatives

2. Technical Cooperation in Strengthening the Backstopping Capacities for the DADP Planning and implementation under ASDP

(Objective)This project aims to improve the DADP planning and the operational monitoring through the DADP Planning and Implementation task-force, Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government, and regional administration, which oversee the DADP project at the central level, by supporting the local governments.

(Project Overview)

1)Enhancing the support program related to the DADP program

2)Enhancing the support program related to the monitoring of DADP implementation

(Implementing Period)2009.3-2012.3

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Cooperatives

Progress has not been made in the projects listed below.

1. Improvement of the implementation structure of ASDP at national level

(Reason)the injection to the basket fund (including loans of few billions US dollars from the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development ) was too big compared to the fund-receptive capacity, and implementation and management capacity of the recipient government (both at national and local levels).

2. Building the mechanism of technical support coordination related to ASDP between the Tanzanian government and donors

(Reason)there was no agreement reached between the Tanzanian government and donors because it would take a lot of time for donor adjustment and it was more feasible for the recipient government to meet its demands by bilateral negotiation.

3. Reform of agricultural training agency

(Reason)lack of strategic decision in ASLMs and qualitative and quantitative lack of human resources needed to formulate and implement the reform plan. In addition, officials involved were tied up with the crash program under the direction of president, so that the long-term reform was prevented.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/A 101/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Central Uganda		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1993 ~ Mar.1994 14month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 &amp; 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 Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/S 101/94**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Telecommunication Network in the Republic of Uganda		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P	
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ugandan Post and Telecommunication Corporation (UPTC), Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Communication	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To draw up the arrangement plan of the Telecommunication network in the whole area of the country by year of 2010.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1993	~	Nov.1994 13month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole area of the Republic of Uganda		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>			
17 projects (total amount US\$ 186.7 million ) are recommended as for the projects with high priority and should be completed until 2000. Among them, not-financed major projects are as follows :			
Proj. No.	Name of the Project	Rq'd. Amount (million US\$)	
4.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebble 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	

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(1)Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebble 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 Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/S 312/96**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda																																																																			
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rural Water Supply in the Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts																																																																			
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S																																																																	
<b>5.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																																																													
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<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate a water supply plan by utilizing groundwater in order to stabilize the supply of safe water in Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts.																																																																			
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																																																			
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1995 ~ Sep.1996 13month(s) ~																																																																			
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mpigi, Mubende, and Kiboga Districts																																																																			
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<p><b>Description :</b>  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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/S 302/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Improvement of Trunk Road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication (MoWTC)		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1996 ~ Dec.1997 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kampala City and around it		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

## 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

## 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.

## 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.

## Benefits:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Vitalization of economic activities due to the smoothing of traffic in the metropolitan area

## 2. Natete Road and Gaba Roads

## Subsequent Study:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

March 2002-November 2002 B/D

## 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

## 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%

## 3. Port Bell Road

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

There is no progress.

## 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.

## 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

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# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/S 501/97**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Topographic Mapping of Kampala and Jinja Blocks, North of Lake Victoria		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Land, Housing, and Urban Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Engineering Consultants Association		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1994 ~ Mar.1998 40month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Kampala and Jinja Blocks (northern coasts of the Lake Victoria)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	Since an improvement in geographic information is final output, there is no project proposed concretely.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/A 101/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Improvement of Post-Harvest Processing and Marketing System		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Agricultural Planning Department		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	(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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.2003 ~ Oct.2006 41month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	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)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>* support against farm producer to approach distribution and processing sector</li> <li>* improve quality and expand shipment scale in response to market economy</li> <li>* promote shipment and processing activities by farmer organization</li> <li>* improve the share of shipment and sales by farmer organization</li> </ul> <p>3) secure complementary relationship with National Agricultural Advisory Services(NAADS)</p> <p>4) establish the idea of Development Plan</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

Commodity specific approach through collective marketing by farmers' organizations:

1. The ministry has developed the sector's development strategy and investment plan in March 2010. The plan include a programme called "Markets and Value Chain" which address capacity building of farmers' organizations in order to enhance their collective marketing ability. The JICA Study has been referred to directly or indirectly in compiling the plan. Concrete action plans for the investment plan will be developed soon.

2. NAADS has been in operation since 2001. In the monitoring conducted in 2007, NAADS had shown their interest in adopting the idea mentioned in the JICA Study.

Now, the NAADS has developed the strategy paper called "Fast Tracking Commercialization of Agriculture through Public Private Partnership" which promote specific enterprises (commodities) based on suitability of each area through farmers organization or private enterprises.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR UGA/A 102/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Uganda		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries: Farm Development Department		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.2003 ~ Mar.2007 41month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	13 provinces(Iganga, Mayuge, Bugiri, Busia, Tororo, Mbale, Kamuli, Sironko, Pallisa, Kumi, Soroti, Katakwi, and Kaberamaido) which are 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)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>&lt;Main components considering about above mentioned term&gt; (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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda

Project Purpose : Production and productivity of rice are increased through introduction of sustainable irrigated agriculture techniques in the Project Sites in the targeted Districts

Term of Cooperation : 2008/06,2011/06

2. Study on feasibility of Large Scale Irrigation Schemes in Uganda (In preparation)

Objective of the Study : To carry out feasibility studies to identify area with potentials for medium to large Scale Irrigation Schemes.

Term of Cooperation : 2011-2013

Cooperation Organization : JICA



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZAF/S 124/02**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	South Africa		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Master Plan Study on Tourism Development in Republic of South Africa		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P	
<b>5.</b>	Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism (DEAT) and South African Tourism		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<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>		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	PADECO Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.2001 ~ Jun.2003	27month(s)	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	<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>		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; promotion of potential product and total subject area, -C-1 Develop &amp; 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&amp;E brand and products, -D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for WERC and WR&amp;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 &amp; 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 &amp; promotion of existing product - ie marketing of subject area, C-1 Craft development, design &amp; 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZAF/A 101/06**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	South Africa		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Integrated Holistic Rural Development and Soil Conservation Programme in the Schoonord Area in Sekhukhune District		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Limpopo Province		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	IC Net Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.2002 ~ Mar.2007 54month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Lepellane river basin in Sekhukhune District. Area across Fetakgomo local municipality and Makhuduthamaga local municipality including 85 villages .		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Procuration : 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.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

The community soil conservation operation of the above three areas are continuously being carried out by LD (Limpopo Department of Agriculture) and the initiatives of the communities.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 301/81**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Microwave Radio Relay Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	The improvement and expansion of the existing system and the establishment of the rural telecommunications system in Zambian national telecommunications networks		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jan.1981	~	Apr.1981 3month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole countries		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; Chingola, and between Ndola &amp; Kaloko Hill; a bothway route between Lusaka &amp; Kitwe and a one-way route between Kitwe &amp; Chingola for TV transmission, etc.</p> <p>3. Kasama - Mansa Route: 960-channel system by 2GHz band between Kasama &amp; 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 &amp; 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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 302/85**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia																
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Lusaka International Airport Development Project																
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S														
<b>5.</b>	Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications																
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>																	
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																	
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1) Examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of Project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials																
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1984	~	Dec.1985 12month(s)														
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	North-east of Lusaka																
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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
<b>Description :</b>		
<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. &lt;Runway,Taxiway repair&gt; Improvement of runway has been partially completed. Overlay of taxiway has been suspended due to lack of fund. &lt;Apron expansion&gt; Improvement works of apron has been partially completed but expansion of apron was cancelled due to reduced traffic forecast. &lt;Passenger Terminal Building Improvement&gt; Under construction. &lt;Cargo Terminal Building Improvement&gt; Replacement of existing cargo building with new building has been suspended due to lack of fund. &lt;VIP building construction&gt; Construction of VIP building was cancelled because of insufficient VIP traffic. &lt;Others&gt; 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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 303/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Road	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Works and Supply		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Formulation of a F/S on reconstruction of the Kafue road bridge.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Chodai Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1989 ~ Sep.1990 11month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	South 60km Lusaka City		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Features of New Bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bridge length : 162m (38.0+2 x 43.0+38.0m)</li> <li>- Bridge width : 7.30 + 2.0 = 9.30m</li> <li>- Approach road : 750m</li> <li>- Superstructure: 4 span continuous steel girder</li> <li>- Subastructure : Abuttment 2, direct foundation pier 3, steel pile foundation</li> </ul> <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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 101/91**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Hydrologic Observation Systems of the Major River Basins		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Dept. of Water Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Water Development	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To strengthen the hydrologic observation systems and to make rough estimation of water resources potential.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1989	~ Mar.1992	28month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Catchment area of Zambezi main stream and left tributary, Kafue river (340,000 sq.km)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>1. Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation.</li> <li>2. Improvement of the hydrological observation system.</li> </ol> <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"> <li>3. Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan.</li> </ol>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/A 501/92**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Agricultural Verification Study		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1988 ~ Dec.1992 58month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	The Zambezi river flood plain, Mongu District, Western Project		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 110/93**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Long Term Plan for Development of Telecommunications Network		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P
<b>5.</b>	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation LTD.		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Long Term Plan for Development of the Telecommunications Network in Zambia for the period of 20 years(1993-2012)		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Sep.1992 ~ Aug.1993	11month(s)	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Whole country		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Luska 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&amp;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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/A 101/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Forest Resources Management Study for Zambia Teak Forest in South-Western Zambia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1)Investigation of teak resources and establishment of forest management plan. 2)Technology transfer		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1994 ~ Mar.1996 20month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Forest with teak trees (approx.0.5mil.ha) in Sesheke and Mulobezi areas		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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.		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 102/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	National Water Resources Master Plan		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Energy and Water Development Department of Water	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	1.M/P on Water Resources Integrated Development in Zambia nationwide. 2.Action Plan on the urgent projects in Zambia nationwide.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1993	~	Oct.1995 24month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Throughout Zambia		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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. Dam 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/A 201/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Feb.1994 ~ Aug.1994 6month(s) Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1995 10month(s)		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Western Province, Mongu area		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>-Road: Connection Road, Inter Village Road</li> <li>-Irrigation Drainage: Gravity Irrigation, Farm Preparation</li> <li>-Product Processing: Rice mill, Flour mill</li> <li>-Fishery: Fish-raising facility</li> <li>-Stock breeding: Breeding House, Meat processing facility</li> <li>-Promotion, Support for farmers: Integrated Training Center</li> <li>-Soil Protection</li> <li>-Marketing: Marketing facility</li> </ul>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 220/01**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Lusaka City Council (LCC)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2001 28month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	8 unplanned areas in Lusaka City (Bauleni, Chainda, Chazanga, Chbolya, Freedom, Kalikiliki, Ng'omebe, Old Kanyama)		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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'ombe: 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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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

## (M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZMB/S 101/08**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zambia		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Study on Comprehensive Urban Development Plan for the City of Lusaka in the Republic of Zambia		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (MLGH) LUSAKA CITY COUNCIL (LCC)		
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	The Study aimed at the formulation of a comprehensive urban development master plan of Greater Lusaka and master plans of sub-programs for urban transport development, water supply and sewerage development, and living environment improvement.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.2007	~ Mar.2009	19month(s)
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Greater Lusaka		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>1-1. Inner Ring Road : For the purpose of decongesting the inner city roads and the development of alternative access to LS-MFEZ, a 23-km length road is proposed as the urgent road project. Traffic volume for inner ring road is estimated at 9,000 to 60,000 PCU (passenger car unit) per day in 2030. Total development cost of inner ring road is estimated at USD 51 million (equivalent to ZMK180 billion). Based on the assumption that travel time and vehicle operating time (VOT) savings were the economic benefits of the inner ring road, the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) and Net Present Value (NPV) were calculated respectively at 23% and USD73 million, assuming a 10% discount rate, therefore the inner ring road project can be feasible.</p> <p>1-2. Outer Ring Road : The outer ring road is proposed not only for the purpose of bypassing the international and intra-regional through-traffic but also to support the satellite towns' development. Eightysix km length outer ring road is planned to circle Greater Lusaka. 20,000 to 54,000 PCU per day is projected on the outer ring road in 2030 and it can be said that the road should be four-lane for all sections. However, full opening of the outer ring road in the early stages is not feasible and a two-lane road can be workable until the medium term period. Development cost of the outer ring road is estimated at USD 500 million (equivalent to ZMK 1,800 billion). EIRR is calculated at 11.2% and the project become feasible, in caseof stage-wise construction is taken.</p> <p>1-3. Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement : To deal with the water demand increase caused by the population increase and economic growth in Lusaka, water supply capacity in Kafue water works should be augmented with water leakage improvement. The Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project consists of (a) intake facility on Kafue River, (b) raw water main pipeline, (c) new water treatment plant with 50,000 m3/day, (d) booster pumping station and transmission main pipeline with 66 km length, (e) sanitation pilot plant and (f) reduction program of UFW (unaccounted-for water). Project cost of the Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (Phase-1) is estimated at approximately USD 92 million (equivalent to ZMK 330 billion). Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) of the project is estimated as 3.33%. In case that soft loan mobilization is possible (i.e. 1.92% average cost of capital), the project will be feasible. Further, the EIRR is estimated as 15.35% which is above the hurdle rate of 10.0% generally accepted for similar types of water supply projects. Therefore, both FIRR and EIRR confirm the feasibility of the project. However, sensitivity analysis on the FIRR calculated under a different UFW rate shows that the FIRR will be lower than 1.92% and the project will not be feasible under the delay of UFW improvement. Therefore, UFW reduction is crucial to ensure the projects' viability.</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

**Description :**

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) ) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/S 601/80**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Electrification of National Railways		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Transportation	/ Railway	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Other Studies
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Transport and Energy	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Examination of the possibility of Japan's cooperation with the proposed railway electrification project		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>			
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1980	~	Dec.1980      1month
		~	
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Section between Salisbury and Dapka		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/S 101/83**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe												
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rural Water Supply Programme in Communal Lands in Parts of Masvingo and Midlands Provinces												
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P										
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Ministry of Water Resources and Development											
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>												
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Reservation of sanitary clear water resources by the development of underground water.												
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.												
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Dec.1982	~ Aug.1983	8month(s)										
		~											
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Southeastern part of midlands Province and Western part of Masvingo Province												
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; 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												

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/S 301/83**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Installation Project of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Information, Post and Telecommunication		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To provide the construction plan of the ground station of Satellite communications.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1982 ~ Mar.1983 4month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Mazowe District and Harare		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
<p><b>Description :</b></p> <p>(1)AOR Earth Station  Subsequent Study:  Jul.1983 D/D undertaken  Finance:  Apr.12.1984 L/A 2,536 mil yen  (International Telecom Expansion project)  Implemented: AOR Earth Station at Mazowe (US\$10,048 thousand)  *Contents of the project  1)The construction of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station for the satellite on the Atlantic Ocean whose capacity is 300 channels and television circuits.  2)Employment of consultants for the purpose of the assistance and recommendation on the data evaluation of the examinations at the factory and sites.  Construction: 1995 Operation started</p> <p>(2)Communication Facilities Improvement in Harare  Finance:  Oct.1989 L/A 6,021 mil yen (Communication Facilities Improvement)  Construction:  1993~Oct.1994 implemented  (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)  IOR Earth Station was constructed inside the existing earth station by mainly Sumitomo Trading Co. Cost down is expected to communicate with eastern hemisphere via London.</p> <p>(3)Communication Facilities Improvement in Bulawayo  Finance:  Aug.31.1993 L/A 9,523 mil yen  (Telecommunication Development in Matabeleland)  Construction:  (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)  Final evaluation of tender document is on going. (contract will be signed within this year)</p> <p>(4)IOR Earth Station  Finance:  Japan Export-Import Bank Finance (1,122 mil.yen)  1994 Operation started (utilizing digital equipment)</p> <p>Dispatch of the Experts:  (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)  Mar.~Apr.1985 O/M expert  Sep.1986~Sep.1987 JICA expert  An expert was dispatched for Trunk Junction Tandem Exchange</p> <p>Effects:  (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)  -increase of traffic and betterment of quality  -reduction of relay</p>		

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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/A 301/87**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe							
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province							
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General				<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S		
<b>5.</b>	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Development							
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>								
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>								
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Implementation of an irrigation project							
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.							
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 8month(s) ~							
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Masvingo Province							
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>								
	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 (l/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	

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

**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.

**Subsequent Studies:**

May 1989 B/D completed

**Finance:**

Oct.1989 E/N 1,251 mil yen

**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)

**Effect:**

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The attainment of self-sufficiency and the improvement of the living standard in the communal lands are expected.

# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/A 302/90**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe																		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project																		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S																
<b>5.</b>	Republic of Zimbabwe, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement (MLARR)																		
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>																			
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																			
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To formulate the development plan and to prepare the feasibility study report on Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project.																		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.																		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~																		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Nyakomba Ward, Saunyama Communal land, Nyanga District, Manicaland Province																		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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.
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6)Drainage canal	33,700 m																		
7)Project management office	1 L.S																		
8)Marketing facilities	1 L.S.																		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<b>Description :</b>		
<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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/S 302/92**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe																																																																																																										
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Rural Telecommunications Network Project																																																																																																										
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Communications & Broadcasti / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S																																																																																																								
<b>5.</b>	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC)																																																																																																										
<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>																																																																																																											
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>																																																																																																											
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	To conduct a feasibility study on rural telecommunications network for 6 rural exchange areas: Beatrice, Kezi, Murambinda, Nkayi, Gutu, Chatsworth.																																																																																																										
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																																																																																										
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	May.1992 ~ Nov.1992 6month(s)																																																																																																										
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	6 Rural exchange areas:Beatrice/BTR (Mashonaland), Nkayi/NKI (Midland), Kezi/KEZ (Matabeland), Gutu/GTU (Masvingo), Murambinda/MRB (Manikaland), Chatworth/CHS (Masvingo)																																																																																																										
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<p>Project cost summary to implement the PJ 25 as follows: (Unit thousand \$US)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="7" 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> </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> </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> </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> </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> </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> </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> </tr> <tr> <td>Test Eq.&amp; Spares</td> <td>798</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> </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> </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> </tr> <tr> <td>Engineering Service</td> <td>2624</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	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	Engineering Service	2624						
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<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/A 101/95**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Master Plan Study on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	The Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development (MLAWD)	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	Elaboration of Agricultural Development Basic Plan targetting lower-stream basin of Munyati. Examination of implementation possibility of Kdu Dam Construction Plan.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Nov.1994 ~ Aug.1995 9month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Lower-stream basin of Munyati river at Mashonaland State and Midland State		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.



# STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

## (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/S 217/96**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Water Pollution Control Project in the Upper Manyame River Basin		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> M/P+F/S
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Chitungwiza Municipality	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	Harare City, Chitungwiza Town, Norton Town, Ruwa Village, Epworth Village and 7 rural communities		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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><b>Description :</b></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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/A 302/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Feasibility Study on the Lower Munyati River Basin Agricultural Development Project in the Republic of Zimbabwe		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	F/S
<b>5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	AGRITEX (Department of Agricultural Technical and Extension Services), ART(Agricultural Research Trust), Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development		
<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Rural Resources and Water Development		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Oct.1998 ~ Dec.2000 26month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	1) Kudu Dam and two main irrigation canals 2) Lower Munyati River Basin		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	The study is going to be implemented over three years. The study areas covered by each year's survey are as follows. 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 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		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. 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 Sep.2010

**AFR ZWE/A 501/00**

<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Zimbabwe		
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	The Forest Survey in the Gwaai and Bembesi Areas		
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	<b>4. TYPE OF STUDY</b> Basic Study
<b>5.</b>	<b>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</b>	Forestry Commission, Ministry of Environment and Tourism	
	<b>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>		
<b>6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	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.		
<b>7. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
<b>8. STUDY PERIOD</b>	Jun.1999 ~ Mar.2001      21month(s) ~		
<b>9. SITE OR AREA</b>	1) Survey Area: The Survey Area covered approximately 200,000 ha consisting of the Gwaai Forest Land(144,000 ha) and the Bembesi Forest Land ( 55,000ha), both of which are located some 150-200 km northwest of Bulawayo City (some two hours by paved road towards the Victoria Falls). 2) Intensive Area: An Intensive Area (some50,000ha) has already been established along the Falls Road.		
<b>10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)</b>	<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"> <li>1) Creating a common understanding between the forest residents and the inhabitants from the surrounding communities</li> <li>2) Improvement of social infrastructure</li> <li>3) Extension</li> <li>4) Job creation for the inhabitants</li> <li>5) Promotion of forestry</li> </ol> <p>The present survey is forest resources survey without planning including cost estimation.</p>		

<b>PRESENT STATUS</b>	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.