

Ex-Post Situation Study

August 2015

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Tekizaitekisho LLC

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Summary

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1. Background and Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

1.1. Background of the Ex-Post Situation Study

After completion of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (former development studies, hereinafter referred to as “development studies”) and Technical Cooperation Project, there are difficulties in monitoring the status of proposed projects in the development studies or how the results of studies were utilized. Several reasons for the difficulties are identified: 1) a considerable length of time is often necessary to realize the projects proposed in the studies after the completion of the studies, 2) the utilization of study results varies, and 3) the information of how the study results were utilized in recipient countries is limited.

In order to overcome these difficulties, the follow-up on development studies started in Japanese fiscal year (JFY) 1984. Since then, several attempts have been made to acquire information from a wide range of sources described in the table below.

Table 1 Overview of Follow-up Studies Conducted in the Past

Name of studies	Contents	Period
(1) On-site Follow-up Studies	• Understanding the status of development studies on site	JFY 1987 to 2000
(2) Domestic Follow-up Studies	• Administering questionnaire surveys to domestic consultants in charge of development studies	since JFY 1988
(3) Overseas Office Studies	• Conducting surveys on local counterparts in the recipient countries through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) overseas offices to obtain updated information on recent situations after development studies	since JFY 1991
(4) Overseas Follow-up Studies by Foreign consultants	• Conducting surveys assigning foreign consultants	since JFY 1994
(5) Overseas Follow-up by Local in-country consultants	• Conducting surveys assigning local in-country consultants	since JFY 1995

Subsequently, overseas survey to evaluate the impact of the development studies and other numerous changes of the follow-up study started independently, and this Ex-Post Situation Study of Development Studies (hereinafter referred to as “the Status Study) focuses on understanding the status

of a development study, and the trends of studies. The Status Study reviewed (2) and (3) Studies mentioned above.

1.2. Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study has two purposes;

- (1) To monitor the present status of proposed projects and how the results of the completed development studies are utilized, and,
- (2) To utilize the findings of Status Studies for more effective implementation of international cooperation activities through a systematic review.

1.3. Methods of Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study employs the following two methods.

- (1) Domestic Survey
 - To analyze the responses to questionnaires that were sent to domestic consultants in charge of the study projects.

- (2) Overseas Survey
 - To analyze the responses to questionnaires that were sent to relevant agencies in the recipient countries through JICA overseas offices.

As mentioned above, the Status Study relied solely on the responses from domestic consultants and relevant agencies in the recipient countries; therefore, it did not collect any information from other donor countries, international agencies, or projects conducted with domestic funds. Thus, the results of Status Study could be, to some extent, different from the actual and current situations.

Experiences from prior follow-up studies show that any progress in projects is likely to be made within 5 to 10 years after completion of an individual development study. Therefore, the Status Study in JFY 2015 focuses on the current status of projects described in the table below.

Subject area	Target Year	Years after completion
Mining and Industrial Development	JFY 2004	after 10 years
	JFY 2009	after 5 years
	JFY 2011	after 3 years
	JFY 2013	after 1 year
Social Development Agricultural Development	JFY 2009	after 5 years (limited to the project costing more than 200 million Japanese yen in total)

1.4. Methods in Compiling the Results of Status Study

(1) The following classifications were applied to compare and analyze the utilization of completed studies.

- Types of studies: Master Plan Study (M/P), Feasibility Study (F/S), M/P+F/S, Detailed Design (D/D), Basic Study (B/D), Factory Modernization Program in China (Chinese Factory Studies), and others¹,
- Target regions, and,
- Target sectors: Social Development area; Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area; and Mining and Industrial Development area.

(2) A classification of the type of development studies into groups mentioned below, was done due to difficulties in analysis derived from the cross-sectoral nature of Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development projects.

Table 2: Groups of Development Studies

M/P Studies Group	M/P Studies, Basic Studies, Chinese Factory Modernization Studies, Other Studies, and Other Studies (M/P type)
F/S Studies Group	F/S Studies, M/P+F/S Studies, D/D Studies, Other Studies (F/S type)

¹ Others are a combination of other studies in the areas of “Social Development” and “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development” and other (M/P-type) and other (F/S-type) studies in Mining and Industrial Development area.

(3) The criteria below was used to classify the degree of study utilization.

Table 3 Status for M/P Studies Group

Present Status	Criteria
(1) In Progress or In Use	<p>A Study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals are sufficiently utilized in the following manner.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Based on the proposals, subsequent studies are or have been undertaken. Alternatively, other related studies or planning utilize the study findings. 2) Further Japanese technical cooperation is started on the basis of the proposals or study findings. 3) Proposals are incorporated into the development policy or plan of a recipient country. Alternatively, study findings are utilized to formulate the development policy or plan. 4) The government of the recipient country is taking some preparatory steps to utilize the proposals. 5) The proposals/recommendations just after the completion of the study are under consideration at the government of the recipient country.
(2) Delayed	<p>A study is classified as “delayed” when actions in response to study recommendations or proposals are in one of the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No significant action has been taken by the government of the recipient country to utilize the proposals or findings. 2) The government of the recipient country began to act on the proposals or utilize the findings; however, the effort was halted for some reason.
(3) Discontinued or Cancelled	<p>A study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals meet one of the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government of the recipient country made an explicit decision not to act on the proposals. 2) The government decided to act on or utilize different proposals or findings from other sources. 3) No actions have been or will be taken “for a considerable period of time.”

Table 4 Status for F/S Studies Group

Present Status	Criteria
(1) Completed or In Progress (1-1) Completed (1-2) Partially Completed (1-3) Under Implementation (1-4) In Process	(1-1) Completed The proposed development project has already been completed and is in use. (1-2) Partially Completed The proposed development project is partially completed and is in use. (1-3) Under Implementation The implementation of the project is underway. (1-4) In Progress The project concerned is at one of the following stages. a. Tenders have been invited. b. Financing of the proposed project has been secured. c. Following the completion of JICA feasibility study, the detailed design study or some other specific step is being undertaken with bilateral or multilateral financial assistance, including Japan. d. For other reasons, the project concerned will not likely to be implemented in the future.
(2) Under Promotion	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country is requesting financial support from international organizations and/or foreign governments including Japan. 2) The government of the recipient country has been undertaking the detailed design study or other additional studies subsequent to the JICA feasibility study. 3) The recipient country is actively promoting the implementation of the project in some other way.
(3) Delayed or Suspended	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country has not taken any specific action after completion of the JICA study. 2) The government of the recipient country has at one point promoted the proposed project but suspended the effort for some reason.
(4) Discontinued or Cancelled	A study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals meet one of the following conditions. 1) The government of the recipient country made an explicit decision not to act on the proposals. 2) The government decided to act on, or utilize, the results of studies conducted by other resources, not utilizing those done by JICA study. 3) No actions have been or will be taken “for a considerable period of time.”

* Here the term “secured” is used to mean that either a loan agreement is signed, or a government commitment is confirmed in the form of an official pledge or exchange of notes that has been executed.

(4) The following two indicators are used to describe how the various studies are utilized in the recipient countries.

1) Utilization Rate (%)

Utilization rate means the ratio of number of studies categorized in “In Progress or In Use” status out of total studies. This evaluation metric applies for determining the state of utilization for the

M/P studies group; Master Plan Studies (M/P), Basic Studies, Chinese Factory Studies, Other studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type)².

2) Realization Rate (%)

Realization rate means the ratio of number of studies which are categorized in “Completed or In Progress” status out of total studies. This evaluation metric is applied to determine the realization rate of proposed projects for the F/S studies group; this group includes Master Plan and Feasibility Studies (M/P + F/S), Feasibility Studies (F/S), Detailed Design Studies (D/D), and Other Studies (F/S-type)³.

Figures in the tables may not add up to 100% as figures are rounded off.

- (5) JICA re-engineered its organizational structure in April 2004 and rearranged the responsibilities of conducting development studies from 3 scheme /Sector-specific department to 5 issue-oriented departments. As a result, the Social Development sector and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector became the responsibilities of the Social Development Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, the Rural Development Department, and the Grant Aid Department, Development studies in the Mining and Industrial Development sector were now allocated to the Economic Development Department. A reorganization in April and October 2008 saw a merger of the Social Development Department into Economic Infrastructure Department and Public Policy Department, and the Economic Development Department into Industrial Development Department. In addition, according to the organizational change in April 2011 saw the Industrial Development Department and Public Policy Department were integrated into one Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. Then, in 2014, the Economic Development Department changed its name to Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department.

² Which were categorized in the M/P studies group.

³ Which are evaluated according to the rate of realization of the project.

Table 5 JICA's Departments Responsible for Development Studies and Their Major Responsibilities

Department	Major responsible area
Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Dept.	Urban and rural development, Geographical information, Architecture, Port, Railway, Road/Bridge, Air Transportation, Information and Communications, Peacebuilding/reconstruction assistance, Gender equality, Poverty reduction
Human Development Dept.	Basic education, Higher education, Technical education, Disability support, Social insurance/social welfare, Labor/employment/vocational training, Health and medical care
Global Environment Dept.	Forestry/conservation of natural environment, Administration of forestry/natural environment, Education of forestry/natural environment, Participatory natural resources management, Environment management, Water resources development/water supply, Water-related disaster, meteorological information, Prediction and alarm of disaster, Seismicity, Tsunami, Comprehensive disaster prevention, Climate control.
Rural Development Dept.	Rural development, Agriculture and fishery development
Industrial Development and Public Policy Dept.	Trade/environment for investment, Promotion of small and medium enterprises/local industry promotion, Industrial technology, Energy development/mining development, Establishment of legal systems, Development of democratic institutions, Public safety, Local administration, Administrative underpinnings, Statistics, Public financial management, Monetary policy/administration

Sources: Summarized base on the JICA Website: http://www.jica.go.jp/about/jica/org_list.html (as of July 2015)

2. Summary of Findings of Status Study

2.1. Overview of Development Studies

The Status Study of JFY 2015 covers development studies completed between August 1, 1974 (the day on which JICA was established) and the end of JFY 2013 (March 31, 2014). The total number of the completed development studies had been increased since JFY 1974 gradually increased and reached at a peak (97 studies) in JFY 1999. After then, the annual number has settled in a range of around 80 until JFY 2002. In recent years, the number of development studies has been decreased to the level of 30 to 60 studies per year.

A total of 2,346 studies matched the criteria (1,211 (51.6% of the total of 2,346) in Social Development area, 427 (18.2%) in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and 708 (30.2%) in Mining and Industrial Development area).

Looking at the 2,346 development studies by region, the largest number of studies was implemented in Asia, with a total of 1,358 studies (57.9% of the total). Following Asia was Central and South Africa with 351 studies (15.0% of the total). There are 281 studies (12.0%) in Africa and 254 studies (10.8%) in Middle East. Summarizing the number of development studies by dividing the complete years into 5-year period from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013, the proportion of studies implemented in Asia came to more than 50% of the total number of studies implemented from JFY 1974 to JFY 2009. However, the proportion became less than 50% in the period of JFY 2010-2013 for the first time. One can conclude that the proportion of studies implemented in Asia has decreased in the recent years. In Africa, the proportion of studies implemented from JFY 1974 to JFY 2004 was about 10% of the total of implemented studies; on the other hand, this rate increased in the period of JFY 2005 – 2010 to a great extent, reaching 22.0%. The proportion of studies implemented in Africa has increased in the recent years.

An analysis of the numbers of studies by Study Type found that among a total of 2,346 studies, 805 studies (34.3%) for F/S studies and 769 studies (32.8%) were M/P studies. These two study types comprised approximately 70% of the total studies of 2,346. Following this, there were 407 studies of M/P+F/S studies (17.3%).

Next, the Status Report briefly looks at the utilization and the realization of the development studies, and the number of studies classified as “In Progress or In Use” for M/P Studies Group, and “Completed or In Progress” for F/S Studies Group. As a result, 1,776 out of 2,346 studies were classified as “In Progress or In Use,” or “Completed or In Progress,” suggesting that 75.7% of the development studies are utilized or realized (hereinafter referred to as “utilization rate,” or “realization rate.”) By area, the number of utilized studies is the largest in the Social Development area (984 studies), whose utilization/realization rate was very high at 81.3%. 319 out of 427 studies are

utilized/realized in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and the rate of utilization/realization was 74.7% as high as the rate of the total studies. 473 out of 708 studies are utilized or realized in the Mining and Industrial Development area and the rate is 66.8%, the lowest among the 3 areas compared. This may be because that the scale of the development studies in this area is relatively large compared with those of other areas, which means that it takes longer time to procure funds or secure a budget for implementation.

Table 6 Utilization/Realization of Development Studies by Area

Area	No. of studies	No. of studies classified as “In Progress or In Use,” or “Completed or In Progress”	Rate of Utilization / Realization (%)
Social Development	1,211	984	(81.3)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	427	319	(74.7)
Mining and Industrial Development	708	473	(66.8)
Total	2,346	1,776	(75.7)

2.2 Findings on M/P Studies Group

(1) Utilization of M/P Studies Group

In the Status Study, 1,083 studies are classified as “M/P Studies Group” among a total of 2,346 development studies. Based on Table 2 Status for M/P Group Studies (page vi), the utilization of studies in M/P Studies Group⁴ is classified into 3 categories: “In Progress or In Use,” “Delayed,” and “Discontinued or Cancelled.” As a result, 970 studies of a total of 1,083 M/P Studies Group are categorized into “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 89.6%. The results of development studies are utilized through the implementation of a proposed project, or the formulation of a national development plan. Findings also show that M/P studies are the most frequently utilized studies, followed by Basic Studies.

Table 7 Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

Study Type	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Utilization Rate (%)
M/P Studies	769	(71.0)	701	(91.2)
Basic Studies	129	(11.9)	118	(91.5)
Chinese Factory Studies	117	(10.8)	93	(79.5)
Other Studies*	68	(6.3)	58	(85.3)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	970	(89.6)

* “Other Studies” consist of “Other Studies” from Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development and Mining and Industrial Development areas, and “Other (M/P-type) Studies” from Mining and Industrial Development area.

⁴ M/P Studies Group includes M/P Studies, Basic Studies, Chinese Factory Studies, Other Studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type).

Examining the utilization rate by five-year period since JFY 1974 when the development studies were started, the utilization rate is at 90% level in most periods, except the period of JFY 1980-1984 and JFY 1995-1999, during which the utilization rates fell to around 85%. In this respect, the utilization rate, as a whole, is good and it can be concluded that the study results have been utilized well.

Table 8 Utilization Rate by 5-year Period in M/P Studies Group

Year (JFY)	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Utilization Rate (%)
1974-1979	66	(6.1)	52	(78.8)
1980-1984	95	(8.8)	80	(84.2)
1985-1989	139	(12.8)	126	(90.6)
1990-1994	162	(15.0)	146	(90.1)
1995-1999	212	(19.6)	183	(86.3)
2000-2004	202	(18.7)	188	(93.1)
2005-2009	183	(16.9)	171	(93.4)
2010-2013	24	(2.2)	24	(100.0)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	970	(89.6)

(2) Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Region

In reviewing the utilization rate for M/P Studies Group, the Status Study selected the regions where the number of implemented M/P Studies Group is larger than 100 studies. Among regions, Asia shows the highest rate of 90.3%, followed by 89.6% of Central and South America. The utilization rates in other regions are: Africa 87.5%, Middle East 86.2%, and Other Asia 85.9%. Although, these rates are slightly lower than the entire utilization rate of 89.6% for the M/P Studies Group, the results of development studies are utilized at more than 85% in all regions.

Table 9 Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group by Region

Region	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Utilization Rate (%)
Asia	606	(56.0)	547	(90.3)
Middle East	109	(10.1)	94	(86.2)
Africa	152	(14.0)	133	(87.5)
Central and South America	164	(15.1)	147	(89.6)
Oceania	11	(1.0)	10	(90.9)
Europe	33	(3.0)	31	(93.9)
Multiple Countries*	8	(0.7)	8	(100.0)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	970	(89.6)

* Studies that cover more than one single country or region are classified as “Multiple Countries.”

(3) Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Area

Looking at the utilization rate by area, the rate of M/P Studies Group in the Social Development area is 93.0%, meaning that 465 studies out of 500 are “In Progress or In Use.” The utilization rate of M/P Studies Group in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 93.3%, meaning that 153 studies out of 164 are “In Progress or In Use,” and the rate in Mining and Industrial Development area is 84.0%: 352 studies out of 419 are “In Progress or In Use.” Although the utilization rate of M/P Studies Group in Mining and Industrial Development area is relatively lower than the rate in other areas, the rate is maintained around 80%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the results of M/P Studies Group are well utilized by the recipient countries.

Table 10 Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Area

Area	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Utilization Rate (%)
Social Development	500	(46.2)	465	(93.0)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	164	(15.1)	153	(93.3)
Mining and Industrial Development	419	(38.7)	352	(84.0)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	970	(89.6)

(4) Status of Studies Categorized into “In Progress or In Use”

The detailed situation of development studies classified into “In Progress or In Use” in the M/P Studies Group can be summarized as follows;

- 1) Funding is secured and implementation is planned for proposed projects;

- 2) Subsequent studies are conducted and are geared towards implementation;
- 3) Japanese technical cooperation is requested and is progressing towards implementation; and,
- 4) Studies are incorporated in national development plans or national policies.

Findings show that many proposed projects that have been utilized are those for which the subsequent study has been conducted and funding secured within 5 years of the completion of development studies. In addition, effective utilization of study findings is likely to depend on consistency with national development plans, high benefits for the target group, or the prioritization of the project itself in the recipient countries.

(5) Status of Studies Categorized into “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

Out of 1,083 studies of the M/P Studies Group, 68 studies were classified as “Delayed” (6.3% of a total of 1,083 studies) and 44 studies as “Discontinued or Cancelled” (4.1%). This means that only 10% of the total of M/P Studies Group were not utilized.

Table 11 Status Classified as “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” in M/P Studies Group (by Study Type)

Study Type	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Delayed”		Studies Classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled”	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%) ⁵	No.	(%) ⁶
M/P Studies	769	(71.0)	40	(5.2)	27	(3.5)
Basic Studies	129	(11.9)	5	(3.9)	6	(4.7)
Chinese Factory Studies	117	(10.8)	21	(17.9)	3	(2.6)
Other Studies	68	(6.3)	2	(2.9)	8	(11.8)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	68	(6.3)	44	(4.1)

* “Other Studies” consist of “Other Studies” from Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development and Mining and Industrial Development areas, and “Other (M/P-type) Studies” from Mining and Industrial Development area.

Examining the number of studies classified as “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” among the M/P Studies Group by five-year period, the largest number of “Delayed” studies is 27 studies (12.7% of a total of 212 studies) for the period of JFY 1995-1999. Afterward, the percentage of the number of studies classified as “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” has kept the 5% level of the total number of studies in the same period. 15% of the total number of studies were classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled” from JFY 1974 to JFY 1984, afterwards, the rate of “Discontinued or Cancelled” came down to around 1% of the total.

⁵ This percentage is the proportion of “Delayed” studies out of the total number of studies in the same Study-Type. For example, 40 studies out of 769 studies in M/P studies were classified as “Delayed,” and the percentage is 5.2%.

⁶ This percentage is the proportion of the “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies out of the total number of studies in the same Study-Type. For example, 27 studies out of 769 studies in M/P studies were classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled,” and the percentage is 3.5%.

Table 12 Utilization Rate by 5-year Period in M/P Studies Group

Period (JFY)	M/P Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Delayed”		Studies Classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled”	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%) ⁷	No.	(%) ⁸
1974-1979	66	(6.1)	3	(4.5)	11	(16.7)
1980-1984	95	(8.8)	1	(1.1)	14	(14.7)
1985-1989	139	(12.8)	3	(2.2)	10	(7.2)
1990-1994	162	(15.0)	13	(8.0)	3	(1.9)
1995-1999	212	(19.6)	27	(12.7)	2	(0.9)
2000-2004	202	(18.7)	11	(5.4)	3	(1.5)
2005-2009	183	(16.9)	10	(5.5)	1	(0.5)
2010-2013	24	(2.2)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	1,083	(100.0)	68	(6.3)	44	(4.1)

Some of the underlying factors that the study findings were not utilized can be summarized as follows;

- 1) Policy-related factor, such as lower priority given to the proposed projects, changes in development policy or non-inclusion of proposed projects in national plans;
- 2) Economic factor, such as a tighter financial situation in the recipient countries or overall economic stagnation; and,
- 3) Difficulty in procuring funds from other countries.

2.3 Findings on F/S Studies Group

(1) Realization of F/S Studies Group

In the Status Study, 1,263 studies are classified as “F/S Studies Group” among a total of 2,346 development studies. Based on Table 3 Status for F/S Studies Group (v page), the realization of studies in F/S Studies Group⁹ is classified into 4 categories: “Completed,” “Under Promotion,” “Delayed or Suspended,” and “Discontinued or Cancelled.” As a result, 806 studies of a total of 1,263 F/S Studies Group are categorized into “Completed or In Progress” and the realization rate is 63.8%. Looking at the realization rate of F/S Studies Group by Study Type, the realization rate of D/D studies is 78.6%, which is the highest in F/S Studies Group. Due to the nature of D/D studies, such as producing detailed designs for project implementation, the realization rate is relatively high. The second highest realization rate is 71.7% for M/P+F/S studies. On the other hand, the realization rate for F/S studies is 59.1%, relatively low compared with other study types.

⁷ This percentage is the proportion of the “Delayed” studies out of the total number of studies in the same period. For example, 3 studies out of 66 studies in JFY 1974-1979 were classified as “Delayed,” and the percentage is 4.5%.

⁸ This percentage is the proportion of the “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies out of the total number of studies in the same period. For example, 11 studies out of 66 studies in JFY 1974-1979 were classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled,” and the percentage is 16.7%.

⁹ F/S Studies Group includes M/P+F/S studies, F/S studies, D/D studies, and Other Studies (F/S-type).

Table 13 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Study Type

Study type	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Realization Rate (%)
M/P+F/S	407	(32.2)	292	(71.7)
F/S*	814	(64.4)	481	(59.1)
D/D	42	(3.3)	33	(78.6)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	806	(63.8)

* F/S studies include “Other Studies (F/S-type)” in the Mining and Industrial Development area.

The results of development studies are utilized when a proposed project is implemented, or a national development plan is formulated. Findings also show that M/P studies are the most frequently utilized studies, followed by Basic Studies.

Examining the data by five-year period since JFY 1974 when the development studies started, the realization rate is mostly at 60% level in all periods, and no remarkable difference in realization rate by 5- year period is observed. Although the number of studies implemented during JFY 2005-2009 is relatively small compared with that in other periods, 45 studies out of 62 studies for F/S Studies Group realize the proposed projects, reaching a record of the realization rate (72.6%).

Table 14 Realization Rate by 5-year Period in F/S Studies Group

Period (JFY)	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Realization Rate (%)
1974-1979	111	(8.8)	74	(66.7)
1980-1984	236	(18.7)	141	(59.7)
1985-1989	238	(18.8)	146	(61.3)
1990-1994	239	(18.9)	159	(66.5)
1995-1999	236	(18.7)	156	(66.1)
2000-2004	141	(11.2)	85	(60.3)
2005-2009	62	(4.9)	45	(72.6)
2010-2013	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	806	(63.8)

Examining the factors impeding implementation of projects proposed in F/S Studies Group, the factor that most respondents answered is “Economic Factor,” accounting for 26.9% which comprises 79 studies out of 294 classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled.” Following this, there are 5 major factors pointed out: “Others” 70 studies (23.8%), “Policy-related Factor” 63 studies (21.4%), “Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries” 47 studies (16.0%), “Lack/Decline of Feasibility” 39 studies (13.3%). The details of “Economic Factor” might be the shrinking national budget due to the slumping economy in the nation, or an insufficient budget of the counterpart organizations. The factor “Others” is ranked as the second major factor affecting implementation of proposed projects, suggesting that the impeding factors vary from study to study in the F/S Studies Group.

(2) Realization of F/S Studies Group by Region

Reviewing the realization of F/S Studies Group, Asia, compared with other regions, shows the highest realization rate at 68.0%, equivalent to 511 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress” out of 752 studies implemented among regions. This realization rate is larger than 63.8% of the entire F/S Studies Group. The only other region recording a higher rate than the entire realization rate is the Middle East, whose rate is 66.9% (97 studies out of 145). In Europe, 27 studies among 27 are categorized into “Completed or In Progress,” which is a 63% realization rate, almost equivalent to average realization rate of all regions. The rates in Africa and Central and South America are both 53.5%, lower than the average and about 15 points lower than that of Asia.

Examining the possible factors that have inhibited the realization of proposed projects made in F/S Studies Group in Africa, 9 studies identified “Economic Factor” and “Others” as the first common factor, followed by “Deterioration in Civil Order” and “Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries” (8 studies respectively). “Policy-related Factor” and “Lack/Decline of Feasibility” had 6

studies respectively.

Table 15 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Region

Region	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Realization Rate (%)
Asia	752	(59.5)	511	(68.0)
Middle East	145	(11.5)	97	(66.9)
Africa	129	(10.2)	69	(53.5)
Central and South America	187	(14.8)	100	(53.5)
Oceania	18	(1.4)	8	(44.4)
Europe	27	(2.1)	17	(63.0)
Multiple Countries	5	(0.4)	4	(80.0)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	806	(63.8)

(3) Realization of F/S Studies Group by Area

Looking at the realization rate by area, the rate of F/S Studies Group in the Social Development area is 63.1%, meaning 519 studies out of 711 are “Completed or In Progress.” The realization rate in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 63.1%, meaning 166 studies out of 263 are “Completed or In Progress.” This is at almost the same level as the average realization rate, 63.8%, of the F/S Studies Group. The rate in Mining and Industrial Development area is 41.9% (121 studies out of 289), which is relatively low compared with other areas. This may be because that the proposed projects in this sector, especially energy, are relatively large in scale, which usually require a certain amount of time in materializing the study results and procuring funds. They also might be affected by economic situation of the recipient countries, taking the results of economic and financial evaluation and scale of investment into consideration.

Table 16 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Area

Area	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”	
	No.	(%)	No.	Realization Rate (%)
Social Development	711	(56.3)	519	(73.0)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	263	(20.8)	166	(63.1)
Mining and Industrial Development	289	(22.9)	121	(41.9)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	806	(63.8)

(4) Status of Studies Categorized into “Completed or In Progress”

The realization of development studies of “Completed or In Progress” in the F/S Studies Group is classified into 4 small categories based on Table 3 Status for F/S Studies Group (v page): “Completed,” “Partially Completed,” “Under Implementation,” and “In Progress.” 314 out of 806 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress” are categorized into “Completed,” accounting for 39.0%. Following this, “Partially Completed” accounts for 229 studies (28.4%), and “Under Implementation” accounts for 193 studies (23.9%). Looking at the realization by Study Type, 119 studies of M/P+F/S studies are classified as “Partially Completed” out of 292 studies (40.8%), which is the largest number among M/P+F/S studies. 247 studies of F/S studies are classified as “Completed” out of 481 studies (51.4%), that is the largest number among F/S studies.

Table 17 Number of Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress” in F/S Studies Group (by Study Type)

Detailed Categories	M/P+F/S		F/S		D/D		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Completed	57	(19.5)	247	(51.4)	10	(30.3)	314	(39.0)
Partially Completed	119	(40.8)	102	(21.2)	8	(24.2)	229	(28.4)
Under Implementation	90	(30.8)	92	(19.1)	11	(33.3)	193	(23.9)
In Process	26	(8.9)	40	(8.3)	4	(12.1)	70	(8.7)
Total of “Completed or In Progress”	292	(100.0)	481	(100.0)	33	(100.0)	806	(100.0)
Total of F/S Studies Group	407	(-)	814	(-)	42	(-)	1,263	(-)

(5) Status of Studies Categorized as “Under Promotion”

The details of studies categorized into “Under Promotion” can be 1) those concrete plans are identified, 2) those for which requests are under consideration, or 3) those for which concrete plans are unidentified or unknown. 163 studies out of 1,263 studies are classified as “Under Promotion” (12.9%) in F/S Studies Group. Examining these 163 studies by five-year period, the number of studies classified as “Under Promotion” increased after 1990, and 44 studies of Under Promotion” (18.4% of

239 studies) in JFY 1990- 1994 and 39 studies (27.7% of 141 studies) in JFY 2000-2004 were completed. If these studies classified as “Under Promotion” progress toward realizing the proposed projects, the realization rate of F/S Studies Group would improve. According to the results of the previous “Status Study,” there were some studies which did not lead to the realization of the proposed projects although formal requests for projects were made. Moreover, when any further actions toward realizing the proposed projects were not made for “Under Promotion” studies, those studies were likely to be categorized as “Delayed” later on.

Table 18 Number of Studies Classified as “Under Promotion” by 5-year Period in F/S Studies Group

Period (JFY)	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Under Promotion”	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%) ¹⁰
1974-1979	111	(8.8)	3	(2.7)
1980-1984	236	(18.7)	12	(5.1)
1985-1989	238	(18.8)	18	(7.6)
1990-1994	239	(18.9)	44	(18.4)
1995-1999	236	(18.7)	37	(15.7)
2000-2004	141	(11.2)	39	(27.7)
2005-2009	62	(4.9)	10	(16.1)
2010-2013	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	163	(12.9)

(6) Status of Studies Categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

The number of studies categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” is summarized in the table below. 158 studies (12.5%) are “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” out of 1,263 studies in the F/S Studies Group. The number of “Delayed or Suspended” studies is around 30 studies from JFY 1980 until JFY 1999. Especially, the number of “Delayed or Suspended” studies was 39 (16.5% of a total of 236 studies) in JFY 1995-1999. Then after, the number of “Delayed or Suspended” studies is on a declining trend. On the other hand, the number of studies classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled” has decreased to a record 1% level after JFY 1995, after having reached its peak of 56 studies in JFY 1980-1984.

¹⁰ This percentage is the proportion of the “Under Promotion” studies out of the total number of studies in the same period. For example, 3 studies out of 111 studies in JFY 1974-1979 are classified as “Under Promotion,” and the percentage is 2.7%.

Table 19 Number of Studies Classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” by 5-year Period in F/S Studies Group

Period (JFY)	F/S Studies Group		Studies Classified as “Delayed or Suspended”		Studies Classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled”	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%) ¹¹	No.	(%) ¹²
1974-1979	111	(8.8)	9	(8.1)	25	(22.5)
1980-1984	236	(18.7)	27	(11.4)	56	(23.7)
1985-1989	238	(18.8)	36	(15.1)	38	(16.0)
1990-1994	239	(18.9)	25	(10.5)	11	(4.6)
1995-1999	236	(18.7)	39	(16.5)	4	(1.7)
2000-2004	141	(11.2)	15	(10.6)	2	(1.4)
2005-2009	62	(4.9)	7	(11.3)	0	(-)
2010-2013	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	1,263	(100.0)	158	(12.5)	136	(10.8)

Some of the underlying causes preventing project realization in the F/S Studies Group are summarized as follows;

- 1) Economic factors, such as tighter financial conditions due to overall economic stagnation in the recipient countries;
- 2) Difficulty in procuring funds from other countries; and,
- 3) Policy-related factors, such as changes in development policy.

3. Conclusion

The results of the Status Study for the past 10 times (from JFY 2003 until JFY 2015) are summarized in the table below, focusing on the utilization or realization of development studies. The utilization rate of the M/P Studies Group has been maintained at around 90% and the realization rate of the F/S Studies Group is around 60% in all study years. This suggests that continuous and definite results or progress can be observed in the utilization of findings or the realization of proposed projects. This is because that development studies in recent years have emphasized the need to implement pilot projects to verify the effectiveness of projects to be proposed which has led to highly effective outputs of development studies. Also, preliminary studies (ex-ante evaluation) for development studies have been carried out to ensure effective studies, setting specific goals of studies and examining the details of activities proposed for the studies. As a result of the Status Study, in the case that study findings or proposed projects are consistent with national policy or a development plan in a relevant sector of a

¹¹ This percentage is the proportion of the “Delayed or Suspended” studies out of the total number of studies in the same period. For example, 9 studies out of 111 studies in JFY 1974-1979 are classified as “Delayed or Suspended,” and the percentage is 8.1%.

¹² This percentage is the proportion of the “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies out of the total number of studies in the same period. For example, 25 studies out of 111 studies in JFY 1974-1979 are classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled,” and the percentage is 22.5%.

recipient country, the findings or projects are likely to be utilized or implemented to great extent. Therefore, it is very important to carefully examine a national or sector's development policy in a recipient country at the planning stage of development studies. This will lead to better implementation of studies and higher utilization or realization of study results.

Table 20 Utilization of M/P Studies Group and Realization of F/S Studies Group by JFY as of Status Studies

JFY when Status Study is conducted	Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group	Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group
JFY 2003	87.6%	59.6%
JFY 2004	88.2%	59.2%
JFY 2005	89.1%	61.0%
JFY 2006	89.8%	61.6%
JFY 2007	89.3%	62.2%
JFY 2008	89.6%	62.8%
JFY 2009	89.6%	62.9%
JFY 2012	89.7%	63.5%
JFY 2014	89.9%	63.6%
JFY 2015	89.6%	63.8%

*The data from JFY 2003 to JFY 2014 is extracted from the Ex-Post Situation Study (Status Study) Report prepared in August 2014.

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Chapter 1

Outline of the Study

Chapter 1. Outline of the Study

1.1. Background and Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

1.1.1. Background of the Ex-Post Situation Study

After completion of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (former development studies, hereinafter referred to as “development studies”) and Technical Cooperation Project, there are difficulties in monitoring the status of proposed projects in the development studies or how the results of studies were utilized. Several reasons for the difficulties are identified: 1) a considerable length of time is often necessary to realize the projects proposed in the studies after the completion of the studies, 2) the utilization of study results varies, and 3) the information of how the study results were utilized in recipient countries is limited.

In order to overcome these difficulties, the follow-up on development studies started in Japanese fiscal year (JFY) 1984. Since then, several attempts have been made to acquire information from a wide range of sources described in the table below.

Table 1-1 Overview of Follow-up Studies Conducted in the Past

Name of studies	Contents	Period
(1) On-site Follow-up Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the status of development studies on site 	JFY 1987 to 2000
(2) Domestic Follow-up Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administering questionnaire surveys to domestic consultants in charge of development studies 	since JFY 1988
(3) Overseas Office Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting surveys on local counterparts in the recipient countries through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) overseas offices to obtain updated information on recent situations after development studies 	since JFY 1991
(4) Overseas Follow-up Studies by Foreign consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting surveys assigning foreign consultants 	since JFY 1994
(5) Overseas Follow-up by Local in-country consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting surveys assigning local in-country consultants 	since JFY 1995

Furthermore, as more detailed evaluation on studies and each development study, the Ex-Post Situation Study on Development Study (hereinafter referred to as “the Status Study”) has focused on understandings of the current status of each project and analysis of overall tendencies since JFY 2001.

The Social Development Department of JICA conducted the follow-up studies in the Social Development sector and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development sector, while the Economic Development Department of JICA conducted the studies in the Mining and Industrial Development sector up to the JFY 2003. Then, in order to further meet needs of cross-sectoral development issues, JICA re-engineered its organizational structure in April 2004 and rearranged the responsibilities of conducting development studies from 3 scheme /Sector-specific department to 5 issue-oriented departments. As a result, the Social Development sector and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector became the responsibilities of the Social Development Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, the Rural Development Department, and the Grant Aid Department, Development studies in the Mining and Industrial Development sector were now allocated to the Economic Development Department. A reorganization in April and October 2008 saw a merger of the Social Development Department into Economic Infrastructure Department and Public Policy Department, and the Economic Development Department into Industrial Development Department. In addition, according to the organizational change in April 2011 saw the Industrial Development Department and Public Policy Department were integrated into one Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. Then, in 2014, the Economic Development Department changed its name to Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department. The major responsibilities for each department are described in the table below.

Table 1-2 JICA's Departments Responsible for Development Studies and their Major Responsibilities

Department	Major responsible area
Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Dept.	Urban and rural development, Geographical information, Architecture, Port, Railway, Road/Bridge, Air Transportation, Information and Communications, Peacebuilding/reconstruction assistance, Gender equality, Poverty reduction
Human Development Dept.	Basic education, Higher education, Technical education, Disability support, Social insurance/social welfare, Labor/employment/vocational training, Health and medical care
Global Environment Dept.	Forestry/conservation of natural environment, Administration of forestry/natural environment, Education of forestry/natural environment, Participatory natural resources management, Environment management, Water resources development/water supply, Water-related disaster, meteorological information, Prediction and alarm of disaster, Seismicity, Tsunami, Comprehensive disaster prevention, Climate control.
Rural Development Dept.	Rural development, Agriculture and fishery development
Industrial Development and Public Policy Dept.	Trade/environment for investment, Promotion of small and medium enterprises/local industry promotion, Industrial technology, Energy development/mining development, Establishment of legal systems, Development of democratic institutions, Public safety, Local administration, Administrative underpinnings, Statistics, Public financial management, Monetary policy/administration

Sources: Summarized base on the JICA Website: http://www.jica.go.jp/about/jica/org_list.html (as of July 2015)

1.1.2. Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study has two purposes;

- (1) To monitor the present status of proposed projects and how the results of the completed development studies are utilized, and,
- (2) To utilize the findings of Status Studies for more effective implementation of international cooperation activities through a systematic review.

1.2. Methods of Ex-Post Situation Study

1.2.1. Coverage

The Status Study covers studies as described below.

- The studies implemented by the technical cooperation project budget under the jurisdiction of the

former Social Development Study Department and the former Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Study Department (currently called the Economic Infrastructure Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, and the Rural Development Department) the Industrial Development and Public Policy Department, the Grant Aid Management Department, overseas offices,

- The studies implemented under the overseas development plan study budget, under the jurisdiction of the former Mining and Industrial Development Study Department (currently called the Industrial Development and Public Policy Department).

The Status Study of JFY 2015 covers development studies completed between August 1, 1974 (the day on which JICA was established) and the end of JFY 2013 (March 31, 2014). A total of 2,346 studies have conformed to these criteria (1,211 (51.6% of the total of 2,346) in Social Development area, 427 (18.2%) in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and 708 (30.2%) in Mining and Industrial Development area).

Table 1-3 Number of Development Studies by Years

	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total	
				Number	(%)
1974	1	0	1	2	(0.09)
1975	5	0	9	14	(0.60)
1976	9	4	9	22	(0.94)
1977	20	7	15	42	(1.79)
1978	25	7	12	44	(1.88)
1979	24	12	17	53	(2.26)
1980	30	8	20	58	(2.47)
1981	27	9	22	58	(2.47)
1982	34	18	20	72	(3.07)
1983	32	13	21	66	(2.81)
1984	39	15	23	77	(3.28)
1985	39	11	26	76	(3.24)
1986	28	11	23	62	(2.64)
1987	43	11	23	77	(3.28)
1988	30	19	29	78	(3.32)
1989	45	23	16	84	(3.58)
1990	36	23	23	82	(3.50)
1991	31	14	27	72	(3.07)
1992	40	17	20	77	(3.28)
1993	41	12	25	78	(3.32)
1994	42	22	28	92	(3.92)
1995	44	17	28	89	(3.79)
1996	46	14	25	85	(3.62)
1997	35	26	32	93	(3.96)
1998	47	15	22	84	(3.58)
1999	58	10	29	97	(4.13)
2000	45	13	21	79	(3.37)
2001	53	12	17	82	(3.50)
2002	47	18	16	81	(3.45)
2003	35	7	17	59	(2.51)
2004	32	4	6	42	(1.79)
2005	39	10	11	60	(2.56)
2006	28	9	13	50	(2.13)
2007	32	4	10	46	(1.96)
2008	37	6	17	60	(2.56)
2009	12	6	11	29	(1.24)
2010	0	0	10	10	(0.43)
2011	0	0	11	11	(0.47)
2012	0	0	1	1	(0.04)
2013	0	0	2	2	(0.09)
Total	1,211	427	708	2,346	(100.00)
(%)	(51.6)	(18.2)	(30.2)	(100.0)	

As for the results of previous follow-up studies, we observed that study findings of development studies or projects proposed by the studies are mostly utilized/realized within 5 to 10 years after the implementation of a development study. Therefore, the Status Study, since JFY 1999, has selected completed development studies during the last 10 years as targets to study for the year. From these studies, we found that actions should be taken within 5 years of completion of an individual development study.

Therefore, the Status Study in JFY 2015 focuses on the current status of projects described in the table below.

	Target Year	Years after completion
Mining and Industrial Development	JFY 2004	after 10 years
	JFY 2009	after 5 years
	JFY 2011	after 3 years
	JFY 2013	after 1 year
Social Development Agricultural Development	JFY 2009	after 5 years (limited to the project costing more than 200 million Japanese yen in total)

1.2.2. Method of Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study employs the following two methods.

The Status Study employs the following two methods.

(1) Domestic Survey

- To analyze the responses to questionnaires that were sent to domestic consultants in charge of the study projects.

(2) Overseas Survey

- To analyze the responses to questionnaires that were sent to relevant agencies in the recipient countries through JICA overseas offices.

As mentioned above, the Status Study relied solely on the responses from domestic consultants and relevant agencies in the recipient countries; therefore, it did not collect any information from other donor countries, international agencies, or projects conducted with domestic funds. Thus, the results of Status Study could be, to some extent, different from the actual and current situations.

1.2.3. Year of Completion

Completion year of a development study is determined as the Japanese fiscal year when a final report was submitted to JICA.

1.2.4. Classification of Country and Region

The classification of country and region in development studies are defined by JICA. Studies that cover several countries or regions are classified as “multiple countries.”

Table 1-4 Classification of Country and Region by JICA

(1) ASEAN:	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao's PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.
(2) East Asia:	China, South Korea, and Mongolia
(3) South West Asia:	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka
(4) Central Asia:	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan ¹³
(5) Other Asia:	East Timor
(6) Middle East:	Including Northern Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, and Tunisia
(7) Africa:	Excluding North Africa
(8) Central and South America	
(9) Oceania:	Countries classified as "Pacific" for Mining and Industry sector
(10) Europe	
(11) Multiple Countries:	Studies covering more than one single country

Comparatively, a few number of studies were conducted in "East Asia", "South West Asia", "Central Asia", and "Other Asia" than "ASEAN" countries when excluding 117 projects on Modernization of Chinese Factories. Therefore, for the purpose of analyses, this study categorized Asian countries as described below.

Table 1-5 Classification of Countries and Regions in the Status Study

(1) Asia	1) ASEAN:	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao's PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.
	2) Asian Others	Northeast Asia, South West Asia, Central Asia, and Other Asia
(2) Middle East:		Including Northern Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, and Tunisia
(3) Africa:		Excluding North Africa
(4) Central and South America		
(5) Oceania:		Countries classified as "Pacific" for Mining and Industry sector
(6) Europe		
(7) Multiple Countries:		Studies covering more than one single country

¹³ "Central Asia" was regarded as part of "Europe" until JFY 2000.

1.2.5. Classification of Development Studies by Study Type

Development Studies are classified by study type as shown in the next table.

Table 1-6 Type of Development Studies

1. M/P :	Master Plan studies and pre- F/S studies
2. M/P+F/S:	Studies which conducts M/P and F/S together as one study
3. F/S:	Feasibility Studies
4. D/D:	Detailed Design Studies
5. Basic Studies:	Studies including Long-term surveys and studies to provide basic data, such as topological maps, nautical charts or to conduct groundwater development surveys etc.*
6. Chinese Factory Studies:	Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China
7. ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies:	Studies on Plant Renovation in ASEAN Countries
8. Others:	Studies for Aftercare Services, etc.
9. Other M/P type studies:	
10. Other F/S type studies:	

Note: *Resource studies in the mining and industry sector are classified as basic studies.

*"Others" are the studies of Social Development field and "Other M/P" and "Other F/S" are the studies of Mining Industry field.

Each type of Development Study is defined as follows:

(1) M/P (Master Plan Studies)

A master plan study is carried out to determine a basic development strategy by formulating long-term plans for national, regional or sectoral development with specific target and target year. The formulation of a master plan is the first stage of a development study where the coordination of many projects is essential for efficient implementation. The following feasibility studies are sometimes implemented on a project prioritized by the master plan.

(2) M/P+F/S (Master Plan Studies + Feasibility Studies)

The studies that the both Master Plan Study and the Feasibility Study (described below) are implemented together in a study.

(3) F/S (Feasibility Studies)

A feasibility study is a study that is undertaken to examine the feasibility, appropriateness, investment effects, etc. of a particular development project. In general, it is used to determine systematically and objectively whether the proposed project is socially, technically, economically and financially feasible or not, while incorporating other important considerations such as operation and maintenance, organizational and institutional arrangements, and last but not least the environment. A feasibility study report serves as an important reference for concerned government agencies and officials in

policy decision making as to whether or not the country should proceed in implementation of the proposed project(s). It also provides necessary documents for screenings by bilateral aid agencies and international agencies and deciding whether loans are appropriate for the proposed project.

(4) D/D (Detailed Design Studies)

A detailed design study is for preparing design documents (including drawings, specifications, and tender documents) necessary to begin construction work of an approved project. In comparison to M/P studies or F/S studies, considerable time is generally required during this phase, since all detailed investigations related to the design of the project, such as detailed design, cost estimation and construction schedule, must be covered. This type of study is followed by the selection of a contractor(s) through competitive biddings to inaugurate actual construction. The detailed design study is indispensable for proper implementation and plays a significant role in providing seamless access to financial assistance as well.

(5) Basic Studies (Long-term Studies, Topographical Studies, Groundwater Development Studies, Forestry and Fishery Resources Studies, Agricultural Verification Studies, etc.)

a) Long-term Studies

Formulation of basin-wide flood control and water use plans, comprehensive water resource development plans, and examination of alternative measures for environmental protection such as countermeasures against air and water pollution often require long-term and continuous accumulation of relevant basic data. However, it is rare for developing countries to continuously collect such data, and the lack of the data may become a major impeding factor in the implementation of development plans. In this type of study, experts are sent for an extended period to the recipient country, where they collect, record, compile and analyze relevant basic data through long-term observation.

b) Topographical Studies

The presence of basic maps of national land and cities is often a necessary precondition for planning and implementing development projects. In many regions of developing countries, however, topographical drawings of national territories and cities do not exist, or even if they exist, they are from the colonial era, too old, or inappropriate for practical use due to the lack of standardized methods of drawing and filling in the information presented. This situation leads to difficulties in formulating and implementing development projects as well as coping with urbanization problems that are becoming increasingly serious. Topographical Studies respond to the need for basic maps and are utilized for making and preparing topographical map as basic data and information for development.

c) Groundwater Development Studies

These studies investigate how to identify and develop groundwater resources, aiming to secure drinking water supply for the general population in developing countries. Securing drinking water is an urgent task in such places as dry lands where severe droughts are frequent or where the quality of

water is not suitable for drinking. Also, some regions face the problem of overconsumption which causes the water resources to dry up of drinking water making the source unsuitable for potable water. Thus, groundwater development is urgently needed in order to improve the lives of the residents in those regions.

d) Forestry and Fishery Resources Studies

The Forestry and Fishery Resources Studies aim to collect basic data on the distribution of forestry and fishery resources, contribute to policy making on comprehensive forest protection and stable animal protein supply.

e) Pilot Studies

Aiming at the smooth realization of projects after a study, the pilot study has been promoted in the development study. Since FY 2000, this is empirically promoted on trial bases with voluntary participation of local officials and local people.

f) Resource Studies

Resource Studies are a type of pre-feasibility study usually conducted to assess mineral and other natural resource deposits in the expected project areas. An objective of this type of study is to review the possibility of development of resources.

(6) Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China

Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China have been conducted since May 1981 with the aim of researching modernization procedures in existing Chinese factories. The studies resulted from a proposal made by the Chinese National Economic Commission (currently the Chinese National Economic and Trade Commission) to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) during the “Japan-China High Level Administrative Meeting”.

(7) Studies on Plant Renovation in ASEAN Countries

A series of studies concerning plant renovation was initiated as a result of Prime Minister Nakasone’s promise of international cooperation during his tour of ASEAN countries in May 1983.

(8) Other Studies

The studies that are the recipient countries requested for reviewing due to changes of its social or natural conditions along with time courses after study completion. Or, the studies that are aiming at original utilization such as; basic data collection and development for national land development and formulation of development policy, policies for preparing guideline manuals, consideration and recommendation of software side, and promotion of project realization.

(9) Other Studies (M/P-type)

In the study area of mining and industrial developments, several studies are not included in the categories above. These studies are divided into two types depending on the nature and contents of each study. One of which is called “Other studies (M/P-type)”.

(10) Other Studies (F/S-type)

Similarly to “Other studies (M/P-type)”, the “Other studies F/S-type” is defined as studies that are not included in the categories 1) to 8) above. Regarding the nature and contents of the development studies, several studies which are F/S-type are called “Other studies (F/S-type)”.

1.2.6. Analytical Framework

Categorization of follow-up studies for 1) Social Development, 2) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and 3) Mining and Industrial Development are not completely the same due to differences in study characteristics. Thus, in order to conduct an overall analysis in Chapter 2, the types of development studies are classified as shown in “Table 1-7 Groups of Development Studies” (page 11). Detailed analyses in Chapter 3 are based on respective study categories.

Table 1-7 Groups of Development Studies

M/P Studies Group	Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	M/P, Basic Studies, Other Studies, and Other Studies (M/P type)
	Mining and Industrial Development	M/P, Chinese Factory Modernization Studies, Resources Studies, Other Studies (M/P-type)
F/S Studies Group	Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	M/P+F/S Studies, F/S Studies, D/D Studies
	Mining and Industrial Development	F/S Study, ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies, Other Study (F/S type)

1.2.7. Classification of Sectors

Social Development Sector includes projects conducted by the Economic Infrastructure Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, and the Grant Aid Management Department. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Sector includes projects conducted by Rural Development Department. Mining and Industrial Sector includes projects conducted by Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. For more details, completed studies are classified into sectors, sub-sectors, and sub-sub-sectors according to the JICA System Code Table (October 2000), as shown in the next table.

Table 1-8 Sector of Studies

Sector	Subsector	Small Classification
1. Planning and Administration	(1) Development Plan	1) Development Plan in General 2) Integrated Regional Development Plan
	(2) Administration	1) Administration in General 2) Public Finance and Banking 3) Environmental Problems 4) Statistics 5) Information and Public Relations
2. Public Works and Utilities	(1) Public Utilities	1) Public Utilities in General 2) Water Supply 3) Sewerage 4) Urban Sanitation
	(2) Transportation	1) Transportation in General 2) Road 3) Land Transportation 4) Railway 5) Marine Transportation and Ships 6) Port 7) Air Transportation and Airports 8) Urban Transportation 9) Meteorology and Seismology
	(3) Social Infrastructure	1) Social Infrastructure in General 2) River and Erosion Control 3) Water Resources Development 4) Urban Planning and Land Development 5) Architecture and Housing 6) Survey and Mapping
	(4) Communications and Broadcasting	1) Communications and Broad in General 2) Post 3) Telecommunications 4) Broadcasting
3. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	(1) Agriculture	1) Agriculture in General 2) Sericulture 3) Agricultural Engineering 4) Agricultural Machinery 5) Agricultural Processing 6) Increase of Food Protection
	(2) Livestock	1) Livestock 2) Animal Hygiene 3) Livestock Processing
	(3) Forestry	1) Forestry and Forest Conservation 2) Forestry Processing
	(4) Fishery	1) Fishery 2) Fishery Processing
4. Mining and Industry	(1) Mining	1) Mining
	(2) Industry	1) Industry in General 2) Chemicals 3) Steel and Nonferrous Metals 4) Machine Industry 5) Textile Industry 6) Pulpwood Products 7) Food Industry

Sector	Subsector	Small Classification
		8) Other Industries
5. Energy	(1) Energy	1) Energy in General 2) Power 3) Gas and Oil 4) New and Recycled Energy 5) Other Energies
6. Commerce and Tourism	(1) Commerce and Trade	1) Business Management 2) Trade
	(2) Tourism	1) Tourism in General 2) Tourism Infrastructure
7. Human Resources Development	(1) Human Resources Development	1) Human Resources Development in General 2) Physical Education 3) Education 4) Vocational Training
	(2) Science and Culture	1) Science 2) Culture
8. Health and Medical Care	(1) Health and Medical Care	1) Health and Medical Care 2) Population and Family Planning
9. Social Welfare	(1) Social Welfare	1) Social Welfare 2) Labor 3) Disaster Relief 4) Food Assistance 5) Other Welfare
10. Others	(1) Others	1) Others

1.3. Criteria to Classify Utilization Status of Development Study

In this Status Study, development studies are classified into two groups: M/P Studies Group and F/S Studies Group. Then, the status of development studies is classified based on the criteria defined as below examining the progress of projects and utilization of study findings.

1.3.1. M/P Studies Group

Master Plan Studies (M/P), Basic Studies (B/S), Studies on Factory Modernization Program in China, Other Studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type) are classified as being in the M/P studies group. Information is sought on whether or not study findings have been adopted or utilized. The present status is classified as being in one of three categories: 1) In Progress or In Use, 2) Delayed, and 3) Discontinued or Cancelled.

The criteria in determining the present status of studies in the M/P studies group is shown in the table below.

Table 1-9 Status for M/P Studies Group

Present Status	Criteria
(1) In Progress or In Use	<p>A Study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals are sufficiently utilized in the following manner.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Based on the proposals, subsequent studies are or have been undertaken. Alternatively, other related studies or planning utilize the study findings. 2) Further Japanese technical cooperation is started on the basis of the proposals or study findings. 3) Proposals are incorporated into the development policy or plan of a recipient country. Alternatively, study findings are utilized to formulate the development policy or plan. 4) The government of the recipient country is taking some preparatory steps to utilize the proposals. 5) The proposals/recommendations just after the completion of the study are under consideration at the government of the recipient country.
(2) Delayed	<p>A study is classified as “delayed” when actions in response to study recommendations or proposals are in one of the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No significant action has been taken by the government of the recipient country to utilize the proposals or findings. 2) The government of the recipient country began to act on the proposals or utilize the findings; however, the effort was halted for some reason.
(3) Discontinued or Cancelled	<p>A study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals meet one of the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government of the recipient country made an explicit decision not to act on the proposals. 2) The government decided to act on or utilize different proposals or findings from other sources. 3) No actions have been or will be taken “for a considerable period of time.”

1.3.2. F/S Studies Group

The F/S studies group consists of Feasibility Studies (F/S), Master Plan + Feasibility Studies (M/P + F/S), Detailed Design Studies (D/D) and Other Studies (F/S-type). Information is sought on whether or not the projects or programs they appraised or proposed have been implemented. The present status is classified as being in one of the four following categories: (1) Completed or in Progress, (2) Under Promotion, (3) Delayed or Suspended, and (4) Discontinued or Cancelled. The “Completed or in Progress” category is further divided into four sub-categories: (1-1) Completed, (1-2) Partially Completed, (1-3) Under Implementation, and (1-4) In Process.

The criteria for classification of the F/S studies group is shown in the next table.

Table 1-10 Status for F/S Studies Group

Present Status	Criteria
(1) Completed or In Progress (1-1) Completed (1-2) Partially Completed (1-3) Under Implementation (1-4) In Process	(1-1) Completed The proposed development project has already been completed and is in use. (1-2) Partially Completed The proposed development project is partially completed and is in use. (1-3) Under Implementation The implementation of the project is underway. (1-4) In Progress The project concerned is at one of the following stages. a. Tenders have been invited. b. Financing of the proposed project has been secured. c. Following the completion of JICA feasibility study, the detailed design study or some other specific step is being undertaken with bilateral or multilateral financial assistance, including Japan. d. For other reasons, the project concerned will not likely to be implemented in the future.
(2) Under Promotion	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country is requesting financial support from international organizations and/or foreign governments including Japan. 2) The government of the recipient country has been undertaking the detailed design study or other additional studies subsequent to the JICA feasibility study. 3) The recipient country is actively promoting the implementation of the project in some other way.
(3) Delayed or Suspended	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country has not taken any specific action after completion of the JICA study. 2) The government of the recipient country has at one point promoted the proposed project but suspended the effort for some reason.
(4) Discontinued or Cancelled	A study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals meet one of the following conditions. 1) The government of the recipient country made an explicit decision not to act on the proposals. 2) The government decided to act on, or utilize, the results of studies conducted by other resources, not utilizing those done by JICA study. 3) No actions have been or will be taken "for a considerable period of time."

* Here the term "secured" is used to mean that either a loan agreement is signed, or a government commitment is confirmed in the form of an official pledge or exchange of notes that has been executed.

1.4. Collection of Related Information

Related basic information is extracted from documents and reports found at JICA headquarters and the Institute for International Cooperation.

JICA Overseas Office Survey collects related information through JICA overseas offices through questionnaires distributed to counterparts in recipient countries.

The Domestic Questionnaire Survey, collects related information through questionnaires distributed to consulting firms in charge of development studies.

Refer to the appendix for the questionnaire form used in both the overseas and domestic survey.

1.5. Compiling the Study Finding

Development study findings are published in reports such as the "Ex-Post Situation Study" in Japanese and in English, and in "Individual Summary Sheet".

Each report is compiled based on information from JICA Overseas Office Studies as well as Domestic Questionnaire Surveys. In this report, information is analyzed based on the type of study, sectors, regions and countries in order to understand the current utilization of completed development studies. In addition, this report provides insight on whether M/P studies were used in subsequent feasibility studies, as well as for technical cooperation and national development plans.

Chapter 2

An Overview of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning

(Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Area: Studies Completed in JFY 2009)

**Chapter 2. An Overview of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning
(Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area: studies completed in JFY 2009)**

This Status Study covers 2,346 development studies completed from JFY 1974 to JFY2013, in the Social Development, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and the Mining and Industrial Development areas (refer to the table 1-1 in Chapter 1). This chapter will focus on the development studies in the Social Development area and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development areas, totaling 1,638 studies. Out of these studies, the present status of 18 studies which were completed in JFY 2009 are analyzed. The analysis is based on the criteria described in Chapter 1.

Out of a total of 18 studies, 12 studies were classified as M/P Studies Group and 6 studies were classified as F/S Studies Group. The details of data by Study Type are shown in the next table. M/P Studies Group is comprised of 10 “M/P studies” (83.3%), 2 “Other Studies” (16.7%). Among F/S Studies Group, there is only one “F/S study” (16.7%), and the rest of studies are classified as “M/P+F/S studies” (83.3%).

Table 2-1 Details of Studies Completed in JFY 2009

Study Group	Study Type	Number of Studies	(%)
M/P Studies Group		12	(100.0)
	M/P	10	(83.3)
	Basic Studies	0	(-)
	Other Studies	2	(16.7)
F/S Studies Group		6	(100.0)
	F/S	1	(16.7)
	M/P+F/S	5	(83.3)
	D/D	0	(-)
Total		18	-

2.1. Status of Completed Studies in the M/P Studies Group

The utilization rate, which is classified as “In Progress or In Use” in the 12 M/P studies completed in JFY 2009, is 66.7%, meaning 8 studies were utilized out of 12 studies. 3 studies are classified as either “Delayed or Suspended” or Discontinued or Cancelled”. These explain that the findings of the development studies have been effectively utilized to some extent.¹⁴

¹⁴ This utilization rate is lower than 89.6%, the rate of M/P studies group aggregating all M/P studies in the past, which is described in Chapter 3. Specifically, it is 20 points lower. For reference, the JFY 2013 Status Study covers development studies completed in JFY 2005, 2006 and 2007. The JFY 2014 Status Study covers development studies completed in JFY 2008. The utilization rates of M/P studies was 96.7% for JFY 2005, 85.7% for JFY 2006, 96.7% for JFY 2007, and 100.0% for JFY 2008. Compared by year, the utilization rate in JFY 2009 might be judged as relatively low.

Table 2-2 Present Status of M/P Studies Group for Completion Year JFY 2009

Status	No. of Studies	(%)
In Progress or In Use	8	(66.7)
Delayed	2	(16.7)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(8.3)
Unknown	1	(8.3)
Total	12	(100.0)

2.1.1. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

Analyzing utilization rates by study type, 6 studies out of 10 (60.0%) in the M/P Studies Group utilized the study findings. 2 M/P studies were categorized into “Delayed,” and 1 study was “Discontinued or Cancelled.” In category “Others”, 2 studies were categorized as “In Progress or In Use”.

Table 2-3 Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	6	(60.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	8	(66.7)
Delayed	2	(20.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(16.7)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(10.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(8.3)
Unknown	1	(10.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(8.3)
Total	10	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	12	(100.0)

2.1.2. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Region

Among a total of 12 studies of M/S Studies Group, the largest number of studies was implemented in Asia, which is 6 studies. Out of these 6 studies, 4 studies were utilized (utilization rate: 66.7%). In Africa, 2 studies were utilized out of 4 studies (50.0%), 1 study is classified as “Delayed” and the another 1 study was “Discontinued or Cancelled” in Africa.

Table 2-4 Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Region

	Asia						Middle East		Africa	
	ASEAN		Asia Others		Sub-total					
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	4	(100.0)	0	(-)	4	(66.7)	1	(100.0)	2	50.0
Delayed	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(-)	1	25.0
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	25.0
Unknown	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	4	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	6	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	4	100.0

	Central and South America		Oceania		Europe		Multiple Countries		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	8	(66.7)
Delayed	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(16.7)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(8.3)
Unknown	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(8.3)
Total	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	12	(100.0)

2.1.3. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Area

Out of a total of 12 studies, there are 9 studies in the Social Development area and 3 in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The utilization rate for the Social Development area is 77.8%, meaning 7 studies are utilized among 9 studies and the rate is relatively high. Moreover, the Social Development area has 8 M/P studies, of which, 6 are utilized. The utilization for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 33.3% meaning only 1 study is utilized among 3 studies. The rest of 2 studies are classified as “Delayed,” suggesting that the utilization in this area would be low. These 2 delayed studies are M/P studies.

Table 2-5 Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Area

	Social Development area							
	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	6	(75.0)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	7	(77.8)
Delayed	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(12.5)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(11.1)
Unknown	1	(12.5)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(11.1)
Total	8	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	9	(100.0)

	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area							
	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	1	(33.3)
Delayed	2	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(66.7)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Unknown	2	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	3	(100.0)

2.1.4. Status of Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”

(1) Details of Studies classified as “In Progress or In Use”

As described above, 8 studies are “In Progress or In Use” out of a total of 12 studies of M/P Studies Group in the areas of Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. Among these 8 studies, 4 studies (50.0% of a total of 8) have subsequent studies, and 7 studies (87.5% of the total) have procured funds for project implementation. Among the 8 “In Progress or In Use” studies, 5 studies (62.5%) have led to Japanese Technical Cooperation projects; or, the rate of acquiring Japanese Technical Cooperation is relatively high after completion of M/P Studies¹⁵

¹⁵ The rates of acquiring Japanese Technical Cooperation in the Status Study of JFY 2014 and JFY 2013 were respectively 44.1% (34 studies) and 43.2% (74 studies). When compared with those rates, the JFY 2015 rate to acquire Japanese Technical Cooperation is relatively high. However, it should be noted that the total number of cases analyzed for the JFY 2015 Status Study is not very large.

Table 2-6 Details of "In Progress or In Use" in the M/P Studies Group

Details of "In Progress or In Use"	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Subsequent Studies	3	(50.0)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	4	(50.0)
Fund Procurement	5	(83.3)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	7	(87.5)
Japan's Technical Cooperation	3	(50.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	5	(62.5)
National Development Policy/Plans	1	(16.7)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(12.5)
Others	2	(33.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(25.0)
Total	6	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	8	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

(2) Implementation of Subsequent Studies

Regarding 4 studies which have implemented subsequent studies, the Status Study summarizes the time from completion of development studies until the implementation of subsequent studies. 3 studies among 4 studies have implemented the subsequent studies in 3 years after the completion of development studies. Among them, 2 studies did it at a very early timing, namely, in the same year or in the year of development study completion.

Table 2-7 Time needed for Subsequent Studies for M/P Studies Group

Period	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Less than 1 Year	1	(33.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(25.0)
1 Year	1	(33.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(25.0)
2 Years	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
3 Year	1	(33.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(25.0)
4 Year	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
5 Year	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
6 Year	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Unknown	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	1	(25.0)
Total	3	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	4	(100.0)

(3) Procurement of Funds

Among 8 studies of the M/P Studies Group, 7 studies (87.5%) have procured funds to utilize the study findings as described in "Table 2-6 Details of "In Progress or In Use" in the M/P Studies Group" (page 21). Looking at the details of procured funds, the largest number of cases is Japanese Grant Aid (2 studies, 28.6%) and own funds of counterpart countries (2 studies, 28.6%). There is one case funded

by Japanese ODA Loan, and Other Donor (China) respectively.

Table 2-8 Details of Fund Procurement by Study Type

Details of Fund	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Japan's ODA Loan	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	1	(14.3)
Japan's Grant Aid	2	(40.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(28.6)
International Organization	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Other Donor Countries	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	1	(14.3)
Own Fund	2	(40.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(28.6)
Private Fund	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Other	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Unknown	1	(20.0)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	2	(28.6)
Number of Studies that procure funds	5	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	7	(100.0)
Total Number of M/P Studies Group	6	-	0	-	2	-	8	-

*A total of each figure in funding source is not equal to the number of studies that lead to raise fund(s) because of multiple choices.

The next table shows the time needed until funds are acquired. 5 studies excluding 2 studies classified as unknown in Table 2-8 Details of Fund Procurement by Study Type (page 22) were analyzed here. Out analysis found, 2 studies acquired funds within 1 year after completion of the study, and 3 studies out of 5 studies acquired funds within 4 years after study completion.

Table 2-9 Time needed for Fund Procurement for M/P Studies Group

Time	Number of studies	(%)
Less than 1 Year	1	(20.0)
1 Year	1	(20.0)
2 Years	0	(-)
3 Year	0	(-)
4 Year	1	(20.0)
5 Year	0	(-)
More than 6 Year	0	(-)
Unknown	2	(40.0)
Total	5	(100.0)

(4) Implementation of Japanese Technical Cooperation

Among 8 studies classified as "In Progress or In Use", 5 studies became Japanese Technical Cooperation projects after completion of the development studies. More specifically, 4 cases (80.0 %

of the 5 studies) implemented Japanese Technical Cooperation Projects, and one case was a combination of an expert (experts) and training in Japan respectively.

Table 2-10 Implementation of Japanese Technical Cooperation for M/P Studies Group

Details of Japan's Technical Cooperation	M/P	Basic Studies	Others	Total	
	No. of Cases	No. of Cases	No. of Cases	No of Cases	(%)
Technical Cooperation Project	3	0	1	4	(80.0)
Expert dispatch	0	0	1	1	(20.0)
Training in Japan	0	0	1	1	(20.0)
Others	0	0	0	0	(-)
The number of Studies	3	0	2	5	(100.0)

(5) Promoting Factors for Progress /Use in M/P Studies Group

According to the results of questionnaire survey, the largest number of answered for promoting factors contributing to utilization of the studies is “consistency with national plans,” “benefit of the project,” “high priorities of proposed project,” and “urgency of proposed project,” 5 answers for each category (62.5% of 8 studies). The results of the previous Status Studies also showed the same categories for contributing factors for utilization of the studies; in this respect, these factors are considered as important factors in promoting the proposed projects.

Table 2-11 Factors contributing to Progress/Use in M/P Studies Group

Contributing Factors	M/P		Basic Studies		Others		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Consistency with national plans	4	(66.7)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	5	(62.5)
Benefit of the project	4	(66.7)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	5	(62.5)
High priorities of proposed project	4	(66.7)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	5	(62.5)
Urgency of proposed project	5	(83.3)	0	(-)	0	(0.0)	5	(62.5)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	4	(66.7)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	5	(62.5)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	3	(50.0)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	4	(50.0)
Good financial conditions	2	(33.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(25.0)
Others	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Unknown	1	(16.7)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	2	(25.0)
Total Number of Studies	6	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	8	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2.1.5. Status of Studies classified as “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

(1) Status of Studies classified as “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

Among 12 M/P Studies Group, 2 studies were “Delayed” (16.7% of the total) and 1 study was as “Discontinued or Cancelled” (8.3% of the total) as seen in Table 2-2 Present Status of M/P Studies Group for Completion Year JFY 2009 (page 18). All of these 3 studies are M/P studies and account for 30.0% of a total of 10 M/P studies.

Looking at the 2 studies categorized as “Delayed”, 1 study has actually made a formal request for the proposed projects. The counterpart organization made a request for funding to international organizations such as the World Bank and FAO, but funds have not been procured yet. Regarding the one “Delayed” study and the “Discontinued or Cancelled” study, the counterpart organizations have not made any formal requests yet.

Table 2-12 Status of Formal Request for “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” Studies

	M/P	Basic Studies	Others	Total
Formally Requested	1	0	0	1
No Formal Request	2	0	0	2
Total	3	0	0	3

(2) Factors for “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” Studies

The major factors for 3 studies categorized into “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” are as follows (multiple answers);

- Due to the difficulties of fund procurement from donors, the proposed projects have not been implemented (2 cases)
- Due to insufficient budget of the government of the counterpart countries (economic factor), the proposed projects have not been implemented (2 cases)

In this respect, the availability of funds or budget for project implementation is a major factor negatively affecting the utilization of study funds in this year’s Status Study. The result of JFY 2013 Status Study also found that the difficulty of fund procurement was a major inhibiting factor in the utilization of study findings. Therefore, it is important to carefully consider how funds would be procured during the development. The specific answers of the questionnaires that the study findings have not been utilized are summarized in “4.3.1 Details of Projects Proposed in M/P Studies Group” (page 83).

<Case of Agriculture Development Study in Africa>

This JFY 2015 Status Study interviewed the consulting firm which conducted the Master Plan Study for Agriculture Development in an African country and learned possible reasons why study findings had not been utilized. The target area for the study was from the beginning not suited for agriculture development, and one of the conclusions of the study was that it would take approximately six years to generate income from proposed agriculture projects. JICA took the proposed projects into consideration; however they were not implemented in the end. Although the counterpart organization requested FAO and the World Bank to fund the proposed projects, they have not been procured yet. There are several factors which did not lead to actual implementation of proposed projects, the most influential factor being that the possibility of implementation was very low because of unfavorable condition for agriculture in the target area. As a lesson learnt, one should have a specific idea of how to utilize the study findings or to implement possible projects can lead to better utilization of study findings.

2.2. Status of Completed Studies in the F/S Studies Group

6 studies of the F/S Studies Group were completed in JFY 2009 with all proposed projects in these 6 studies being realized: 2 studies (33.3% of the total) are categorized as “Partially Completed”, and 4 studies (66.7%) are “Under Implementation”.

Table 2-13 Present Status of F/S Studies Group for Completion Year of JFY 2009

Status	No. of Studies	(%)	
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	(-)
	Partially Completed	2	(33.3)
	Under Implementation	4	(66.7)
	In Process	0	(-)
	Sub-total	6	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	
Total	6	(100.0)	

2.2.1. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Region

Analyzing realization by Region, Asia, Middle East and Africa each have 2 completed studies. All are classified as either “Under Implementation”, or “Partially Completed”. There is no specific trend in realization by region in the F/S Studies Group.

Table 2-14 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Region

Status		Asia			Middle East	Africa	Central and South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countr	Total	(%)
		ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub-total								
		No.	No.	No.								
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Partially Comp	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	(33.3)
	Under Impleme	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	(66.7)
	In Process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
Under Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Total	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	(100.0)	

2.2.2. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Study Type

Analyzing realization rates by study type, 5 studies among 6 studies classified as “Partially Completed” or “Under Implementation” were “M/P+F/S studies”, accounting for 83.3%. 1 F/S study was “Under Implementation”.

Table 2-15 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Study Type

Status	M/P+F/S		F/S		D/D		Others		Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(0.0)
	Partially Completec	2	(40.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(33.3)
	Under Implementat	3	(60.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	4	(66.7)
	In Process	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
	Sub-total	5	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	6	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Total	5	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	6	(100.0)	

2.2.3. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Area

Among six JFY 2009 F/S Studies, 3 studies were on Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development areas respectively. In both areas, 1 study was classified as “Partially Completed”, 2 others were “Under Implementation”.

Table 2-16 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Area

Status	Social Development						
	M/P+F/S		F/S	D/D	Sub-total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
	Partially Completed	1	(33.3)	0	(-)	1	(33.3)
	Under Implementation	1	(33.3)	1	(100.0)	2	(66.7)
	In Process	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
	Sub-total	2	(66.7)	1	(100.0)	3	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Total	2	(66.7)	1	(100.0)	3	(100.0)	

Status	Social Development						Total		
	M/P+F/S		F/S	D/D	Sub-total		No.	(%)	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
	Partially Completed	1	(33.3)	0	(-)	1	(33.3)	2	(33.3)
	Under Implementation	2	(66.7)	0	(-)	2	(66.7)	4	(66.7)
	In Process	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
	Sub-total	3	(100.0)	0	(-)	3	(100.0)	6	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	
Total	3	(100.0)	0	(-)	3	(100.0)	6	(100.0)	

Analyzing the realization of F/S Studies Group by Area and Region, 1 study implemented in Asia under Social Development area is classified as “Under Implementation”, and 2 studies implemented in Middle East are classified as “Partially Completed” and “Under Implementation”; in this respect, all of these 3 studies are completed or in progress. 3 studies on Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development areas are also in progress; 1 study in Africa is categorized as “Partially completed”, and

2 studies implemented respectively in Asia and in Africa.

Table 2-17 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Area and Region

Status	Social Development								Total	No.	(%)
	Asia	Middle East	Africa	Central and South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Partially Completed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(33.3)
	Under Implementation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	(66.7)
	In Process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Sub-total	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Total	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	(100.0)

Status	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery								Total	No.	(%)
	Asia	Middle East	Africa	Central and South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
In Progress or In Use	Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Partially Completed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	(33.3)
	Under Implementation	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	(66.7)
	In Process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)
	Sub-total	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	(100.0)
Under Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Delayed or Suspended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Total	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	(100.0)

2.2.4. Status of Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”

(1) Details of Studies classified as “Completed or In Progress”

6 studies analyzed in the Status Studies for JFY 2015 are all categorized as “Completed or In Progress,” including 2 studies of “Partially Completed” and 4 studies of “Under Implementation” as described already. Here, the data is summarized focusing on how the proposed projects have been realized after completion of the development studies by Study Type. As a result, 2 studies have implemented subsequent studies, 3 studies have procured funds, and 5 out of 6 studies implemented Japanese Technical Cooperation among 6 studies. In sum, the proportion of implementing Japanese Technical Cooperation is large in F/S Studies Group for JFY 2015 Status Study.

Looking at the data by Study Type, all of 5 studies of M/P+F/S studies have implemented Japanese Technical Cooperation. The results of the JFY 2015 Status Study presented that M/P+F/S studies have utilized Japanese cooperation schemes as well as implementation of subsequent studies and fund procurement.

Table 2-18 Details of Studies Categorized as "Completed or In Progress"

Details after completion of Studies	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
				No of Studies	(%)
Subsequent Studies	1	1	0	2	(33.3)
Fund Procurement	2	1	0	3	(50.0)
Japan's Technical Cooperation	5	0	0	5	(83.3)
Others	0	0	0	0	(-)
No of studies for analysis	5	1	0	6	(100.0)

(2) Implementation of Subsequent Studies

Among 6 studies categorized as "Completed or In Progress", 2 studies implemented the subsequent studies as described above. The details of implemented subsequent studies are as follows.

- 1 development study led to a B/D study.
- 1 development study led to a F/S study and B/D+D/D studies.
- E/S or Review Studies were not implemented.

Table 2-19 Details of Subsequent Studies for the F/S Studies Group

Details of subsequent studies	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	(%)
F/S	0	1	0	0	(-)
B/D	1	1	0	2	(100.0)
D/D	0	0	0	0	(-)
D/D (Grant Aid)	0	1	0	1	(50.0)
Collaborative D/D	0	0	0	0	(-)
E/S	0	0	0	0	(-)
Review	0	0	0	0	(-)
Others	0	0	0	0	(-)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	(-)
The number of F/S Studies Group implementing Subsequent studies	1	1	0	2	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

The period between completion of the development studies and subsequent studies was analyzed. 2 studies started subsequent studies within 1 year after completion of development studies. In reality, these 2 studies took the next step soon after completion of development studies.

Table 2-20 Time needed for Conducting Subsequent Studies for F/S Studies Group

Time	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
				No. of Studies	(%)
Less than 1 Year	0	0	0	0	(-)
1 Year	1	1	0	2	(100.0)
2 Years	0	0	0	0	(-)
3 Year	0	0	0	0	(-)
4 Year	0	0	0	0	(-)
5 Year	0	0	0	0	(-)
More than 6 Year	0	0	0	0	(-)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	(-)
No of subsequent studies	1	1	0	2	(100.0)

(3) Procurement of Funds

For the 3 studies which procured funds, the table below shows the funding agencies for proposed projects. 2 studies of M/P+F/S studies acquired Japanese Grant Aid, fund from an International donor, and others (Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects). 1 F/S study acquired both Japanese Grant Aid and funds from an international donor. In addition, this project implemented the proposed projects with its own funds¹⁶.

Table 2-21 Details of Fund Procured for F/S Studies Group

Funds	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
				No. of Studies	(%)
Japan's ODA Loan	0	0	0	0	(-)
Japan's Grant Aid	1	1	0	2	(66.6)
International Organization	1	1	0	2	(66.6)
Other Donor Countries	0	0	0	0	(-)
Own Fund	0	1	0	1	(33.3)
Private Fund	0	0	0	0	(-)
Other	1	0	0	1	(33.3)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	(-)
Number of Studies that procured funds	2	1	0	3	(100.0)
Total Number of F/S Studies Group	5	1	0	6	-

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

¹⁶ According to the report of Status Study of JFY 2013, 15 out of 33 studies which procured funds in F/S Studies Group procured Japan's ODA Loan. However, the report of Status Study of JFY 2014 reported that none of studies in F/S Studies Group procured Japan's ODA Loan among 3 studies which acquired funds. Although the number of target for the Status Study has been decreased, the number of development studies which acquire Japan's ODA Loan is declining in recent years.

Regarding 2 studies which acquired the funds from International Donors, 1 study acquired fund from AfDB, and another one did from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

Table 2-22 Details of Funding Sources

	Organization	Total
International	World Bank	0
Organization	ADB	0
	AfDB	1
	EU	0
	IDB	0
	IsDB	0
	Others	1
	Unknown	0
	Total	2
No of studies procured fund		3

The period for fund procurement for proposed projects was analyzed. 3 studies procured funds within 5 years after completion of the development studies. Specifically, 2 studies procured funds within one year and 1 study within 4 years; in sum, 3 studies secured the necessary funds to implement proposed projects soon after completion of development studies.

Table 2-23 Time needed for fund procurement for F/S Studies Group

Time	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Less than 1 Year	0	0	0	0	
1 Year	1	1	0	2	
2 Years	0	0	0	0	
3 Year	0	0	0	0	
4 Year	1	0	0	1	
5 Year	0	0	0	0	
More than 6 Year	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	
No of studies procured fund		2	1	0	3

(4) Implementation of Japanese Technical Cooperation

Among 6 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress”, 5 studies have implemented Japanese Technical Cooperation Projects after completion of the development studies. In detail, 4 cases (80.0 % of a total of 5 studies) have implemented the Japanese Technical Cooperation Projects, which is the

largest in number. There is one case for dispatching experts and conducting training in Japan respectively. Also, there is one case for others, implementing Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects of Japan. The study type of all of these 5 studies are M/P+F/S studies; in this respect, the M/P+F/S studies, in the Status Study for JFY 2009, acquired Japanese technical assistance to large extent.

Table 2-24 Implementation of Japanese Technical Cooperation for F/S Studies Group

Japan's Cooperation	Technical	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	(%)
Technical Cooperation Project		4	0	0	4	(80.0)
Dispatching experts		1	0	0	1	(20.0)
Training in Japan		1	0	0	1	(20.0)
Others		1	0	0	1	(20.0)
No. of Studies		5	0	0	5	(100.0)

(5) Promoting Factors for Completed/In Progress in F/S Studies Group

According to the results of questionnaire survey, the majority answered as promoting factors contributing to "Completion" or "In Progress" of the proposed projects is "high priorities of proposed project," totaling 5 cases (83.3% of a total of 6). The followings are "consistency with national plans," "benefit of the project," and "urgency of proposed project," accounting for 4 cases for each category (66.4%). These factors are the almost same as those identified for M/P Studies Group; and moreover, the same factors are usually identified for promoting factors in the previous Status Study. In short, these four factors are the most important factors in promoting the completion or progress of projects proposed in development studies. The specific answers for promoting factors are summarized in "4.3.2 Details of Projects Proposed in F/S Studies Group" (page 84).

Table 2-25 Factors contributing to Completed /In Progress in F/S Studies Group

Factors	M/P+F/S		F/S		D/D		Total	
	No	(%)	No	(%)	No	(%)	No	(%)
Consistency with national plans	3	(60.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	4	(66.7)
Benefit of the project	3	(60.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	4	(66.7)
High priorities of proposed project	4	(80.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	5	(83.3)
Urgency of proposed project	3	(60.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	4	(66.7)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	1	(20.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(33.3)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(16.7)
Good financial conditions	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(16.7)
Others	1	(20.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(16.7)
Unknown	1	(20.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(16.7)
Total Number of Studies	5	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	6	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

< Case of Agriculture Development Study (Community-based Integrated Watershed Management) in Other Asia>

This JFY 2015 Status Study interviewed the consulting firm which conducted the M/P+F/S studies for Agriculture Development in the region of other Asia and learned possible reasons why a Japanese technical cooperation project has been implemented realizing the result of proposed projects. When the implementation of the study started, the recipient country put the priorities on infrastructure development. Since it was soon after its independence, the needs of the recipient country for development was not very clear and the relevance and urgency of implementing development studies were not high. As the pilot projects in the development study progressed, the counterpart organization started recognizing the effectiveness of project. In addition, the high ranking officer also admitted the value of implementing project. As a result, the counterpart organization considered making a request of a Japanese Technical Cooperation during implementation of study and the technical cooperation started. In this study, the implementation of the pilot projects successfully promoted the understandings of the counterpart organization and other stakeholders about effectiveness of proposed projects.

(6) Details of proposed projects which have not been implemented among development studies classified as “Partially Completed”, or “Under Implementation”

The Status Study examined whether there are still proposed projects which have not been implemented among 6 development studies classified as “Partially Completed”, or “Under Implementation”. As a result, there were 5 studies (83.3% of a total of 6 studies) which have not implemented yet. The reasons that the proposed projects have not been implemented are: “Economic

factor”, implying funds or budgets are not available in counterpart countries, which is the largest in number (4 cases, 80.0% of a total of 5 studies). In addition, “ Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries”, “Political factor”, “Administrative factor”, and “Lack/decline of feasibility” are identified as inhibiting the implementation of proposed projects.

Table 2-26 Situation for Proposed Projects in Studies Classified as "Partially Completed" or "Under Implementation"

Situation	Completed		Partially Completed		Under Implementation		In Progress		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Proposed project not implemented yet	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	4	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
No Proposed Project not implemented/ unknown	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)	4	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)

Table 2-27 Factors impeding implementation of proposed projects in F/S Studies Group

Factors	Completed		Partially Completed		Under Implementation		In Progress		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(-)	2	(40.0)
Political factor	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(20.0)
Economic factor	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	3	(75.0)	0	(-)	4	(80.0)
Policy-related factor	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Administrative factor	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(-)	1	(20.0)
Lack/decline of feasibility	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(-)	1	(20.0)
Inappropriate project scale	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Postponement of related project	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Deterioration in civil order	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Natural disaster	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Others	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(25.0)	0	(-)	1	(20.0)
Unknown	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(20.0)
Total	0	(-)	1	(100.0)	4	(100.0)	0	(-)	5	(100.0)

The Status Study asked the counterpart organizations about the perspectives on projects proposed in the development studies which are classified as “Partially Completed” or “In Progress”. For 4 out of 5 studies, the counterpart organizations have not made any formal requests or taken subsequent actions. For 1 study, any information on this matter is not available.

Table 2-28 Perspectives on proposed projects under “Partially Completed” or “In Progress”

	Formal subsequent actions have been decided.	Request/ actions under preparation.	Formal subsequent actions have been confirmed.	Request/ actions have been confirmed.	No information available	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	(%)
M/P+F/S	0	0	3	1	4	(80.0)	
F/S	0	0	1	0	1	(20.0)	
D/D	0	0	0	0	0	(-)	
Total	0	0	4	1	5	(100.0)	

2.2.5. Status of Studies at “Under Promotion”

There is no development study classified as “Under Promotion,” in this Status Study.

2.2.6. Status of Studies classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

There are no development studies classified as “Delayed or Suspended”, or “Discontinued or Cancelled” for this Status Study.

Chapter 3

An Overview of Completed Development Studies (Studies Completed in JFY 1974 to JFY 2009)

Chapter 3. An Overview of Completed Development Studies (Studies Completed from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013)

3.1. Trend in the Number of Completed Studies

Development studies scheme started on August 1, 1974 and the Status Study covers 2,346 development studies completed from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013. The total number of the completed development studies has increased since and reached its peak (97 studies) in JFY 1999. After then, the annual number has settled is stable around 80 until JFY 2002. In recent years, the annual number of development studies has decreased to the level of 30 to 60 studies.

Table 3-1 Trends of the Number of Development Studies

Completed Year (JFY)	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	(%)
1974	1	0	1	2	(0.09)
1975	5	0	9	14	(0.60)
1976	9	4	9	22	(0.94)
1977	20	7	15	42	(1.79)
1978	25	7	12	44	(1.88)
1979	24	12	17	53	(2.26)
1980	30	8	20	58	(2.47)
1981	27	9	22	58	(2.47)
1982	34	18	20	72	(3.07)
1983	32	13	21	66	(2.81)
1984	39	15	23	77	(3.28)
1985	39	11	26	76	(3.24)
1986	28	11	23	62	(2.64)
1987	43	11	23	77	(3.28)
1988	30	19	29	78	(3.32)
1989	45	23	16	84	(3.58)
1990	36	23	23	82	(3.50)
1991	31	14	27	72	(3.07)
1992	40	17	20	77	(3.28)
1993	41	12	25	78	(3.32)
1994	42	22	28	92	(3.92)
1995	44	17	28	89	(3.79)
1996	46	14	25	85	(3.62)
1997	35	26	32	93	(3.96)
1998	47	15	22	84	(3.58)
1999	58	10	29	97	(4.13)
2000	45	13	21	79	(3.37)
2001	53	12	17	82	(3.50)
2002	47	18	16	81	(3.45)
2003	35	7	17	59	(2.51)
2004	32	4	6	42	(1.79)
2005	39	10	11	60	(2.56)
2006	28	9	13	50	(2.13)
2007	32	4	10	46	(1.96)
2008	37	6	17	60	(2.56)
2009	12	6	11	29	(1.24)
2010	0	0	10	10	(0.43)
2011	0	0	11	11	(0.47)
2012	0	0	1	1	(0.04)
2013	0	0	2	2	(0.09)
Total	1,211	427	708	2,346	(100.00)
(%)	(51.6)	(18.2)	(30.2)	(100.0)	

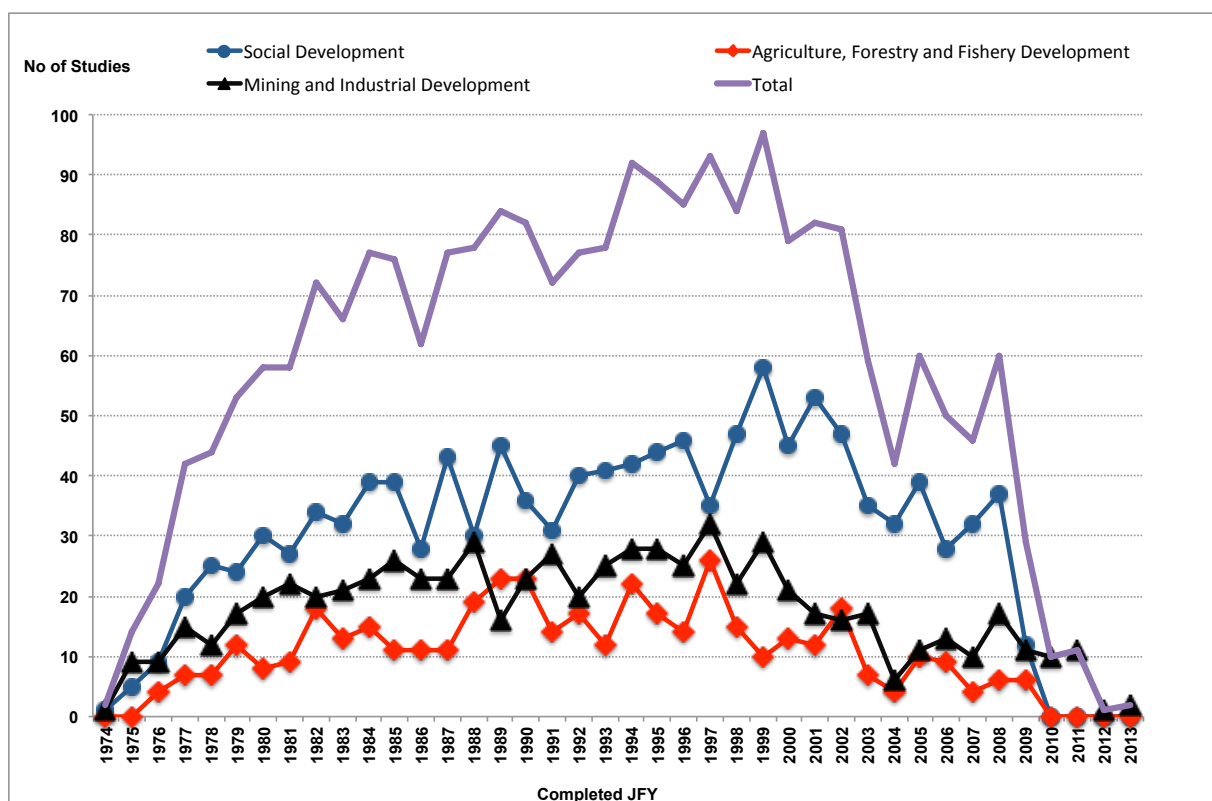


Figure 3-1 Trend of the Number of Completed Development Studies

3.1.1. Number of Development Studies by Region

(1) Overall Trend in the Number of Development Studies by Region

If one separates 2,346 development studies by region, the largest number of studies were implemented in Asia, amounting to 1,358 studies (57.9% of the total). Among these 1,358 studies in Asia, 877 studies are implemented in ASEAN, amounting to 64.4% of 1,358 studies conducted in Asia (37.4% of a total of 2,346). There are 481 studies conducted in Other Asia, amounting to 20.5% of the total 2,346. Following this, there were 351 studies conducted in Central and South Africa (15.0% of the total). There are 281 studies (12.0%) in Africa and 254 studies (10.8%) in the Middle East.

Table 3-2 Number of Studies Completed by Region

Region	No.	(%)
Asia	1,358	(57.9)
ASEAN	877	(37.4)
Other Asia	481	(20.5)
Middle East	254	(10.8)
Africa	281	(12.0)
Central and South Africa	351	(15.0)
Oceania	29	(1.2)
Europe	60	(2.6)
Multiple Countries	13	(0.5)
Total	2,346	(100.0)

(2) Trend in the Number of Development Studies by Area

Looking at the number of studies by region and area, ASEAN is the region where the largest number of studies were implemented in all three areas: 478 studies (39.5% of a total of 1,211 studies) are on Social Development, 147 studies (34.4%) are on Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and 252 studies (35.6%) are on Mining and Industrial Development. In Other Asia, the proportion of studies conducted in Mining and Industrial Development area amounts to 29.0%, which is larger than the proportion in the areas of the Social Development (16.9%) or the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development. This is because studies implemented in Other Asia include 117 Chinese Factory Studies. In Africa, the largest number of studies was on Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, amounting to 18.5% (79 studies of the total of 427). A similar tendency was found in Central and South America, with 17.8% of studies in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area (76 studies out of 427). In this respect, the prioritized area seems to be Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area in both Africa and Central and South America regions.

Table 3-3 Number of Studies by Region and Area

	Social Development		Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development		Mining and Industrial Development		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Asia	683	(56.4)	218	(51.1)	457	(64.5)	1,358	(57.9)
ASEAN	478	(39.5)	147	(34.4)	252	(35.6)	877	(37.4)
Other Asia	205	(16.9)	71	(16.6)	205	(29.0)	481	(20.5)
Middle East	137	(11.3)	44	(10.3)	73	(10.3)	254	(10.8)
Africa	142	(11.7)	79	(18.5)	60	(8.5)	281	(12.0)
Central and South America	184	(15.2)	76	(17.8)	91	(12.9)	351	(15.0)
Oceania	17	(1.4)	6	(1.4)	6	(0.8)	29	(1.2)
Europe	35	(2.9)	4	(0.9)	21	(3.0)	60	(2.6)
Multiple Countries	13	(1.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	13	(0.5)
Total	1,211	(100.0)	427	(100.0)	708	(100.0)	2,346	(100.0)

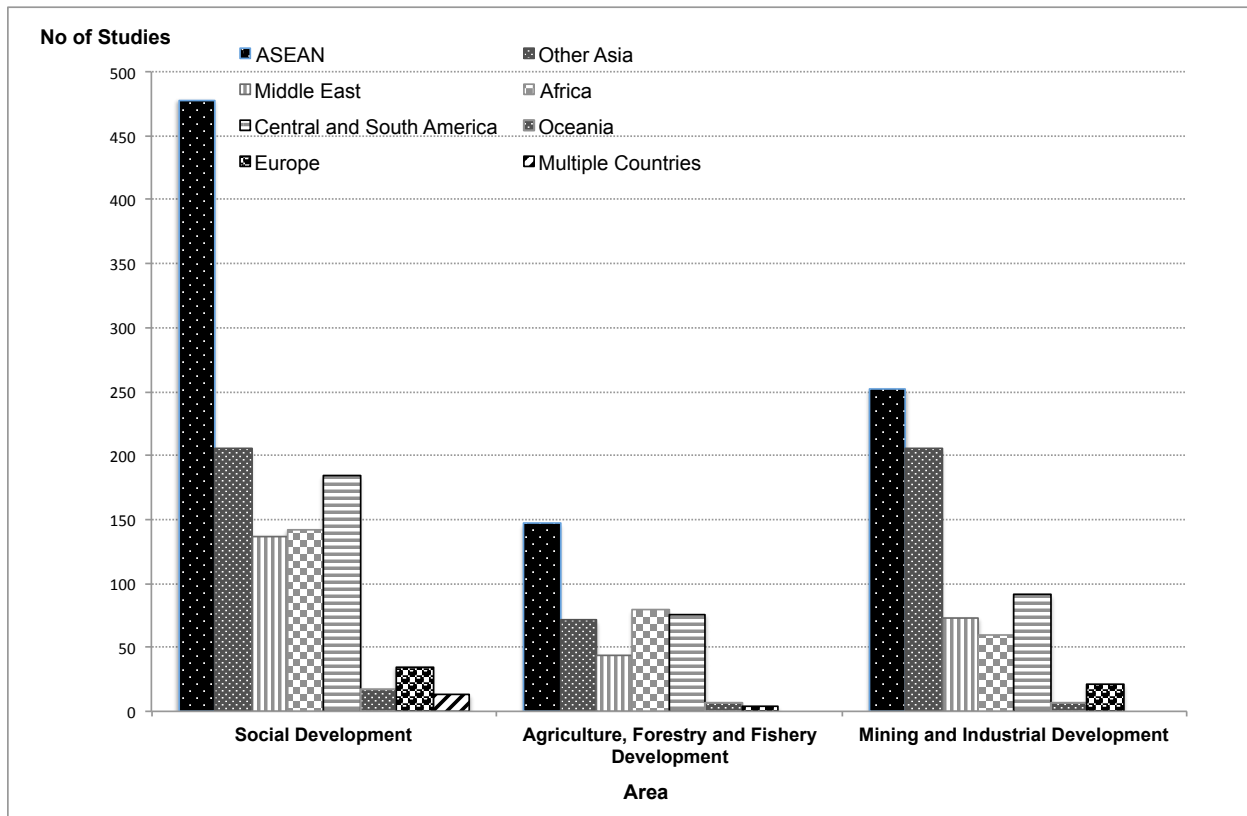


Figure 3-2 Number of Studies by Region and Area

(3) Trend in the Number of Development Studies over a Five-Year Period

The number of studies is summarized in the graph below with years from JFY 1974 (Figure 3-3 Proportion of Implemented Studies by 5 Year Period and Region) divided into blocks of 5 years. The total number of studies was 2,346 from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013. The data for JFY 2010-2013 is the aggregated data for 4 years.

More than 50% of the total number of studies implemented in Asia from JFY 1974 to JFY 2009; however, the proportion became less than 50% in the period of JFY 2010-2013 for the first time. The proportion of studies implemented in Asia is decreasing in recent years. In Africa, the proportion of studies implemented from JFY 1974 to JFY 2004 was only 10% of the total of implemented studies, increasing during the JFY 2005 – 2010 period, reaching 22.0%.

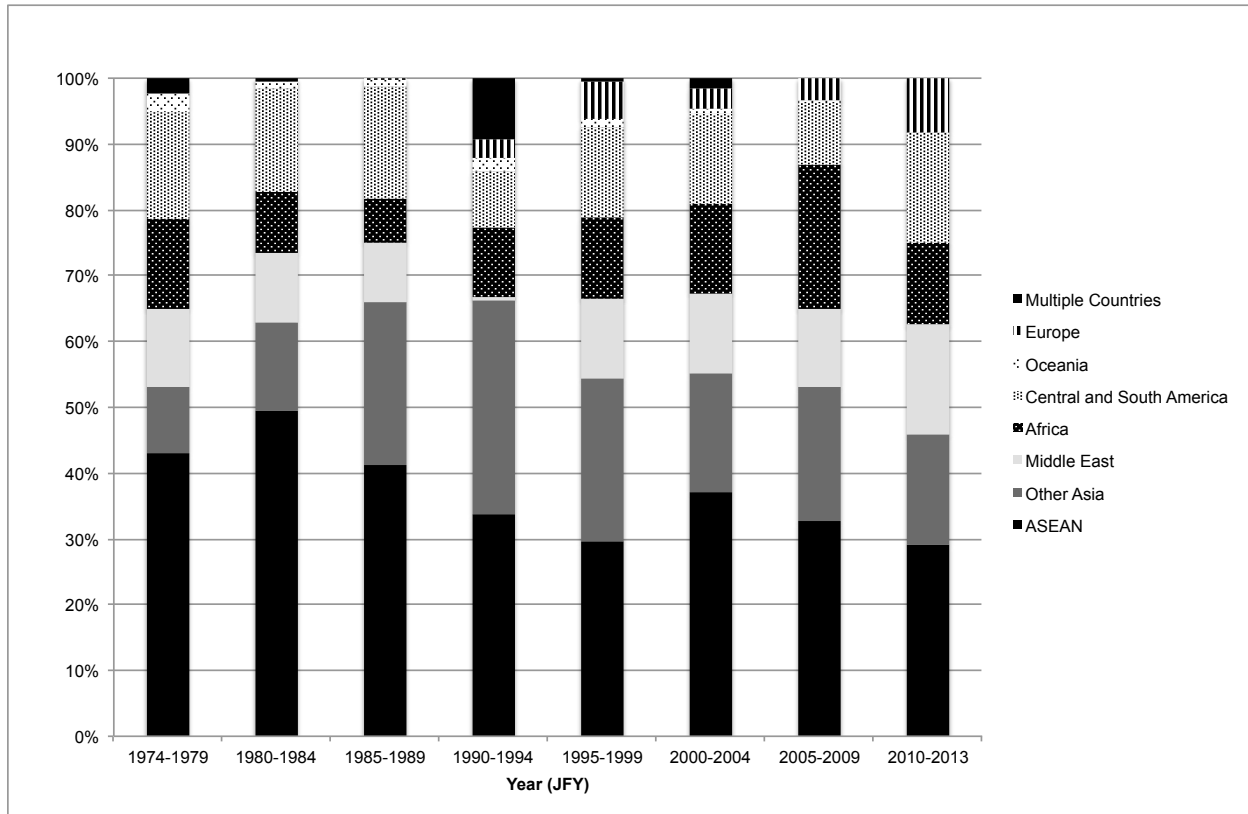


Figure 3-3 Proportion of Implemented Studies by 5 Year Period and Region

(4) Trend in the Number of Development Studies by Study Type

There were 805 studies (34.3%) for F/S studies and 769 studies (32.8%) for M/P studies among 2,346 studies. These two study types comprised approximately 70% of the 2,346 total studies. Next in line are the 407 M/P+F/S studies (17.3%). The number of studies by these three Study Types and regions show almost the same trend as the overall trend of number of studies implemented, excluding the studies implemented in Oceania, Europe and Multiple Countries due to the minimum number of studies. Basic Studies tended to be implemented more in Africa (35 studies) and Central and South America (34 studies).

Table 3-4 Number of Studies by Region and Study Type

	Asia						Middle East		Africa	
	ASEAN		Other Asia		Sub-total		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)				
M/P	298	(34.0)	113	(23.5)	411	(30.3)	92	(36.2)	108	(38.4)
M/P+F/S	176	(20.1)	74	(15.4)	250	(18.4)	43	(16.9)	32	(11.4)
F/S	330	(37.6)	139	(28.9)	469	(34.5)	93	(36.6)	94	(33.5)
D/D	19	(2.2)	6	(1.2)	25	(1.8)	9	(3.5)	3	(1.1)
Basic Studies	24	(2.7)	14	(2.9)	38	(2.8)	10	(3.9)	35	(12.5)
Chinese Factory Studies	0	(-)	117	(24.3)	117	(8.6)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Other*	30	(3.4)	18	(3.7)	48	(3.5)	7	(2.8)	9	(3.2)
Total	877	(100.0)	481	(100.0)	1358	(100.0)	254	(100.0)	281	(100.0)

	Central and South America		Oceania		Europe		Multiple Countries		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
M/P	121	(34.5)	5	(17.2)	29	(48.3)	3	(23.1)	769	(32.8)
M/P+F/S	59	(16.8)	10	(34.5)	12	(20.0)	1	(7.7)	407	(17.3)
F/S	124	(35.3)	7	(24.1)	15	(25.0)	3	(23.1)	805	(34.3)
D/D	3	(0.9)	1	(3.4)	0	(-)	1	(7.7)	42	(1.8)
Basic Studies	34	(9.7)	5	(17.2)	2	(3.3)	5	(38.5)	129	(5.5)
Chinese Factory Studies	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	117	(5.0)
Other*	10	(2.8)	1	(3.4)	2	(3.3)	0	(-)	77	(3.3)
Total	351	(100.0)	29	(100.0)	60	(100.0)	13	(100.0)	2,346	(100.0)

* "Other" is a combination of "Other Studies" from the areas of the Social Development and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and "Other (M/P-type and F/S-type) studies" from Mining and Industrial Development area.

(5) Trend in the Number of Development Studies by Region and Sector

The overall trend in the number of implemented studies in regions by sector is summarized, utilizing the classification of sector of development studies defined in Table 1-8 Sector of Studies (page 12). The largest number of implemented studies was in Asia, where the total number of implemented studies was 1,359 and which "Public Works and Utilities" counted 573 studies (42.2%). Also, the studies implemented in "Public Works and Utilities" in Middle East, Africa and Central and South America show the largest number of studies in studies conducted in Africa, accounting for 110 (43.3% of a total of 254 studies implemented in Middle East), 112 (39.9% of a total of 281 studies implemented in Africa), and 147 (41.9% of 351 studies implemented in Central and South America) respectively.

Next, looking at the number of studies by region and sub-sector, the three largest subject areas in Asia

was “Transportation” (292 studies of 1,358 or 21.5%), “Industry” (224 studies, 16.5%), and “Agriculture” (185 studies, 13.6%). “Transportation” had the most studies, or a total of 51 studies (of 254 studies or 20.1%) followed by “Agriculture” (37 studies, 14.6%), “Industry” (33 studies, 13.0%); and these three sub-sectors are larger number of studies conducted in the Middle East. In Africa, “Agriculture” was the majority with 60 studies (of 281 studies or 21.4%), followed by “Transportation” (41 studies, 14.6%), and “Energy” (34 studies, 12.1%). In Central and South America, “Transportation” was the majority (80 out of 351 studies, 22.8%), followed by “Agriculture” (49 studies, 14.0%) and “Energy” (46 studies, 13.1%).

Table 3-5 Number of Studies by Region and Sector

	Asia			Middle East	Africa	Central and South	Oceania	Europe	Others	Multiple Countries	Total							
	ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub-total								No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
											No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Planning and Administration	42	27	69	16	13	26	2	8	0	1	135	(5.8)						
Public Works and Utilities	410	163	573	110	112	147	15	24	0	11	992	(42.3)						
Public Utilities	48	24	72	21	16	18	3	10	0	0	140	(6.0)						
Transportation	212	80	292	51	41	80	7	8	0	5	484	(20.6)						
Road	75	21	96	13	20	19	1	0	0	3	152	(6.5)						
Railway	23	15	38	4	3	10	0	3	0	0	58	(2.5)						
Port	41	19	60	15	6	22	4	2	0	0	109	(4.6)						
Others	73	25	98	19	12	29	2	3	0	2	165	(7.0)						
Social Infrastructure	115	45	160	33	48	42	3	6	0	4	296	(12.6)						
Communications and Broadcasting	35	14	49	5	7	7	2	0	0	2	72	(3.1)						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	149	71	220	43	79	76	6	4	0	0	428	(18.2)						
Agriculture	121	64	185	37	60	49	0	3	0	0	334	(14.2)						
Livestock	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(0.1)						
Forestry	18	4	22	2	10	17	2	1	0	0	54	(2.3)						
Fishery	10	2	12	3	9	10	4	0	0	0	38	(1.6)						
Mining and Industry	84	153	237	34	23	39	1	12	0	0	346	(14.7)						
Mining	6	7	13	1	6	8	1	3	0	0	32	(1.4)						
Industry	78	146	224	33	17	31	0	9	0	0	314	(13.4)						
Energy	128	46	174	32	34	46	4	7	0	0	297	(12.7)						
Commerce and Tourism	11	2	13	6	3	5	0	1	0	0	28	(1.2)						
Human Resources Development	5	1	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	1	19	(0.8)						
Health and Medical Care	2	6	8	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	12	(0.5)						
Social Welfare	7	5	12	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	21	(0.9)						
Others	39	7	46	7	3	7	1	4	0	0	68	(2.9)						
Total	877	481	1358	254	281	351	29	60	0	13	2346	(100.0)						

*“Others” consists of 6 studies in Social Development area (1 in Indonesia, 1 in Honduras, 1 in Mali, 1 in Sri Lanka, 1 in Maldives, and 1 in Madagascar) and 62 studies in Mining and Industrial Development area. The specific fields included in “Others” are SME development, WTO related projects, Law-related project such as Accounting, and Trade and Competition.

3.1.2. Number of Development Studies by Country

The number of studies implemented by country is summarized in Table 3-6 Number of Studies by Country (page 44), for countries where more than 15 studies were implemented. Indonesia had the largest number of studies implemented in ASEAN, counting 279 out of a total of 2,346 studies or 11.9% of the total. This is the largest not only in ASEAN countries but also in all countries reviewed by the Status Study . In ASEAN countries, 189 studies was implemented in the Philippines and 165 studies in Thailand, accounting for 7 -8% of a total of 2,346 studies respectively.

In “Other Asia”, the largest number of studies implemented was in China, amounting to 207 studies (8.8% of the total); however, note that 117 Chinese Factory Studies are included. In the Middle East,

there were 55 studies (2.3%) implemented in Egypt, the majority. Likewise, the countries where the largest numbers of studies were implemented in their respective regions were: Tanzania in Africa (43 studies, 1.8% of total number of studies), and Bolivia in Central and South America (31 studies, 1.3% of the total number of studies).

Table 3-6 Number of Studies by Country

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total	Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< ASEAN >			< Other Asia >		
Indonesia	279	(11.9)	China*	207	(8.8)
Philippines	189	(8.1)	Sri Lanka	53	(2.3)
Thailand	165	(7.0)	Nepal	38	(1.6)
Malaysia	85	(3.6)	Bangladesh	38	(1.6)
Vietnam	64	(2.7)	Pakistan	35	(1.5)
Cambodia	35	(1.5)	India	25	(1.1)
Laos	31	(1.3)	Mongolia	25	(1.1)
Myanmar	19	(0.8)			
Total for ASEAN	877	(37.4)	Total for Other Asia	481	(20.5)

*China includes 177 Chinese Factory Studies.

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total	Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Middle East >			< Africa >		
Egypt	55	(2.3)	Tanzania	43	(1.8)
Turkey	31	(1.3)	Kenya	36	(1.5)
Oman	26	(1.1)	Zambia	19	(0.8)
Iran	19	(0.8)			
Tunisia	18	(0.8)			
Jordan	18	(0.8)			
Syria	16	(0.7)			
Morocco	16	(0.7)			
Total for Middle East	254	(10.8)	Total for Africa	281	(12.0)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Central and South America >		
Bolivia	31	(1.3)
Mexico	30	(1.3)
Colombia	29	(1.2)
Brazil	29	(1.2)
Paraguay	27	(1.2)
Peru	22	(0.9)
Argentina	20	(0.9)
Guatemala	19	(0.8)
Chili	19	(0.8)
Honduras	19	(0.8)
Dominican Republic	15	(0.6)
Total for Central and South America	351	(15.0)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

3.1.3. Number of Development Studies by Study Type

Out of a total of 2,346 studies implemented between JFY 1974 and JFY2013, 805 studies (34.3% of the total) were classified as F/S studies, the largest in number. 769 studies (32.8%) are M/P studies and 407 studies (17.3%) are M/P+F/S studies. These three study types account for approximately 85% of the total number of studies.

Looking at the trend in the number of studies by year, F/S studies were implemented more than 20 studies every year until JFY 1990 and there was a year when approximately 40 studies were implemented. However, the number of F/S studies implemented has been declined after JFY 2000 to less than 10 studies. Although the number of M/P studies differs in years to some extent, the implemented number of studies had been increased until JFY 2001 and more than 30 studies had been implemented every year. In JFY 2008, 50 studies accounting for 83.3% of a total of 60 studies implemented in JFY 2008 were conducted. In JFY 2009, the number of M/P studies was decreased to 18 studies; on the other hand, the proportion of number of studies in JFY 2009 was 62.1% of a total of 29 studies, meaning that M/P studies is the major study in this fiscal year. M/P+F/S studies, showing the third largest total number of studies implemented, increased the number of studies implemented since JFY 1989 and approximately 20 studies had been conducted every year. However, that number started declined since JFY 2003 and only 6 M/P+F/S studies were implemented in JFY 2007, and since then, less than 10 studies have been implemented.

Looking at the trend in the number of studies by year, F/S studies were implemented for more than 20

studies every year until JFY 1990. There was one year when approximately 40 studies were implemented. However, the number of F/S studies after JFY 2000 has declined to less than 10 studies per year. Although the number of M/P studies differs from year to year to some extent, the number of studies had increased until JFY 2001 with more than 30 studies being done every year. In JFY 2008, 50 M/P studies out of a total of 60 studies accounting for 83.3% implemented in JFY 2008 were conducted. The proportion of studies in JFY 2009 was 62.1% of a total of 29 M/P studies, meaning that M/P studies is the major study in this fiscal year, although the number of M/P studies decreased to 18 studies in JFY 2009. M/P+F/S studies, showing the third largest total number of studies implemented from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013, increased from JFY 1989 and with approximately 20 studies conducted every year. However, this number started to decline in JFY 2003 and only 6 M/P+F/S studies were implemented in JFY 2007. Since then, less than 10 studies have been implemented.

Table 3-7 Trend in the Number of Studies by Study Type

JFY	M/P	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Basic Studies	Chinese Factory Studies	Other Studies	Total
1974	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
1975	9	0	4	0	0	0	1	14
1976	2	0	17	0	2	0	1	22
1977	7	0	24	2	4	0	5	42
1978	6	2	27	0	7	0	2	44
1979	11	2	31	0	3	0	6	53
1980	12	2	37	3	1	0	3	58
1981	6	5	39	1	3	0	4	58
1982	5	10	38	2	9	3	5	72
1983	9	5	36	0	6	6	4	66
1984	10	6	52	0	3	4	2	77
1985	15	6	40	0	4	8	3	76
1986	11	7	31	1	2	7	3	62
1987	19	6	39	0	4	8	1	77
1988	14	9	36	1	5	8	5	78
1989	17	21	37	1	2	4	2	84
1990	14	14	40	1	5	8	0	82
1991	23	8	30	1	2	7	1	72
1992	20	17	28	1	7	4	0	77
1993	24	20	23	2	4	5	0	78
1994	23	22	30	1	3	9	4	92
1995	32	22	23	0	4	7	1	89
1996	31	20	20	4	2	8	0	85
1997	25	24	27	2	5	7	3	93
1998	29	26	18	0	4	6	1	84
1999	38	27	22	1	5	4	0	97
2000	37	13	15	9	4	1	0	79
2001	41	23	9	1	5	3	0	82
2002	36	24	11	3	5	0	2	81
2003	31	15	5	2	1	0	5	59
2004	30	6	1	0	5	0	0	42
2005	39	14	2	3	1	0	1	60
2006	30	12	4	0	4	0	0	50
2007	28	6	3	0	6	0	3	46
2008	50	7	3	0	0	0	0	60
2009	18	6	2	0	1	0	2	29
2010	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
2011	5	0	0	0	1	0	5	11
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	769	407	805	42	129	117	77	2,346
(%)	(32.8)	(17.3)	(34.3)	(1.8)	(5.5)	(5.0)	(3.3)	(100.0)

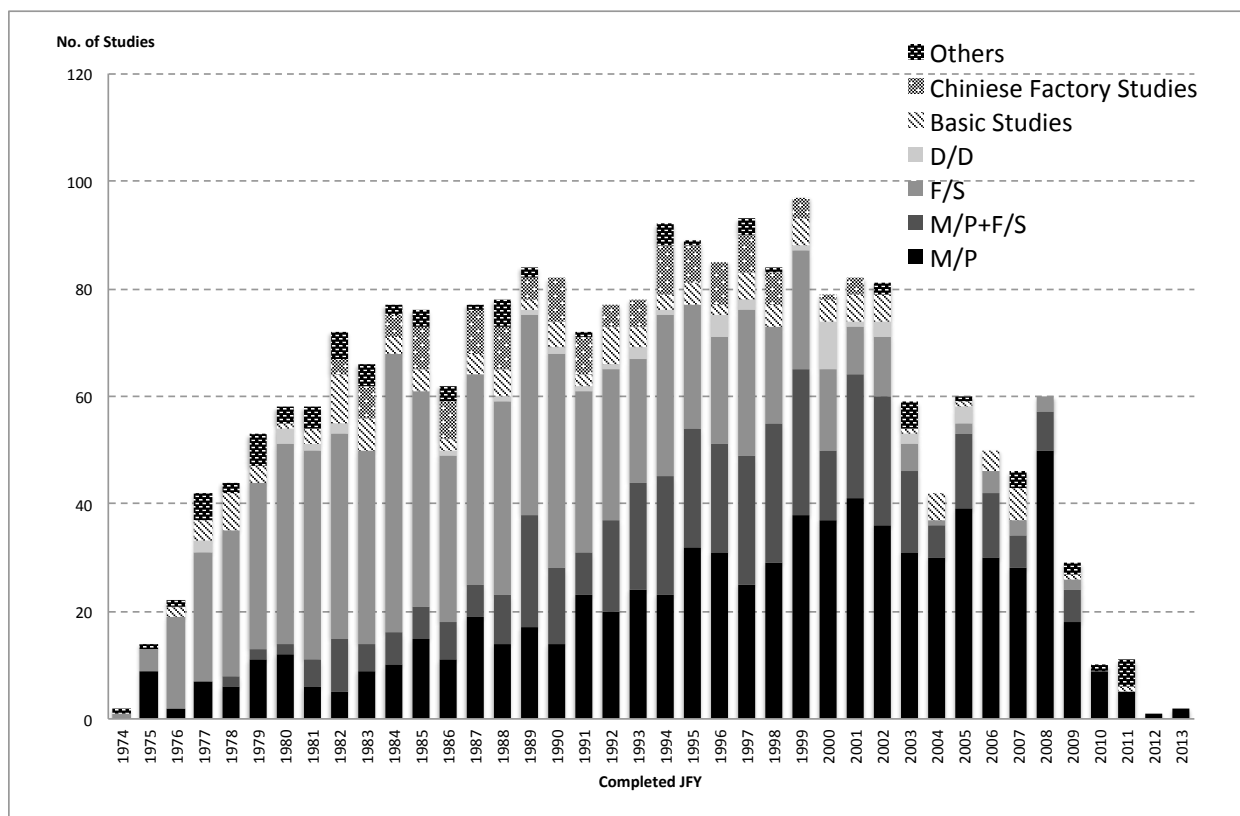


Figure 3-4 Trend in the Number of Studies by Study Type

3.1.4. Number of Development Studies by Sector

(1) Number of Development Studies by Major Sector

The number of studies implemented by “sector”, “sub-sector”, and “small classification” is summarized in Table 3-8 Number of Studies by Sector (page 49). Among the sectors, 992 studies were implemented in “Public Works and Utilities”, the largest number of a total of 2,346 studies, followed by 428 “Agriculture” studies (18.2%), 345 “Mining and Industry” studies (14.7%) and 297 “Energy” studies (12.7%). The number of studies in “Planning and Administration” was 135 studies accounting for 5.8%; on the other hand, other sectors such as “Commerce and Trade”, “Human Resources Development”, “Health and Medical Care”, and “Social Welfare” accounted for only 1% of the total number of studies.

At the sub-sector level, the largest number of studies is 484 (20.6% of a total of 2,346) of “Transportation,” under the sector of “Public Works and Utilities,” meaning that approximately 20% of the total number of studies are implemented in Transportation sector. Following this, 344 studies (14.2%) are implemented in “Agriculture, and 314 studies (13.4%) are implemented in “Industry.” These three sub-sectors are the top three sub-sectors in number.

At the sub-sector level, the largest number of studies was 484 (of a total of 2,346 or 20.6%) from “Transportation” under the sector of “Public Works and Utilities”. This means that approximately 20% of the total number of studies are implemented in Transportation sector. Following this, 344 studies (14.2%) were for “Agriculture” and 314 studies (13.4%) were for “Industry”. These three sub-sectors were the top

three.

Table 3-8 Number of Studies by Sector

Sector	Sub-sector/small classification	Total	
		No.	(%)
Planning and Administration		135	(5.8)
Public Works and Utilities		992	(42.3)
	Public Utilities	140	(6.0)
	Transportation	484	(20.6)
	Road	152	(6.5)
	Railway	58	(2.5)
	Port	109	(4.6)
	Others	165	(7.0)
	Social Infrastructure	296	(12.6)
	Communications and Broadcasting	72	(3.1)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery		428	(18.2)
	Agriculture	334	(14.2)
	Livestock	2	(0.1)
	Forestry	54	(2.3)
	Fishery	38	(1.6)
Mining and Industry		346	(14.7)
	Mining	32	(1.4)
	Industry	314	(13.4)
Energy		297	(12.7)
Commerce and Tourism		28	(1.2)
Human Resources Development		19	(0.8)
Health and Medical Care		12	(0.5)
Social Welfare		21	(0.9)
Others		68	(2.9)
Total		2,346	(100.0)

(2) Number of Development Studies by Main Sector and Study Type

In this section, the data is summarized by Main sector and Study Type. F/S studies, showing the largest number of implemented studies (805 studies) among Study Type, were implemented in “Public Works and Utilities”, accounting for 333 studies (of a total of 805 studies, 41.4%), followed by 188 studies (23.4%) in “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery”. At the sub-sector level, 202 F/S studies (a total of 805 studies, 25.1%) were in “Transportation”, followed by 179 F/S studies (21.1%) in “Agriculture”. These two sector classifications accounted for approximately half of all sub-sectors.

In M/P studies (number of studies: 769 studies), 219 studies (of a total of 769 or 28.5%) were in “Public Works and Utilities”, followed by 123 M/P studies (16.0%) in “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery” and 118 M/P studies (15.3%) in “Mining and Industry”. At the sub-sector level, “Transportation” had the largest number of studies among M/P studies, counting 111 studies (14.4%). There were 75 “Social Infrastructure” M/P studies (9.8%) followed by 93 “Agriculture” M/P studies (12.1%).

In M/P+F/S studies, the overwhelmingly majority implemented among sectors is “Public Works and Utilities”, amounting to 295 studies (72.4% of a total of 407 studies). This accounts for approximately 70% of the total of M/P+F/S studies implemented. Especially, 121 studies (29.7%) are implemented in “Transportation”, a sub-sector of “Public Works and Utilities” followed by 84 studies (20.6%) in “Social Infrastructure” and 75 studies (18.4%) in “Public Utilities”. These three sub-sectors account for approximately 70% of the total of M/P+F/S studies. No M/P+F/S studies have not been implemented in Mining and Industry sector.

The same trend is observed for D/D studies. Most of the D/D studies are implemented in “Public Works and Utilities” amounting to 37 studies out of 42 (88.1%). Among this sector, 22 studies (52.4%) were implemented in “Transportation” the largest in number among D/D studies. The number of implemented D/D studies in the “Transportation” sector was the largest of all study types, suggesting that the D/D studies tended to emphasize studies on hardware-oriented infrastructure.

Basic Studies and Chinese Factory Studies, considering the nature of the studies, are mostly implemented in the sub-sector of “Social Infrastructure” and “Industry” respectively.

Table 3-9 Number of Studies by Sector and Study Type

Sector	M/P		M/P+F/S		F/S		D/D		Basic Studies		Chinese Factory Studies		Other Studies		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Planning and Administration	111	(14.4)	19	(4.7)	1	(0.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	4	(5.2)	135	(5.8)
Public Works and Utilities	219	(28.5)	295	(72.5)	333	(41.4)	37	(88.1)	74	(57.4)	0	(-)	0	(-)	992	(42.3)
Public Utilities	17	(2.2)	75	(18.4)	40	(5.0)	7	(16.7)	1	(0.8)	0	(-)	0	(-)	140	(6.0)
Transportation	111	(14.4)	121	(29.7)	202	(25.1)	22	(52.4)	5	(3.9)	0	(-)	5	(6.5)	484	(20.6)
Social Infrastructure	75	(9.8)	84	(20.6)	55	(6.8)	5	(11.9)	66	(51.2)	0	(-)	11	(14.3)	296	(12.6)
Communications and Broadcasting	16	(2.1)	15	(3.7)	36	(4.5)	3	(7.1)	2	(1.6)	0	(-)	0	(-)	72	(3.1)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	123	(16.0)	71	(17.4)	188	(23.4)	4	(9.5)	36	(27.9)	0	(-)	0	(-)	428	(18.2)
Agriculture	93	(12.1)	58	(14.3)	170	(21.1)	3	(7.1)	8	(6.2)	0	(-)	2	(2.6)	334	(14.2)
Livestock	0	(-)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(0.1)
Forestry	21	(2.7)	5	(1.2)	10	(1.2)	0	(-)	16	(12.4)	0	(-)	2	(2.6)	54	(2.3)
Fishery	9	(1.2)	7	(1.7)	7	(0.9)	1	(2.4)	12	(9.3)	0	(-)	2	(2.6)	38	(1.6)
Mining and Industry	118	(15.3)	0	(-)	102	(12.7)	0	(-)	4	(3.1)	115	(98.3)	0	(-)	346	(14.7)
Mining	17	(2.2)	0	(-)	10	(1.2)	0	(-)	4	(3.1)	0	(-)	1	(1.3)	32	(1.4)
Industry	101	(13.1)	0	(-)	92	(11.4)	0	(-)	0	(-)	115	(98.3)	6	(7.8)	314	(13.4)
Energy	103	(13.4)	1	(0.2)	170	(21.1)	0	(-)	13	(10.1)	0	(-)	10	(13.0)	297	(12.7)
Commerce and Tourism	13	(1.7)	10	(2.5)	3	(0.4)	1	(2.4)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(1.3)	28	(1.2)
Human Resources Development	16	(2.1)	2	(0.5)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(1.3)	19	(0.8)
Health and Medical Care	11	(1.4)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(0.8)	0	(-)	0	(-)	12	(0.5)
Social Welfare	13	(1.7)	8	(2.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	21	(0.9)
Others	42	(5.5)	1	(0.2)	8	(1.0)	0	(-)	1	(0.8)	2	(1.7)	14	(18.2)	68	(2.9)
Total	769	(100.0)	407	(100.0)	805	(100.0)	42	(100.0)	129	(100.0)	117	(100.0)	77	(100.0)	2,346	(100.0)

(3) Trends by Major Sub-Sector

1) Transportation

“Transportation” sub-sector is further classified into 9 small classifications, with 484 studies conducted since JFY 1974 until JFY 2013. There are particular large numbers of studies in 3 small classifications; 152 studies in “Road” (31.4% of a total of 484); 109 studies in “Port” (22.5%), 58 studies in “Railway” (12.0%). These three small classifications account for 65.9% of the total in the Transportation sub sector. The sub-sectors of “Urban Transportation” and “Air Transportation and Airports” follow these with 52

studies (10.7%) and 44 studies (9.1%) respectively.

Table 3-10 Number of Studies in “Transportation”

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Road	152	(31.4)
Ports and Harbors	109	(22.5)
Railway	58	(12.0)
Urban Transportation	52	(10.7)
Air Transportation and Airports	44	(9.1)
Marine Transportation and Ships	34	(7.0)
Transportation in General	23	(4.8)
Land Transportation	6	(1.2)
Meteorology and Seismology	6	(1.2)
Total	484	(100.0)

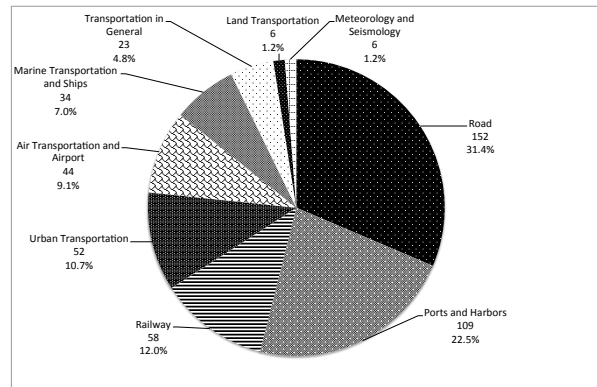


Figure 3-5 Proportion of Studies in Transportation

2) Social Infrastructure

The sub-sector of “Social Infrastructure” comprises of 6 small classifications with 296 studies conducted in the conducted since JFY 1974 until JFY 2013. Among these sub-sectors, the studies are concentrated into 2 small classifications: 115 studies in “Water Resources Development” (38.9% of a total of 296) and 86 studies in “River and Erosion Control” (29.1%). These 2 small classifications account for nearly 70% of the total number of studies in this sub-sector.

Table 3-11 Number of Studies in Social Infrastructure

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Water Resources Development	115	(38.9)
River and Erosion Control	86	(29.1)
Survey and Mapping	52	(17.6)
Urban Planning and Land Development	21	(7.1)
Social Infrastructure in General	12	(4.1)
Architecture and Housing	10	(3.4)
Total	296	(100.0)

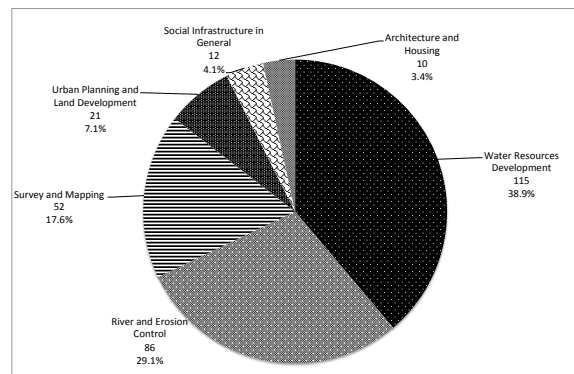


Figure 3-6 Proportion of Studies in Social Infrastructure

3) Public Utilities

The sub-sector of “Public Utilities” is divided into 4 small classifications, with 140 studies carried out since JFY 1974 until JFY 2013. There are 58 studies (41.4% of a total of 140) in “Water Supply” the largest number of studies in “Public Utilities” followed by 38 studies (27.1%) in “Urban Sanitation” and 34 studies (24.3%) in “Sewerage”.

Table 3-12 Number of Studies in Public Utilities

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Water Supply	58	(41.4)
Urban Sanitation	38	(27.1)
Sewerage	34	(24.3)
Public Utilities in General	10	(7.1)
Total	140	(100.0)

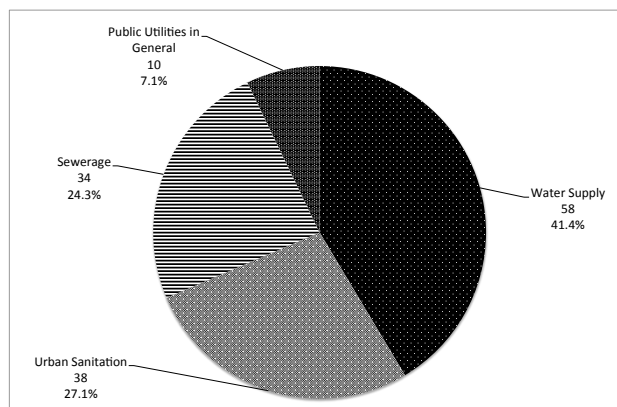


Figure 3-7 Proportion of Studies in Public Utilities

4) Agriculture

The sub-sector of “Agriculture” has 6 small classifications. Since JFY 1974 until JFY 2013, 334 studies have been conducted, of which 284 studies (85.0% of a total of 334) are in “Agriculture in General”. No development study has been carried out for “Sericulture” “Increase of Food Production” nor “Agriculture Machinery”.

Table 3-13 Number of Studies in Agriculture

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Agriculture in General	284	(85.0)
Agricultural Engineering	42	(12.6)
Agricultural Processing	8	(2.4)
Sericulture	0	(-)
Agricultural Machinery	0	(-)
Increase in Food Production	0	(-)
Total	334	(100.0)

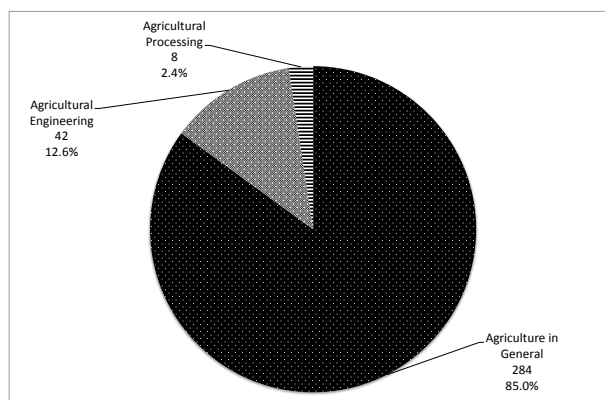


Figure 3-8 Proportion of Studies in Agriculture

5) Livestock

The sub-sector of Livestock has 3 small classifications: “Livestock” “Livestock Processing” and “Livestock Hygiene”. To date, only 2 studies have been conducted: 1 study in “Livestock” and 1 in “Livestock Processing” (Table 3-14 Number of Studies in Livestock, Forestry and Fishery (page 53)).

6) Forestry

The sub-sector of Forestry has 2 small classifications. All 54 studies carried out under the sub-sector of Forestry are categorized into “Forestry and Forestry Conservation”. (Table 3-14 Number of Studies in Livestock, Forestry and Fishery (page 53)).

7) Fishery

The sub-sector of Fishery has 2 small classifications. All 38 studies conducted under the sub-sector of Fishery to date are categorized into “Fishery”.

Table 3-14 Number of Studies in Livestock, Forestry and Fishery

Sub-sector	Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Livestock	Livestock	1	(50.0)
	Livestock Processing	1	(50.0)
	Livestock Hygiene	0	(-)
Sub-total		2	(100.0)
Forestry	Forestry and Forest Conservation	54	(100.0)
	Forestry Processing	0	(-)
Sub-total		54	(100.0)
Fishery	Fishery	38	(100.0)
	Fishery Processing	0	(-)
Sub-total		38	(100.0)

8) Industry

The sub-sector of Industry has 8 small classifications. Since JFY 1974 until JFY 2013, 314 studies have been carried out in this sub-sector. There are large number of studies in 3 small classifications; 95 studies in “Industry in General” (30.3%), 81 studies in “Machine Industry” (25.8%), and 60 studies in “Chemical Industry” (19.1%). These 3 small classifications account for about 70% of the total studies in this sub-sector.

Table 3-15 Number of Studies in Industry

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Industry in General	95	(30.3)
Machine Industry	81	(25.8)
Chemical Industry	60	(19.1)
Other Industry	47	(15.0)
Steel and Nonferrous Metals	31	(9.9)
Textile Industry	0	(-)
Pulp and Forestry Products	0	(-)
Food Industry	0	(-)
Total	314	(100.0)

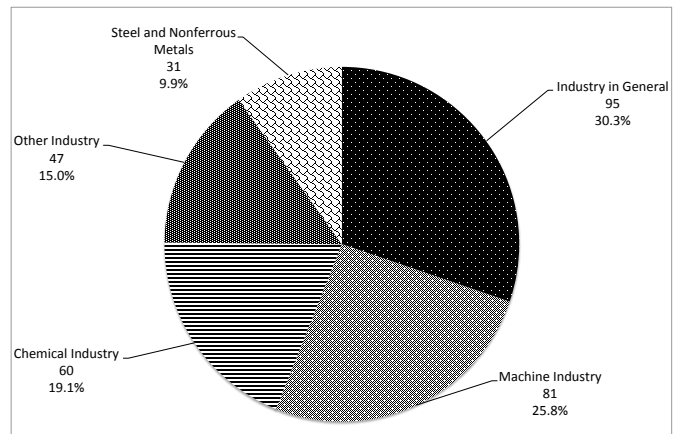


Figure 3-9 Proportion of Studies in Industry

9) Mining

The sub-sector of Mining has only one small classification: “Mining”. From JFY 1974 to JFY 2013, 32 studies have been carried out in “Mining”.

10) Energy

The sub-sector of Energy has 5 small classifications. To date, 297 studies have been carried out in Energy, among which, 173 studies (58.2% of a total of 297) were implemented in “Electric Power” accounting for about 60% of this sub-sector. Following this, 61 studies (20.5%) were implemented in “Energy in General” and 29 studies (9.8%) in “Gas and Oil”.

Table 3-16 Number of Studies in Energy

Small Classification	No. of Studies	(%)
Electric Power	173	(58.2)
Energy in General	61	(20.5)
New and Renewable Energy	34	(11.4)
Gas and Oil	29	(9.8)
Other Energy	0	(0.0)
Total	297	(100.0)

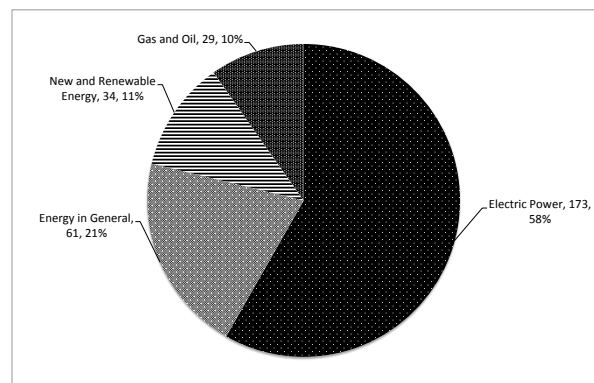


Figure 3-10 Proportion of Studies in Energy

(4) Study Cost

Development studies completed after JFY 1990 were selected for cost analysis with the results summarized in Table 3-17 Sum and Average of Study Cost by JFY (page 56). This table aggregated the data of 2,332 studies for which the information of study cost is available, summarizing the total cost by Japanese fiscal year (JFY) and the average cost spent on a study. The average cost of a study has been around 200 to 300 million yen between JFY 1990 to JFY 2013. The highest average study cost was in JFY 2004, at 397 million yen with the average cost kept at the level of 300 million yen until JFY 2006. In JFY 2007, the average cost fell to around 250 million yen per study. The average cost then fell again to the level of 200 million yen by JFY 2010, declined to less than 200 million yen per study, suggesting a trend of scale-down of study costs¹⁷.

¹⁷ Since information of study cost is not available for all studies targeted for the Status Study, it should be noted that the cost and average presented in this table is a rough picture of chronological changes.

Table 3-17 Sum and Average of Study Cost by JFY

(Unit : Thousand Yen)

JFY	Number of Studies	Total Study Cost	Average Study Cost
1990	82	21,059,610	256,825
1991	72	19,835,409	275,492
1992	77	21,327,859	276,985
1993	78	24,876,172	318,925
1994	92	29,666,461	322,462
1995	89	31,397,177	352,777
1996	85	25,202,966	296,505
1997	93	30,209,190	324,830
1998	84	23,387,864	278,427
1999	97	31,975,857	329,648
2000	79	26,343,292	333,459
2001	82	29,963,672	365,411
2002	81	25,418,393	313,807
2003	59	18,589,164	315,071
2004	42	16,710,526	397,870
2005	60	23,148,795	385,813
2006	47	15,285,254	325,218
2007	46	11,447,681	248,863
2008	60	15,197,730	253,296
2009	21	4,785,848	227,898
2010	10	2,107,929	210,793
2011	11	2,117,835	192,530
2012	1	144,464	144,464
2013	-	-	-
Total	2,332	614,678,529	263,584

3.2. Overview of Utilization of M/P Studies Group

Based on Table 1-9 Status for M/P Studies Group (page 14), the utilization of studies in M/P Studies Group¹⁸ is classified into 3 categories: “In Progress or In Use”, “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

The utilization of the M/P Studies Group is examined by “utilization rate”. Specifically, the utilization

¹⁸ M/P Studies Group includes M/P Studies, Basic Studies, Chinese Factory Studies, Other Studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type).

rate is calculated as “[the number of studies “In Progress or In Use”] / [the total number of studies] x 100”. When a proposed project has been either implemented or completed after the funds(s) have been procured, or study findings are incorporated into the development policy or plan of the recipient country in M/P Studies Group, those studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use”.

Out of a total of 2,346 completed studies between JFY 1974 to JFY 2013, 1,083 studies are in the M/P Studies Group. 970 studies out of a total of 1,083 M/P Studies Group were categorized into “In Progress or In Use” with a utilization rate of 89.6%. Looking at the utilization rate by area, the rate of M/P Studies Group in the “Social Development” area is 93.0%, meaning 465 studies out of 500 were “In Progress or In Use”. The utilization rate of M/P Studies Group in “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development” area is 93.3%, meaning 153 studies out of 164 are “In Progress or In Use”. The rate in “Mining and Industrial Development” area is 84.0%: 352 studies out of 419 are “In Progress or In Use”. Although the utilization rate of M/P Studies Group in “Mining and Industrial Development” area is relatively lower than other areas, the rate is still around 80%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the results of M/P Studies Group are well utilized by the recipient countries.

Table 3-18 Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group by Area

	Social Development		Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development		Mining and Industry Development		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	465	(93.0)	153	(93.3)	352	(84.0)	970	(89.6)
Delayed	15	(3.0)	8	(4.9)	45	(10.7)	68	(6.3)
Discontinued or Cancelled	19	(3.8)	3	(1.8)	22	(5.3)	44	(4.1)
Unknown	1	(0.2)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(0.1)
Total	500	(100.0)	164	(100.0)	419	(100.0)	1,083	(100.0)

Examining the utilization rate by five-year period since JFY 1974 when the development study scheme was initiated, the utilization rate is at 90% level in most periods, except the period JFY 1980-1984 and JFY 1995-1999, during which the utilization rates were around 85%. In this respect, the utilization rate, as a whole, is good and it can be concluded that the study results have been utilized well. Examining the number of studies classified as “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” among the M/P Studies Group by five-year period, the largest number of “Delayed” studies is 27 studies (12.7% of a total of 212 studies) in the period of JFY 1995-1999. Afterward, the percentage of “Delayed” studies is maintained at the 5% level of the total number of studies in the same period. 15% of the total number of studies were classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled” until JFY 1984 from JFY 1974; afterwards, the rate of “Discontinued or Cancelled” decreased to only 1% of the total.

Table 3-19 Utilization Rate by 5-year Period in M/P Studies Group

Period (JFY)	In Progress or In Use		Delayed		Discontinued or Cancelled		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1974-1979	52	(78.8)	3	(4.5)	11	(16.7)	66	(100.0)
1980-1984	80	(84.2)	1	(1.1)	14	(14.7)	95	(100.0)
1985-1989	126	(90.6)	3	(2.2)	10	(7.2)	139	(100.0)
1990-1994	146	(90.1)	13	(8.0)	3	(1.9)	162	(100.0)
1995-1999	183	(86.3)	27	(12.7)	2	(0.9)	212	(100.0)
2000-2004	188	(93.1)	11	(5.4)	3	(1.5)	202	(100.0)
2005-2009	171	(93.4)	10	(5.5)	1	(0.5)	183	(100.0)
2010-2013	24	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	24	(100.0)
Total	970	(89.6)	68	(6.3)	44	(4.1)	1,083	(100.0)

3.2.1. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Region

In reviewing the utilization rate for M/P Studies Group, the Status Study selected regions where the number of implemented M/P Studies Group is larger than 100 studies. Among these regions, ASEAN shows the highest rate of utilization at 93.4%, followed by 89.6% of Central and South America. The utilization rates in other regions are: 87.5% of Africa, 86.2% of Middle East, and 85.9% of Other Asia. Although, these rates are slightly lower than the entire utilization rate of 89.6% for the M/P Studies Group, the results of development studies are utilized at more than 85% in all regions.

Table 3-20 Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group by Region

Region	In Progress or In Use		Delayed		Discontinued or Cancelled		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Asia	547	(90.3)	39	(6.4)	19	(3.1)	1	(0.2)	606	(100.0)
ASEAN	328	(93.4)	10	(2.8)	13	(3.7)	0	(-)	351	(100.0)
Other Asia	219	(85.9)	29	(11.4)	6	(2.4)	1	(0.4)	255	(100.0)
Middle East	94	(86.2)	8	(7.3)	7	(6.4)	0	(-)	109	(100.0)
Africa	133	(87.5)	10	(6.6)	9	(5.9)	0	(-)	152	(100.0)
Central and South America	147	(89.6)	9	(5.5)	8	(4.9)	0	(-)	164	(100.0)
Oceania	10	(90.9)	0	(-)	1	(9.1)	0	(-)	11	(100.0)
Europe	31	(93.9)	2	(6.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	33	(100.0)
Multiple Countries	8	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	8	(100.0)
Total	970	(89.6)	68	(6.3)	44	(4.1)	1	(0.1)	1,083	(100.0)

3.2.2. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Country

The number of studies of M/P Studies Group implemented by country is summarized in Table 3-21 Utilization Rate of Studies for M/P Studies Group by Country (page 59), selecting the countries where the number of implemented studies is larger than 10 studies. As a result, this section targets 28 countries. Overall, the utilization rate in these 28 countries exceeds 80%; moreover, the rate in 24 countries exceeds 85%. In sum, the results of M/P Studies Group are utilized very effectively in these countries.

Looking at the utilization of M/P Studies Group by country, there are 5 countries whose utilization rates exceed the average rate in ASEAN of 93.4%: those are Vietnam (100%, the number of implemented studies, 33 studies), Laos (100%, 15 studies), Indonesia (95.2%, 105 studies), Malaysia (94.1%, 34 studies), and Thailand (93.4%, 61 studies). In Other Asia, the countries where the utilization rate exceeds 90% are Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Nepal, and Pakistan.

In the Middle East, the countries where utilization rate exceeds 90% are Iran (100%), Egypt (92.3%), and Tunisia (90.0%). In Africa, the 4 countries where more than 10 studies of M/P Studies was more than 90% of the utilization rate, were: Zambia (100.0%), Kenya (94.4%), Tanzania (90.5%), and Malawi (90.0%). In sum, these countries show very high utilization rates. In Central and South America, Argentina and Chile have a 100.0% utilization rate, followed by Paraguay (92.9%) and Bolivia (92.9%); and in this respect, there are 4 countries that have more than 90% utilization rate in Central and South America.

Table 3-21 Utilization Rate of Studies for M/P Studies Group by Country

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total	Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< ASEAN >			< Other Asia >		
Vietnam	33	(100.0)	Sri Lanka	22	(100.0)
Laos	15	(100.0)	Mongolia	13	(92.3)
Indonesia	105	(95.2)	Nepal	12	(91.7)
Malaysia	34	(94.1)	Pakistan	10	(90.0)
Thailand	61	(93.4)	China	152	(82.9)
Philippines	75	(89.3)			
Cambodia	16	(87.5)			
Total for ASEAN	351	(93.4)	Total for Other Asia	255	(85.9)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total		Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Middle East >				< Africa >		
Iran	12	(100.0)		Zambia	10	(100.0)
Egypt	13	(92.3)		Kenya	18	(94.4)
Tunisia	10	(90.0)		Tanzania	21	(90.5)
Oman	17	(88.2)		Malawi	10	(90.0)
Turkey	10	(80.0)				
Total for Middle East	109	(86.2)		Total for Africa	152	(87.5)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Central and South America >		
Argentina	15	(100.0)
Chile	11	(100.0)
Paraguay	14	(92.9)
Bolivia	14	(92.9)
Brazil	15	(86.7)
Mexico	18	(83.3)
Colombia	17	(82.4)
Total for Central and South America	164	(89.6)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

3.2.3. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

Looking at the utilization rate of M/P Studies Group by Study Type, 118 studies of Basic Studies out of 129 are utilized, showing a utilization rate of 91.5%, the highest in the M/P Studies Group. The utilization rate of M/P studies is also high, 91.2%, or 701 M/P studies out of 769 “In Progress or In Use”. The rate of Other Studies is 85.3%, which is more than 85% utilization rate. The rate of Chinese Factory Studies is 79.5%. Since this study has not been implemented in recent years, this rate has not changed for a while. In conclusion, the utilization rate of the M/P Studies Group is very high, suggesting that the results of development studies of M/P Studies Group have been utilized well.

Table 3-22 Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

	M/P		Basic Study		Chinese Factory Studies		Others*		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
In Progress or In Use	701	(91.2)	118	(91.5)	93	(79.5)	58	(85.3)	970	(89.6)
Delayed	40	(5.2)	5	(3.9)	21	(17.9)	2	(2.9)	68	(6.3)
Discontinued or Cancelled	27	(3.5)	6	(4.7)	3	(2.6)	8	(11.8)	44	(4.1)
Unknown	1	(0.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(0.1)
Total	769	(100.0)	129	(100.0)	117	(100.0)	68	(100.0)	1,083	(100.0)

* “Others” consist of “Other Studies” from Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development and Mining and Industrial Development areas, and “Other (M/P-type) Studies” from Mining and Industrial Development area.

According to the results of questionnaire survey, the largest number of answered for factors promoting the utilization of the M/P Studies Group was “Consistency with national plans”, accounting for 372 studies, and this comprises 38.4% of 970 studies classified as “In Progress or In Use” for M/P Studies Group. In addition, “Benefit of the project,” “High priorities of proposed project,” and “Urgency of proposed project,” are also identified as major factors contributing to the utilization of M/P Studies Group.

Table 3-23 Factors contributing to Progress/Use in M/P Studies Group

Factors Promoting the Utilization of Study Results	No. of Answers	(%)
Consistency with national plans	372	(38.4)
Benefit of the project	275	(28.4)
High priorities of proposed project	207	(21.3)
Urgency of proposed project	128	(13.2)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	50	(5.2)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	91	(9.4)
Good financial conditions	29	(3.0)
Others	55	(5.7)
Unknown	8	(0.8)
The Number of Studies Classified as “In Progress or In Use”	970	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

On the other hand, when examining the factors impeding utilization of study results of the M/P Studies Group, most respondents answered “Others”, accounting for 28 studies (25.0%) out of 112 classified as “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. From this, we can conclude that the factors affecting utilization of study results vary as seen in the table below. Following “Others”, “Economic Factor” accounts for 20 studies (17.9% of a total of 112 studies), followed by 17 studies (15.2%) of “Political

Factor”, 13 studies (11.6%) of “Administrative Factor”, and 12 studies (10.7%) of “Policy-related Factor”.

Table 3-24 Factors Impeding Utilization of Study Results in M/P Studies Group

Factors caused for “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”	No. of answers	(%)
Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries	17	(15.2)
Political factor	20	(17.9)
Economic factor	12	(10.7)
Policy-related factor	13	(11.6)
Administrative factor	7	(6.3)
Lack/decline of feasibility	3	(2.7)
Inappropriate project scale	3	(2.7)
Postponement of related project	1	(0.9)
Deterioration in civil order	2	(1.8)
Natural disaster	11	(9.8)
Others	28	(25.0)
Unknown	35	(31.3)
The Number of Studies Classified as “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”	112	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

3.2.4. Utilization of M/P Studies Group by Sector

This section examines the utilization of M/P Studies Group by sector, selecting sectors where more than 100 studies were implemented as the number of studies varies among sectors. “Planning and Administration” had the highest utilization at 96.5% with 111 studies are utilized out of 112. Following this, “Agriculture” had 93.3% (154 studies out of a total of 165), and “Public Works and Utilities” had 91.9% (298 studies out of 327). These 3 sectors showed more than 90% of utilization rate.

In the “Mining and Industry” sector, the number of implemented studies was large amounting to 241 studies. However, 198 studies out of a total of 241 (utilization 82.2%), which is 7 points lower than 89.6% of the average utilization rate of all sectors in the M/P Studies Group. In “Energy”, 100 studies out of 120 were utilized with a utilization rate of 83.3%, 5 points lower than the average utilization rate of 89.6%. This may be because the proposed projects or recommendations in this sector are relatively large in scale, which usually requires a certain amount of time to procure funds.

Table 3-25 Utilization Rate of M/P Studies Group by Sector

	In Progress or In Use		Delayed		Discontinued or Cancelled		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Planning and Administration	111	(96.5)	3	(2.6)	1	(0.9)	0	(-)	115	(100.0)
Public Works and Utilities	298	(91.1)	11	(3.4)	18	(5.5)	0	(-)	327	(100.0)
Public Utilities	128	(92.1)	4	(2.9)	7	(5.0)	0	(-)	139	(100.0)
Transportation	17	(94.4)	1	(5.6)	0	(-)	0	(-)	18	(100.0)
Social Infrastructure	136	(89.5)	6	(3.9)	10	(6.6)	0	(-)	152	(100.0)
Communications and Broadcasting	17	(94.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)	0	(-)	18	(100.0)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	154	(93.3)	8	(4.8)	3	(1.8)	0	(-)	165	(100.0)
Agriculture	97	(94.2)	6	(5.8)	0	(-)	0	(-)	103	(100.0)
Livestock	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Forestry	21	(91.3)	0	(-)	2	(8.7)	0	(-)	23	(100.0)
Fishery	36	(92.3)	2	(5.1)	1	(2.6)	0	(-)	39	(100.0)
Mining and Industry	198	(82.2)	31	(12.9)	12	(5.0)	0	(-)	241	(100.0)
Mining	178	(81.3)	30	(13.7)	11	(5.0)	0	(-)	219	(100.0)
Industry	20	(90.9)	1	(4.5)	1	(4.5)	0	(-)	22	(100.0)
Energy	100	(83.3)	12	(10.0)	8	(6.7)	0	(-)	120	(100.0)
Commerce and Tourism	13	(92.9)	1	(7.1)	0	(-)	0	(-)	14	(100.0)
Human Resources Development	17	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	17	(100.0)
Health and Medical Care	12	(100.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	12	(100.0)
Social Welfare	12	(92.3)	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(7.7)	13	(100.0)
Others	55	(93.2)	2	(3.4)	2	(3.4)	0	(-)	59	(100.0)
Total	970	(89.6)	68	(6.3)	44	(4.1)	1	(0.1)	1,083	(100.0)

3.3. Overview of F/S Studies Group

Based on Table 1-10 Status for F/S Studies Group (page 15), the realization of studies in F/S Studies Group¹⁹ is classified into 4 categories: “Completed or In Progress”, “Under Promotion”, “Delayed or Suspended”, and “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

The realization of F/S Studies Group is examined by “realization rate”. Specifically, the realization rate is calculated as “[the number of studies “Completed or In Progress”] / [the total number of studies] x 100”. When proposed projects have been either implemented or completed after the funds(s) have been procured, or proposed projects are in process toward implementation, those studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use”.

Out of a total of 2,346 completed studies from JFY 1974 to JFY 2013, 1,263 studies were classified as F/S Studies. 806 studies of these 1,263 F/S Studies were categorized as “In Progress or In Use” with a realization rate of 63.8%. Looking at the realization rate by area, the rate of F/S Studies realization in the Social Development area was 63.1%, meaning 519 studies out of 711 were “Completed or In Progress”. The realization rate in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development was 63.1%, meaning 166 studies out of 263 were “Completed or In Progress”. This is at almost the same level as the entire realization rate, 63.8%, of the whole F/S Studies group. The rate in Mining and Industrial Development area was 41.9% (121 studies out of 289), which is relatively low compared with other subject areas. In this area, the realization rate of studies categorized as “Delayed or Suspended” was 30.8% (89 studies out of a total of 289 studies). This may be because that proposed projects in this sector, especially energy, are relatively

¹⁹ F/S Studies Group includes M/P+F/S studies, F/S studies, D/D studies, and Other Studies (F/S-type).

large in scale, which usually requires a certain amount of time to materialize study results and to procure funds. They also might be affected by the economic situation of the recipient countries, and the results of economic and financial evaluation and scale of investment.

Table 3-26 Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group by Area

	Social Development		Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development		Mining and Industry Development		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Completed or In Progress	519	(73.0)	166	(63.1)	121	(41.9)	806	(63.8)
Completed	183	(-)	61	(-)	70	(-)	314	(-)
Partially Completed	163	(-)	50	(-)	16	(-)	229	(-)
Under Implementation	132	(-)	42	(-)	19	(-)	193	(-)
In Process	41	(-)	13	(-)	16	(-)	70	(-)
Under Promotion	89	(12.5)	47	(17.9)	27	(9.3)	163	(12.9)
Delayed or Suspended	48	(6.8)	21	(8.0)	89	(30.8)	158	(12.5)
Discontinued or Cancelled	55	(7.7)	29	(11.0)	52	(18.0)	136	(10.8)
Total	711	(100.0)	263	(100.0)	289	(100.0)	1,263	(100.0)

Examining the data by five-year period since JFY 1974 when the development studies started, the realization rate is stable at 60% level in all periods, and no remarkable difference in realization rate by 5-year period is observed. Although the number of studies implemented during JFY 2005-2009 are relatively small compared with other periods, 45 studies out of 62 studies for the F/S Studies Group realized proposed projects, reaching a record realization rate (72.6%).

There are around 40 studies classified as “Under Promotion” after JFY 1990. Specifically, there are 44 “Under Promotion” studies in JFY 1990-1994 (18.4% of a total of 239 studies), and 37 “Under Promotion” studies in JFY 1995-1999 (15.7% of a total of 236 studies), recording 20% level. In JFY 2000-2004, this figure increased to 27.7% (39 studies of a total of 141 studies). If the studies classified as “Under Promotion” move towards realization, the realization rate of F/S Studies Group would be improved. According to the results of the previous “Status Study”, there were some studies which did not lead to the realization of the proposed projects although formal requests for projects were made. Moreover, when further actions toward realizing proposed projects were not made for “Under Promotion” studies, those studies were likely to become “Delayed” studies later on.

The number of studies classified as “Delayed or Suspended” is around 30 studies from JFY 1980 to JFY 1999. Especially, there were 39 “Delayed or Suspended” studies (16.5% of a total of 236 studies) in JFY 1995-1999; afterwards, it started declining. On the other hand, the number of studies classified as “Discontinued or Cancelled” has been decreasing and recording only 1% level after JFY 1995, although it reached the peak of 56 studies in JFY 1980-1984.

Table 3-27 Realization Rate by 5-year Period in F/S Studies Group

Period (JFY)	Completed or In Progress		Under Promotion		Delayed or Suspended		Discontinued or Cancelled		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1974-1979	74	(66.7)	3	(2.7)	9	(8.1)	25	(22.5)	111	(8.8)
1980-1984	141	(59.7)	12	(5.1)	27	(11.4)	56	(23.7)	236	(18.7)
1985-1989	146	(61.3)	18	(7.6)	36	(15.1)	38	(16.0)	238	(18.8)
1990-1994	159	(66.5)	44	(18.4)	25	(10.5)	11	(4.6)	239	(18.9)
1995-1999	156	(66.1)	37	(15.7)	39	(16.5)	4	(1.7)	236	(18.7)
2000-2004	85	(60.3)	39	(27.7)	15	(10.6)	2	(1.4)	141	(11.2)
2005-2009	45	(72.6)	10	(16.1)	7	(11.3)	0	(-)	62	(4.9)
2010-2013	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	806	(63.8)	163	(12.9)	158	(12.5)	136	(10.8)	1,263	(100.0)

3.3.1. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Region

In reviewing the realization of F/S Studies Group, the Status Study selected the regions where the number of implemented F/S Studies Group is larger than 100 studies. Among regions, Asia shows the highest rate of 68.0%, comprising 511 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress” out of 752 studies implemented. This is the highest realization rate among regions except Multiple Countries where only 4 studies were implemented (the realization rate is 80.0%), and larger than 63.8% of the entire realization rate of the F/S Studies Group. The realization rates in ASEAN and Other Asia are 67.5% and 69.0% respectively, showing very high rates. The other region recording a higher rate than the entire realization rate is the Middle East, at 66.9% (97 studies out of 145). In Europe, 27 studies among 27 are categorized “Completed or In Progress”, or 63% realization rate, which is almost the same level as the average realization rate of all regions. The rates in Africa and Central and South America are both 53.5%, lower than the average and about 15 points lower than that of Asia. This is due to the fact that in Africa, 27 studies (20.9% of a total of 129) were classified as “Delayed or Suspended”, meaning that the progress of approximately 20 % of the total studies conducted in Africa have been delayed or suspended for some reason.

Table 3-28 Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group by Region

	Completed or In Progress		Under Promotion		Delayed or Suspended		Discontinued or Cancelled		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Asia	511	(68.0)	86	(11.4)	74	(9.8)	81	(10.8)	752	(100.0)
ASEAN	355	(67.5)	57	(10.8)	47	(8.9)	67	(12.7)	526	(100.0)
Other Asia	156	(69.0)	29	(12.8)	27	(11.9)	14	(6.2)	226	(100.0)
Middle East	97	(66.9)	16	(11.0)	22	(15.2)	10	(6.9)	145	(100.0)
Africa	69	(53.5)	18	(14.0)	27	(20.9)	15	(11.6)	129	(100.0)
Central and South America	100	(53.5)	36	(19.3)	26	(13.9)	25	(13.4)	187	(100.0)
Oceania	8	(44.4)	3	(16.7)	3	(16.7)	4	(22.2)	18	(100.0)
Europe	17	(63.0)	4	(14.8)	6	(22.2)	0	(-)	27	(100.0)
Multiple Countries	4	(80.0)	0	(-)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	5	(100.0)
Total	806	(63.8)	163	(12.9)	158	(12.5)	136	(10.8)	1,263	(100.0)

Examining the possible factors that might impede realization of proposed projects from the F/S Studies Group in Africa, 9 studies identified “Economic Factor” and “Others”, followed by “Deterioration in civil order” and “Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries” (8 studies respectively), and finally “Policy-related factor” and “Lack/decline of feasibility” (6 studies respectively). Compared with the impeding factors of F/S Studies Group to be described in “3.3.3 Realization of F/S Studies Group by Study Type” (page 68), the factors impeding the realization of proposed projects in Africa are likely to be very similar; on the other hand, “Deterioration in civil order” as a major factor is unique to Africa.

3.3.2. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Country

The number of studies and realization rate of F/S Studies by country are summarized in Table 3-29 Realization Rate of Studies for F/S Studies Group by Country (page 67). The Status Study analyzed the countries where the number of implemented studies was larger than 10 studies. As a result, 31 countries were selected for analysis. Overall, the realization rate in these 31 countries is around 50 - 80% except some countries in Central and South America.

Looking at the realization of F/S Studies by country, there are 4 countries whose realization rates exceed 70% in ASEAN: those are Cambodia (84.2%, the number of implemented studies is 19 studies), Laos (81.3%, 16 studies), Vietnam (80.6%, 31 studies), and Thailand (71.2%, 104 studies). On the other hand, the realization rate of other 3 ASEAN countries is relatively low at around 60% for Malaysia (64.7%, 51 studies), Indonesia (64.4%, 174 studies), and the Philippines (64.0%, 114 studies). In Other Asia, 12 F/S Studies were realized in Mongolia, for a high realization rate of 91.7%. 31 studies materialized in Sri Lanka (realization rate 77.4%), followed by China (76.4% or 55 studies), and Bangladesh (69.0%, 29 studies).

In the Middle East, there were only 3 countries where more than 10 studies of F/S Studies were implemented; however these 3 countries, namely Egypt (76.2%, the number of implemented studies is 42 studies), Syria (63.6%, 11 studies), and Turkey (61.9%, 21 studies), show high realization rates. In Africa, only 2 countries implemented more than 10 studies. The realization rate of Tanzania was very high at

72.7%. On the other hand, the rate was Kenya 50.0% out of 18 studies, which is relatively low. In Central and South America, there are 11 countries where more than 10 studies were implemented; with realization rates varying from 30% to 80%. Paraguay (76.9%, the number of implemented studies is 13 studies) and Dominica Republic (72.7%, 11 studies) show more than 70% of realization rate. On the other hand, Peru (46.2%, 13 studies), Honduras (36.4%, 11 studies) and Ecuador (30.0%, 10 studies) show a lower rate than 53.3% which is the total average realization rate of Central and South America.

Table 3-29 Realization Rate of Studies for F/S Studies Group by Country

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total		Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< ASEAN >				< Other Asia >		
Cambodia	19	(84.2)		Mongolia	12	(91.7)
Laos	16	(81.3)		Sri Lanka	31	(77.4)
Vietnam	31	(80.6)		China	55	(76.4)
Thailand	104	(71.2)		Bangladesh	29	(69.0)
Malaysia	51	(64.7)		Nepal	26	(57.7)
Indonesia	174	(64.4)		Pakistan	25	(56.0)
Philippines	114	(64.0)		India	19	(52.6)
Myanmar	13	(53.8)				
Total for ASEAN	526	(67.5)		Total for Other Asia	226	(69.0)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total		Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Middle East >				< Africa >		
Egypt	42	(76.2)		Tanzania	22	(72.7)
Syria	11	(63.6)		Kenya	18	(50.0)
Turkey	21	(61.9)				
Total for Middle East	97	(66.9)		Total for Africa	69	(53.5)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

Country	Number of Studies	% of the total
< Central and South America >		
Paraguay	13	(76.9)
Dominica Republic	11	(72.7)
Bolivia	17	(64.7)
Brazil	14	(64.3)
Panama	10	(60.0)
Colombia	12	(58.3)
Guatemala	12	(58.3)
Mexico	12	(58.3)
Peru	13	(46.2)
Honduras	11	(36.4)
Ecuador	10	(30.0)
Total for Central and South America	100	(53.3)

** Since the total number shown in each table is the sum aggregated from the number of studies completed in respective regions, the sum of each number of studies by countries listed in the tables is not the same as the total for each region.

3.3.3. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Study Type

Looking at the realization rate of F/S Studies Group by Study Type, 33 studies of D/D studies were classified as “Completed or In Progress” with a realization rate of 78.6%, the highest in F/S Studies Group. Due to the nature of D/D studies, which is to produce detailed designs for project implementation, the realization rate is relatively high.

Following D/D studies, the second highest realization rate was 71.7% for M/P+F/S studies, for which 292 studies out of 407 are “Completed or In Progress”. Moreover, looking at the detailed categories under “Completed or In Progress”, about 40% of the “Completed or In Progress” studies of M/P+F/S studies were categorized as “Partially Completed”, or 119 studies out of 292.

Out of 814 completed F/S studies, 481 studies were “Completed or In Progress” with a realization rate of 59.1%. This is the lowest rate among three study types of F/S studies, M/P+F/S studies and D/D studies. On the other hand, 247 F/S studies were categorized as “Completed”, which is a subcategory under “Completed or In Progress”, amounting to 51% of 481 “Completed or In Progress” studies. This means that more than half of F/S studies categorized as “Completed or In Progress” have completed the proposed projects and are in use. The rate of “Delayed or Suspended” F/S Studies was 15.2% and “Discontinued or Cancelled” 15.6%. These rates are relatively high compared with those of other study types, and adversely affect the entire realization rate of the F/S Studies Group.

Table 3-30 Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group by Study Type

	M/P+F/S		F/S*		D/D		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Completed or In Progress	292	(71.7)	481	(59.1)	33	(78.6)	806	(63.8)
Completed	57	(-)	247	(-)	10	(-)	314	(-)
Partially Completed	119	(-)	102	(-)	8	(-)	229	(-)
Under Implementation	90	(-)	92	(-)	11	(-)	193	(-)
In Process	26	(-)	40	(-)	4	(-)	70	(-)
Under Promotion	76	(18.7)	82	(10.1)	5	(11.9)	163	(12.9)
Delayed or Suspended	31	(7.6)	124	(15.2)	3	(7.1)	158	(12.5)
Discontinued or Cancelled	8	(2.0)	127	(15.6)	1	(2.4)	136	(10.8)
Total	407	(100.0)	814	(100.0)	42	(100.0)	1,263	(100.0)

* The category F/S study includes “Other (F/S-type) Studies” from Mining and Industrial Development area.

According to the results of questionnaire survey, the largest number of answered for factors contributing to realization of F/S Studies Group is “benefit of the project,” accounting for 362 studies (44.9% of a total of 806 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress”). Following this, “high priorities of proposed project” (30.6%, 247 studies), “consistency with national plans” (21.2%, 171 studies) and “urgency of proposed project” (16.6%, 134 studies) are also identified as major factors contributing to implementation of proposed projects made in F/S Studies Group.

According to the results of questionnaire survey, the largest number of responses for contributing factors to the realization of F/S Studies was “benefit of the project”, accounting for 362 studies (44.9% of a total of 806 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress”). Following this was, “high priorities of proposed project” (30.6%, 247 studies out of 806 studies), “consistency with national plans” (21.2%, 171 studies) and “urgency of proposed project” (16.6%, 134 studies). These are the major factors contributing to the implementation of proposed projects of the F/S Studies Group.

Table 3-31 Factors contributing to Completed or Progress in F/S Studies Group

Factors Promoting the implementation of Proposed Projects	No. of Answers	(%)
Consistency with national plans	171	(21.2)
Benefit of the project	362	(44.9)
High priorities of proposed project	247	(30.6)
Urgency of proposed project	134	(16.6)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	26	(3.2)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	47	(5.8)
Good financial conditions	17	(2.1)
Others	16	(2.0)
Unknown	3	(0.4)
The Number of Studies Classified as “Completed or In Progress”	806	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Factors impeding the implementation of projects proposed in the F/S Studies Group, was “Economic Factor”, accounting for 26.9% or 79 studies out of 294 classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. Following this, 5 major factors were pointed out: 70 studies (23.8%) pointed to “Others”, 63 studies (21.4%) replied “Policy-related factor”, 47 studies (16.0%) found “Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries”, 39 studies (13.3%) said “Lack/decline of feasibility”. The “Economic factor” might be a result of a tight national budget due to the slumping economy of the nation, or an insufficient budget of the counterpart organization. In addition, a factor of “Others” is ranked as the second major factor affecting implementation of proposed projects, suggesting variation in impeding factors among the F/S Studies Group.

Table 3-32 Factors Impeding Implementation of Proposed Projects in F/S Studies Group

Factors caused for “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”	No. of Answers	(%)
Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries	36	(12.2)
Political factor	79	(26.9)
Economic factor	63	(21.4)
Policy-related factor	20	(6.8)
Administrative factor	17	(5.8)
Lack/decline of feasibility	2	(0.7)
Inappropriate project scale	39	(13.3)
Postponement of related project	9	(3.1)
Deterioration in civil order	12	(4.1)
Natural disaster	47	(16.0)
Others	70	(23.8)
Unknown	20	(6.8)
The Number of Studies Classified as “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”	294	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

3.3.4. Realization of F/S Studies Group by Sector

This section examines the realization of F/S Studies Group by sector. Among 1,263 studies classified as “F/S Studies Group, sectors in which more than 100 studies were carried out were selected for analysis. In “Public Works and Utilities”, the largest sector in the F/S Studies Group with 665 studies implemented, 484 studies were classified as “Completed or In Progress” with a realization rate of 72.8%, the highest among all the sectors. Following this, 166 studies out of 263 in “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery” were classified as “Completed or In Progress” with a realization rate of 63.1%. On the other hand, the realization rate in Energy was 44.1%, where 78 studies out of 177 were classified as “Completed or In Progress”. Also, 41 studies out of 105 were classified as “Completed or In Progress” in “Mining and Industry” with a realization rate of 39.0%. The rates in these 2 sectors are relatively low compared with that of other sectors.

Looking at the studies of all sub-sectors where more than 50 studies are conducted, the realization rate of each sub-sector was; “Communications and broadcasting” with the highest realization rate of 85.2%, followed by “Public Utilities” (75.4%, 92 studies out of 122), “Transportation” (72.2%, 249 studies out of 345), “Social Infrastructure” (67.4%, 97 studies out of 144), “Agriculture” (63.1%, 166 studies out of 263).

Table 3-33 Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group by Sector

	Completed or In Progress									
	Completed		Partially Completed		Under Implementation		In Process		Sub-total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Planni Planning and Administration	2	(10.0)	4	(20.0)	8	(40.0)	1	(5.0)	15	(75.0)
Public Works and Utilities	180	(27.1)	150	(22.6)	117	(17.6)	37	(5.6)	484	(72.8)
Public Utilities	26	(21.3)	32	(26.2)	29	(23.8)	5	(4.1)	92	(75.4)
Transportation	88	(25.5)	83	(24.1)	56	(16.2)	22	(6.4)	249	(72.2)
Social Infrastructure	29	(20.1)	28	(19.4)	30	(20.8)	10	(6.9)	97	(67.4)
Communications and Broadcasting	37	(68.5)	7	(13.0)	2	(3.7)	0	(-)	46	(85.2)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	61	(23.2)	50	(19.0)	42	(16.0)	13	(4.9)	166	(63.1)
Agriculture	56	(24.2)	43	(18.6)	36	(15.6)	11	(4.8)	146	(63.2)
Livestock	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Forestry	3	(20.0)	2	(13.3)	5	(33.3)	1	(6.7)	11	(73.3)
Fishery	2	(13.3)	5	(33.3)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	9	(60.0)
Mining and Industry	34	(32.4)	4	(3.8)	3	(2.9)	0	(-)	41	(39.0)
Mining	2	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(20.0)
Industry	32	(33.7)	4	(4.2)	3	(3.2)	0	(-)	39	(41.1)
Energy	36	(20.3)	10	(5.6)	16	(9.0)	16	(9.0)	78	(44.1)
Commerce and Tourism	1	(7.1)	5	(35.7)	5	(35.7)	1	(7.1)	12	(85.7)
Human Resources Development	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)
Health and Medical Care	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Social Welfare	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	0	(-)	2	(25.0)	4	(50.0)
Others	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)	1	(11.1)	0	(-)	4	(44.4)
Total	314	(24.9)	229	(18.1)	193	(15.3)	70	(5.5)	806	(63.8)

	Under Promotion		Delayed or Suspended		Discontinued or Cancelled		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Planni Planning and Administration	4	(20.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(-)	20	(100.0)
Public Works and Utilities	83	(12.5)	44	(6.6)	54	(8.1)	665	(100.0)
Public Utilities	17	(13.9)	11	(9.0)	2	(1.6)	122	(100.0)
Transportation	43	(12.5)	15	(4.3)	38	(11.0)	345	(100.0)
Social Infrastructure	22	(15.3)	17	(11.8)	8	(5.6)	144	(100.0)
Communications and Broadcasting	1	(1.9)	1	(1.9)	6	(11.1)	54	(100.0)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	47	(17.9)	21	(8.0)	29	(11.0)	263	(100.0)
Agriculture	40	(17.3)	19	(8.2)	26	(11.3)	231	(100.0)
Livestock	1	(50.0)	0	(-)	1	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
Forestry	1	(6.7)	2	(13.3)	1	(6.7)	15	(100.0)
Fishery	5	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	15	(100.0)
Mining and Industry	6	(5.7)	29	(27.6)	29	(27.6)	105	(100.0)
Mining	0	(-)	4	(40.0)	4	(40.0)	10	(100.0)
Industry	6	(6.3)	25	(26.3)	25	(26.3)	95	(100.0)
Energy	19	(10.7)	58	(32.8)	22	(12.4)	177	(100.0)
Commerce and Tourism	0	(-)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)	14	(100.0)
Human Resources Development	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)
Health and Medical Care	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Social Welfare	2	(25.0)	2	(25.0)	0	(-)	8	(100.0)
Others	2	(22.2)	2	(22.2)	1	(11.1)	9	(100.0)
Total	163	(12.9)	158	(12.5)	136	(10.8)	1,263	(100.0)

Chapter 4

Results of the Status of Proposed Projects in Development Studies

Chapter 4. Results of the Status of Proposed Projects in Development Studies

This chapter analyzes whether proposed projects are utilized or realized (implemented) after the completion of development studies, focusing on the project proposed in each development study. This chapter analyzes the data for the Status Study for JFY 2015, targeting 30 development studies in the Mining and Industrial Development area and 18 development studies in the areas of the Social Development and the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development. The details of the targeted development studies are shown below.

Table 4-1 Target Development Studies for analysis of Proposed Projects

Subject area	Completed JFY and the Number of Studies
Development Studies in Mining and Industrial Development area:	Studies completed in JFY 2004: 6 studies Studies completed in JFY 2009: 11 studies Studies completed in JFY 2011: 11 studies Studies completed in JFY 2013: 2 studies Total: 30 studies
Development Studies in the areas of Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development:	Studies completed in JFY 2009: 18 studies

To analyze the details of projects proposed, information was obtained through questionnaires sent to local counterparts in the recipient countries through JICA overseas offices and domestic consultants in charge of development studies.

4.1. Overview of Projects Proposed in the Completed Development Studies

(1) Overview of Projects Proposed in the Completed Development Studies

There are 40 studies in the M/P Studies Group and 8 studies in the F/S Studies Group as a result of classifying the 48 studies targeted in the Status Study for JFY 2015, based on the definition shown in “Table 1-7 Groups of Development Studies (page 11). Overall, there were 148 proposed projects in M/P Studies Group and 41 proposed projects in F/S Studies Group.

Table 4-2 Number of Targeted Development Studies for JFY 2015 Status Study and Number of Proposed Projects

Studies Group	The Number of Targeted Development Studies for Status Studies	The Number of Proposed Projects in Development Studies
M/P Studies Group	40	148
F/S Studies Group	8	41
Total	48	189

(2) Number of Development Studies for JFY 2015 Status Study and Number of Proposed Projects by Study Type

Summarizing the data for 48 development studies by Study Type, 34 studies out of 48 were classified as M/P studies, accounting for 70.8% of the total. 6 studies (12.5% of the total) were classified as M/P+F/S studies.

Looking at the data for the proposed project in 48 development studies, the largest number of projects was proposed in M/P studies, totaling 132 projects (69.8% of a total of 189 proposed projects), followed by 38 projects proposed in M/P+F/S studies (20.1% of the total of proposed projects). The average number of projects proposed in development studies was 3.9 in all study types, meaning an average of 4 projects were proposed in development studies completed in JFY 2009. Looking at the average number of proposed projects by Study Type, 6.3 projects were proposed in M/P+F/S studies, which is the largest among all study types.

Table 4-3 Number of Proposed Project in Development Studies by Study Type and Average Number of Proposed Projects

Study Type	On a Development Studies Basis		On a Proposed Project Basis		Average Number of Proposed Projects
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
M/P Studies Group	40	(83.3)	148	(78.3)	3.7
M/P	34	(70.8)	132	(69.8)	3.9
Basic Studies	1	(2.1)	2	(1.1)	2.0
Other Studies (M/P-type)	5	(10.4)	14	(7.4)	2.8
F/S Studies Group	8	(16.7)	41	(21.7)	5.1
M/P+F/S	6	(12.5)	38	(20.1)	6.3
F/S	2	(4.2)	3	(1.6)	1.5
Total	48	(100.0)	189	(100.0)	3.9

4.2. Status of the Proposed Projects

4.2.1. Status of Projects Proposed in M/P Studies Group

(1) Status of Proposed Projects

Based on the responses of questionnaires, the status of 148 projects proposed in the M/P Studies Group was classified according to criteria defined in “Table 1-9 Status for M/P Studies Group” (page 14). As a result, 79 proposed projects out of 148 projects were categorized “In Progress or In Use (with a utilization rate of 53.4%), which was over half of the proposed projects. 30 out of 148 proposed projects were “Delayed”, accounting for 20.3% of the total. When the constraints for “Delayed” are eliminated, and the progress is made, the utilization rate of proposed projects will improve. The following should be noted: in the cases where the respondent replied “unknown” and the status of the proposed projects is uncertain because the answer was not given for the project status, this report classifies both cases as “unknown”.

Table 4-4 Utilization of Projects Proposed in M/P Studies Group

Status	No. of Proposed Projects	Utilization Rate (%)
In Progress or In Use	79	(53.4)
Delayed	30	(20.3)
Discontinued or Cancelled	3	(2.0)
Unknown	36	(24.3)
Total	148	(100.0)

(2) Factors Promoting for Utilization of Proposed Projects

Summarizing the factors promoting for utilization of 79 proposed projects classified as “In Progress or In Use” among 148 M/P Studies, “consistency with national plans” is the most frequently answered factor, which was pointed out in 47 proposed projects accounting for 59.5% of a total of 79 projects). Following this was, “benefit of the project” (35 projects, 44.3%), and “high priorities of proposed project” (25 projects, 31.6%) as major promoting factors for utilization of proposed projects. This result suggests that consistency with the national plans or the higher level plans in the sectors is a most important element in realization of projects proposed in M/P Studies Group. Moreover, the realization of proposed projects may be promoted more when benefits or priorities of the proposed projects are emphasized along with consistency with the national plans or the higher level plans.

Table 4-5 Factors promoting the utilization of results in the “M/P Studies Group”

Factors	No. of answers	(%)
Consistency with national plans	47	(59.5)
Benefit of the project	35	(44.3)
High priorities of proposed project	25	(31.6)
Urgency of proposed project	13	(16.5)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	16	(20.3)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	13	(16.5)
Good financial conditions	6	(7.6)
Others	7	(8.9)
Unknown	5	(6.3)
The number of proposed projects classified as “In Progress or In Use”	79	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

(3) Factors of “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” Projects

The factors that 33 proposed projects are classified as “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” are summarized in this section²⁰. The most frequent answer is “Policy-related factor” accounting for 7 projects (21.2% of a total of 33 projects). Following this is “Economic factor” and “Others” (18.2%, 6 out of a total of 33 projects) respectively. 5 projects (15.2%, 5 out of 33 projects) said “Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries. Looking at the details of “Policy-related factor,” the following examples are provided: 1) 3 projects explained that other projects were more prioritized, examining the priorities of the candidate projects at the recipient countries, and 2) 1 project explained that the proposed project is not incorporated into the national development plan. Considering these details of policy-related factor, it is very important that proposed projects have consistency with the national plans to utilize proposed projects.

²⁰ The number of proposed projects classified as “Delayed” is 30 out of 33 project classified as “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. Therefore the percentage of “Delayed” projects are almost same as that shown in Table 4-6 Factors that the proposed projects are classified as “Delayed”, or “Discontinued or Cancelled” in M/P Studies Group (page 77).

Table 4-6 Factors that the proposed projects are classified as “Delayed”, or “Discontinued or Cancelled”
in M/P Studies Group

Factors	No. of answers	(%)
Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries	4	(12.1)
Political factor	6	(18.2)
Economic factor	7	(21.2)
Policy-related factor	4	(12.1)
Administrative factor	1	(3.0)
Lack/decline of feasibility	0	(-)
Inappropriate project scale	3	(9.1)
Postponement of related project	4	(12.1)
Deterioration in civil order	1	(3.0)
Natural disaster	5	(15.2)
Others	6	(18.2)
Unknown	4	(12.1)
The number of proposed projects classified as “Delayed,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled.”	33	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

According to the questionnaire responses, the proposed projects have not been utilized due to the following factors.

Table 4-7 Cases that Proposed Projects have not been Utilized (M/P Studies Group)

Countries	Sector	Details
< Economic factor >		
Sierra Leone	Power	The national economy is sustained by financial aid from donors and developmetn in power sector also needs funds for implementaion. Foregin donors such as the World Bank or the Inslamic Banks are considering to funding the projects proposed by the development study; however, the projects have not been realized yet.
Peru	Mining	Due to influence of lack of a budget, the proposed projects have not been implemented.
Peru	Power	In this country, implementation of a large-scale project in renewable energy other than hydroelectric power generation becomes a burden of the government (the subsidies of purchasing power are necessary). Therefore, it seems difficult to make additional investment on the renewable energy projects.
China	Forestry, Forestry Conservation	The funds for next stage of development study have not been secured; therefore, the proposed projects have not been realized.
< Policy-related factor >		
Vietnam	Power	Another project was prioritized in order to secure the peak supply of power, as a result of discussion at the counterpart organization.
Peru	Mining	Another project was prioritized.
Peru	Power	The government maintains the policy in this country that development of renewable energy should be taken at the initiative of private sector. In this circumstance, there is little needs for the institutional development for direct involvement of the government agency and the proposed projects have not been realized. Since the proposed projects are not included in the development plan in the recipient country, the realization of projects has been delayed.
< Lack of feasibility >		
Philippines	Power	Since the funds to build the main facility are not secured, the establishment of the center has not been proposed.
Peru	Power	It is difficult to pursue the implementation of the proposed project for geothermal power generation without specifying multiple ways of utilization. The development of geothermal power generation is be economically inefficient with solely direct utilization.
Liberia	Urban Development	Due to the reasons that the appropriate water sources were not able to be secured for water supply system, a Japanese Grant Aid could not been implemented.

4.2.2. Status of project proposed in F/S Studies Group

(1) Status of Proposed Projects

Based on the answers of the questionnaires, the status of 41 projects proposed in F/S Studies Group was classified based on criteria defined in “Table 1-10 Status for F/S Studies Group” (page 15). As a result, 26 proposed projects out of 41 projects were categorized as “Completed or In Progress (with a realization rate of 63.4%)²¹”, meaning that approximately 60% of proposed projects are implemented after development studies are completed. Looking at the detailed categories of “Completed or In Progress”, 12 projects are categorized into “Completed”, comprising 29.3% of a total of 41 projects. This means that many proposed projects are still under implementation 6 years after the completion of development studies. Since 13 proposed projects out of 41 proposed projects (31.7%) are categorized as “Delayed or Suspended”, the number of proposed projects implemented would be increase, when the constraints for “Delayed or Suspended” are eliminated.

Table 4-8 Realization Rate of Proposed Projects in F/S Studies Group

Status	No. of Proposed Projects	(%)
Completed or In Progress	26	(63.4)
Completed	5	(12.2)
Partially Completed	5	(12.2)
Under Implementation	12	(29.3)
In Process	4	(9.8)
Under Promotion	0	(-)
Delayed or Suspended	13	(31.7)
Discontinued or Cancelled	2	(4.9)
Total	41	(100.0)

(2) Factors Promoting for the Utilization of Proposed Projects

Summarizing the factors promoting implementation of 26 proposed projects classified as “Completed or In Progress” among 41 F/S Studies Group, “consistency with national plans” was the most frequently answered factor, pointed out in 14 proposed projects and accounting for 53.8% of a total of 26 projects. Following this, “Benefit of the project” (46.2%, 12 out of 26 projects) and “Accompanied with other prioritized projects” (10 projects, 38.5%) were also seen as major promoting factors for implementation of proposed projects. These results suggest that consistency with the national plans or the higher level plans in the sector are important elements to consider when designing F/S Studies projects.

²¹ In Chapter 4, the proposed projects classified as “Under Promotion” are included in the project classified as “Completed or In Progress” since the responses of the questionnaires include the promoting factors for proposed projects.

Table 4-9 Factors Promoting the Realization of the Results of “F/S Studies Group”

Factors	No. of answers	(%)
Consistency with national plans	14	(53.8)
Benefit of the project	12	(46.2)
High priorities of proposed project	8	(30.8)
Urgency of proposed project	8	(30.8)
Accompanied with other prioritized projects	10	(38.5)
Good implementing capacity for proposed project	3	(11.5)
Good financial conditions	1	(3.8)
Others	1	(3.8)
Unknown	1	(3.8)
The number of proposed projects classified as “Completed or In Progress”	26	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

(3) Factors that Proposed Project is “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

The factors of 15 proposed projects classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” are summarized in this section. The most common answer was “Economic factor”, accounting for 7 projects (46.7% of a total of 15). For “Economic factor”, the following details were provided: 1) insufficient budget of the implementing agency causing delay and suspension, and 2) the cost for proposed projects too large although the proposed projects themselves were considered necessary.

Considering these details of policy-related factor, it is very important that proposed projects have “Consistency with the national plans” to utilize proposed projects. Following this, 4 projects (26.7%) gave “Political factor”, “Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries”, and “Others” reasons respectively. Regarding fund procurement, the following cases were reported: foreign donors did not show interest in the proposed project, there was a delay of donor implementation procedures. In addition, “Lack/decline of feasibility” (3 projects, 20.0%) were identified as factors impeding the implementation of the proposed projects.

Table 4-10 Factors that the proposed projects are classified as “Delayed or Suspended,” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” in F/S Studies Group

Factors	No. of answers	(%)
Difficulty in fund procurement from foreign countries	4	(26.7)
Political factor	7	(46.7)
Economic factor	1	(6.7)
Policy-related factor	1	(6.7)
Administrative factor	0	(-)
Lack/decline of feasibility	0	(-)
Inappropriate project scale	3	(20.0)
Postponement of related project	0	(-)
Deterioration in civil order	0	(-)
Natural disaster	4	(26.7)
Others	4	(26.7)
Unknown	2	(13.3)
Number of studies classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”	15	(100.0)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

According to the answers of the questionnaire, the details that the proposed projects have not been implemented are summarized as below.

Table 4-11 Cases that Proposed Projects have not been Realized (F/S Studies Group)

Country	Sector	Details
< Economic factor >		
Gabon	Fishery	<p>The proposed projects obtained good appraisal by stakeholders; however the estimated production cost was too high to meet the demand of fisheries.</p> <p>The counterpart organization attempted to train the dissemination staff for fisheries; however the activities have not been continued due to lack of budgets of counterpart organizations.</p>
Malawi	Agriculture	<p>The national economy is not in good condition and the assistance from the government could not be expected for the proposed projects.</p> <p>It is very difficult to allocate a budget for proposed project under the current economic climate. The small-scale projects have been carried out by farmers but the scale of the project is very limited.</p>
Timor-Leste	Water Resources Management	The budget allocation for the counterpart organizations is strictly limited.
< Political factor >		
Gabon	Fishery	<p>The top official of the nation manage the national budget and it is difficult for the counterpart organization to manage activities based on the budget.</p> <p>The income per person in this country is relatively high. Then, this country took an opposite standpoint against Japan in an international meeting on fishery policy. Afterwards, the assistance for grant aid in fishery sector from Japan was suspended.</p>
< Fund procurement >		
Gabon	Fishery	PSPA funded by AfDB was supposed to be implemented in 2005 by utilizing the study results of this development study. However, due to the slow progress of PSPA, the funds were not procured in the end.
Malawi	Agriculture	<p>At this moment, no fund from donors is available. In some of the project sites, the projects have been carried out in very limited scale utilizing the national fund. Other were taken over by the World Bank.</p> <p>The counterpart organization has not been able to obtain any funds from donors. The small-scale projects have been carried out with a budget from district governments or funds from NGOs.</p> <p>Most of the donor countries have shown little interest in the proposed projects.</p>

4.3. Details of Proposed Projects

The data is summarized according to the details of proposed projects. The specific categories are as follows:

- Infrastructure project
- Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development

- studies)
- Consolidation of legal system or policy development
- Formulation of technical standards or guideline
- Organizational Strengthening or Capacity development of recipient counterparts
- Project other than infrastructure
- Others

4.3.1. Details of Projects Proposed in M/P Studies Group

(1) Details of Proposed Projects and its utilization

Looking at the details of the projects proposed in the M/P Studies Group, 46 proposed projects are “projects other than infrastructure”, accounting for 31.1% of a total of 148 proposed projects. Following this, 32 “infrastructure projects” are proposed (21.6% of the total), the second largest number of the proposed projects. The recommendation on “consolidation of legal system or policy development” is also proposed for 26 projects (17.6%).

Table 4-12 Details of Projects Proposed in M/P Studies Group

Details of proposed projects	No. of projects	(%)
Infrastructure project	32	(21.6)
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	18	(12.2)
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	26	(17.6)
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	5	(3.4)
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	15	(10.1)
Project other than infrastructure	46	(31.1)
Others	6	(4.1)
Total	148	(100.0)

(2) Status of Proposed Projects

As described, 79 projects out of 148 projects proposed in M/P Studies Group are utilized with a utilization rate of 53.4%. This rate is substantially below 89.6% which is the utilization rate of M/P Studies Group shown in “3.2 Overview of Utilization of M/P Studies Group” (page 56). In Chapter 3, in the case that at least one proposed project is utilized, that development study is classified as “In Progress or In Use”, although other proposed projects are not utilized. That is the main reason that the utilization rate shown in Chapter 3 is larger than that of the proposed project shown in this chapter.

Summarizing the status of each proposed project by the details of projects, about 50% of proposed projects are classified as “In Progress or In Use” in any category (details) of proposed projects. Although the number of analyzed projects is not very large to generalize the result of analysis, 4 out of 5 projects proposing “formulation of technical standards or guidelines” are implemented (the utilization rate is 80.0%), which is quite high rate among categories of proposed projects. 22 of “projects other than Infrastructure,” which shows the largest number of 46 projects proposed, are categorized into “In

Progress or In Use.” This is slightly below compared with the entire utilization rate of 53.4% in proposed project in M/P Studies Group. This is because that 13 proposed project among a total of 46 “projects other than infrastructure” are classified as “Delayed,” meaning that implementation of about 30% of the total of “projects other than infrastructure” is delayed. 54.8% of “infrastructure project” (17 projects) out of 31 proposed projects is utilized, meaning that the utilization rate for “infrastructure project” is at the almost same level as the entire rate for M/P Studies Group.

The status of each proposed project by “Details of projects” is examined here. Although the number of analyzed projects was not large enough to generalize the result of analysis, 4 out of 5 projects proposing “formulation of technical standards or guidelines” are implemented (the utilization rate is 80.0%), which is quite high rate among the proposed projects. Among 79 proposed projects classified as “In Progress or In Use”, 22 projects belongs to “Projects other than Infrastructure”, which shows the largest number out of 79 “In Progress or In Use” proposed projects. However, the rate itself is slightly below the average utilization rate of 53.4% of proposed projects in M/P Studies Group. This is because 13 projects out of a total of 46 “projects other than infrastructure” are classified as “Delayed”, and this means the implementation of about 30% of 46 “projects other than infrastructure” is delayed. 54.8% of “infrastructure project” (17 projects) out of 31 proposed projects were utilized, meaning the utilization rate for “infrastructure project” is at the almost the same level as the average rate of proposed projects for M/P Studies Group.

Table 4-13 Status of Details of Proposed Projects in M/P Studies Group

Details	In Progress or In Use		Delayed		Discontinued or Cancelled		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Infrastructure project	17	(54.8)	4	(12.9)	3	(9.7)	8	(25.8)	31	(100.0)
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	10	(52.6)	2	(10.5)	0	(-)	6	(31.6)	19	(100.0)
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	14	(53.8)	4	(15.4)	0	(-)	8	(30.8)	26	(100.0)
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(-)	0	(-)	5	(100.0)
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	8	(53.3)	5	(33.3)	0	(-)	2	(13.3)	15	(100.0)
Project other than infrastructure	22	(47.8)	13	(28.3)	0	(-)	11	(23.9)	46	(100.0)
Others	4	(66.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(-)	1	(16.7)	6	(100.0)
Total	79	(53.4)	30	(20.3)	3	(2.0)	36	(24.3)	148	(100.0)

4.3.2. Details of Projects Proposed in F/S Studies Group

(1) Details of Proposed Projects and realization

Looking at the details of the projects proposed in F/S Studies Group, 19 projects were “projects other than infrastructure”, accounting for 46.3% of 41 proposed projects among the F/S Studies Group. Following this was 12 “infrastructure projects” (29.3% of the total), the second largest number of proposed projects. The recommendation on “Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts” was proposed in 5 projects, accounting for 12.2% of a total of 41 projects of the F/S Studies Group.

Table 4-14 Details of Projects Proposed in F/S Studies Group

Details of proposed projects	No.	(%)
Infrastructure project	12	(29.3)
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	2	(4.9)
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	2	(4.9)
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	1	(2.4)
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	5	(12.2)
Project other than infrastructure	19	(46.3)
Others	0	(-)
Total	41	100.0

(2) Status of Proposed Projects

As described, 26 projects out of 41 projects proposed in the F/S Studies Group were classified as “Completed or In Progress” with a realization rate of 63.4%, meaning approximately 60% of the proposed projects in the F/S Studies Group were progressing or had progressed toward implementation. This rate is almost the same as 63.8% or the average realization rate of the F/S Studies Group shown in “3.3 Overview of F/S Studies Group” (page 63) in Chapter 3 “Overview of Utilization of M/P Studies Group”.

Summarizing the status of individual proposed projects by the details of projects, only 3 categories of proposed projects, namely “Infrastructure projects”, “Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts”, and “Project other than infrastructure”, propose more than 5 projects in F/S Studies Group. Among these 3 categories, 4 out of 5 proposed “Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts” projects were categorized as “Completed or In Process”, for a 80.0% realization rate. 12 out of 19 proposed “Project other than infrastructure” were categorized as “Completed or In Progress” (63.2%), for a rate of 63.4% which is almost at the same level of the entire realization rate of the F/S Studies Group. As for infrastructure projects, 58.3% of the proposed were categorized as “Completed or In Progress”. Although this rate is relatively low compared with the rates in other categories, more than 50% of proposed infrastructure projects were progressing or had progressed toward implementation.

Table 4-15 Status of Details of Proposed Projects in F/S Studies Group

Details	Completed or In Progress		Delayed/Suspended, or Discontinued/Cancelled		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Infrastructure project	7	(58.3)	5	(41.7)	12	(100.0)
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	2	(100.0)	0	(-)	2	(100.0)
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	0	(-)	2	(100.0)	2	(100.0)
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	1	(100.0)	0	(-)	1	(100.0)
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	5	(100.0)
Project other than infrastructure	12	(63.2)	7	(36.8)	19	(100.0)
others	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)
Total	26	(63.4)	15	(36.6)	41	(100.0)

4.4. Estimated Cost for Proposed Projects

4.4.1. Average Cost Estimated for Proposed Projects in M/P Studies Group

In order to examine the estimated cost for proposed projects in M/P Studies Group, the average cost of proposed projects was calculated on a basis of the details of proposed projects. It should be noted that the average calculated here utilizes available data from documents related to development studies and that data was not available for all 48 development studies targeted studies for this JFY 2015 Status Study.

The data of estimated cost was available for 20 proposed projects in M/P Studies Group. The average cost estimated for propose projects was 3,941 million USD. Among the categories of proposed projects, the largest average was 4,915 million USD for an “ Infrastructure” project, substantially larger than the overall average of proposed projects. However, the cost for infrastructure project was sometimes estimated for long periods, leading to the relatively large estimation. The examples for proposed projects which estimate the large amount of cost for proposed projects are shown in “Table 4-17 The Examples of Proposed Projects Estimating Relatively Large Amount of Cost in the M/P Studies Group” (page 87).

Table 4-16 Average Cost of Proposed Projects in M/P Studies Group

Proposed Projects	Average cost (million USD)	No. of projects analyzed
Infrastructure project	4,915.09	14
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	95.48	4
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	-	0
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	-	0
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	-	0
Project other than infrastructure	2.26	2
Others	-	0
The average of estimated expense for a proposed project	3,941.84	20

Table 4-17 The Examples of Proposed Projects Estimating Relatively Large Amount of Cost in the M/P Studies Group

Country	Sector	Details of proposed projects	Estimated cost (million USD)
Afghanistan	Urban Development	Urban development in Kabul Metropolitan Area in 17 years from 2009 to 2025. This includes not only the cost of all infrastructure development in Kabul Metropolitan Area but also all costs of land development and building and facilities construction in new cities.	42,548 million
Indonesia	Power	The master plan for hydropower development will be implemented along realistic scenario shown in the development study. Generation by 2027: a total of 2,378MW, annual power generation: 33,193 GWh, alternative power sources: coal-fired thermal power: 1,297MW, gas turbine: 5,425 MW	16,070 million
Zambia	Power	Preparation of optimal power development plan	13,389 million

4.4.2. Average Expense Estimated for Proposed Projects in F/S Studies Group

As for the M/P Studies Group, the average cost estimated for proposed project in the F/S Studies Group was calculated. The data of estimated cost was available for 20 proposed projects in the F/S Studies Group. The average cost estimated for proposed projects was 56.4 million USD, much smaller compared with that estimated project costs of the M/P Studies. Among the categories of proposed projects, the largest average cost was 156.3 million USD for “Infrastructure”, which is substantially large compared with the overall average of proposed projects in the F/S Studies. The average cost for “Project other than infrastructure” is 2.37 million USD and that for “Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts” is 6.02 million USD.

Table 4-18 Average Cost of Proposed Projects in F/S Studies Group

Proposed Projects	Average cost (million USD)	No of projects analyzed
Infrastructure project	156.26	7
Formulation of individual development or action plan (based on the result of development studies)	-	0
Consolidation of legal system or policy development	-	0
Formulation of technical standards or guideline	-	0
Organizational strengthening or capacity development of recipient counterparts	6.02	1
Project other than infrastructure	2.37	12
Others	-	0
The average of estimated expense for a proposed project	56.41	20

Chapter 5

Overview of Technical Cooperation Project

Chapter 5. An Overview of Technical Cooperation Projects

This study also covers five Technical Cooperation Projects that the problem has been identified in the ex-post evaluation which was conducted in the third year after the completion of the project. The questionnaires, mainly asking the current situation of activities which were pursued by the project and the achievement level of overall goal, were sent to the recipient counterpart organizations and the domestic consulting companies responsible for implementation of the development studies. The results are summarized in the section of “Current Status” in the summary sheets of the projects. The list of target projects for the Status Study for JFY 2015 is shown below.

Country	Name of Project
Panama	The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management for the Municipality of Panama in the Republic of Panama
Brazil	Sustainable Use of Forest Resources in Estuary Tidal Floodplains in Amapa
Bolivia	The Mining Environmental Research Center Project
Mexico	Project to support the women's empowerment in the Mayan Region
Madagascar	Aquaculture Development Project in the Northwest Coastal Region of Madagascar

No. PAN/12/001

Project Title	English	パナマ行政区廃棄物管理強化プロジェクト					
	Others	The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management for the Municipality of Panama in the Republic of Panama					
	Japanese	Proyecto para el Mejoramiento de Manejo de Desechos Sólidos en el Municipio de Panamá					
Country	Panama	Project Number	0603267	Project ID	2515028E0	Total Cost	307,000,000 yen
Sector / Issue	Environmental Management - Waste Management						
Division in Charge	Global Environmental Department						
Period of Cooperation	Phase 1	January 2007 – December 2009		Phase 2	-	Phase 3	-
	Period of Extension			Period of Follow-up	-	Period of AC	-
Organization	Partner Country	Municipal Bureau for Urban and Household Cleansing (DIMAUD), Municipality of Panama (since 2010, the Authority for Urban and Household Cleansing (AAUD: Autoridad de Aseo Urbano y Domiciario) is responsible for solid waste management.					
	Japan						
Contracted Party	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd., and Ex Research Institute Ltd.						
Related Cooperation	The Study on Solid Waste Management Plan for Municipality of Panama (Development Study, 2001 – 2003)						
Overall Goal	Sustainable solid waste management in the Municipality of Panama is achieved.						
Project Purpose	Solid waste services in the Municipality of Panama are improved.						
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Waste collection service is improved in parallel with strengthening the activities for cooperating with community. 2) Preparatory work to establish the transfer and transport system is finalized. 3) Collection vehicle management is improved. 4) Management of the final disposal system is strengthened. 5) Organizational operation management is improved. 						
Project Overview	<p>Through a legislative reform of 1999, the responsibility for solid waste management (SWM) in the Republic of Panama was transferred from the national government to each municipality. Since then, the SWM in Panama City which holds the population of around 800,000 have been carried out independently by the Municipality of Panama. However, the lack of knowledge and techniques in SWM resulted in insufficient collection service or inefficient operation management of the landfill. Therefore, the Republic of Panama requested the cooperation of Japan in the implementation of a development study on solid waste management. In response to this request, JICA conducted the development study named as “The Study on Solid Waste Management for the Municipality of Panama” from November 2001 through March 2003 and developed the Master Plan setting the year 2015 followed by the feasibility studies (F/S) of the priority projects (final disposal site and transfer station).</p> <p>After conclusion of the development study, the Municipality of Panama has been actively implementing improvement measures with its own financial resources, including the acquisition of 60 new collection vehicles, and the expansion of the final disposal site. However, due to the difficulties in the administrative procedures and coordination among related institutions and the shortage of managerial and technical staff, the implementation of the M/P was delayed. In order to cope with those difficulties, the Municipality of Panama requested, through the Central Government of Panama, the technical cooperation from Japan in the field of the operation and management of final disposal sites, improvement of collection and transport system, and implementation of environmental education.</p> <p>According to the request on the above, the JICA dispatched the Preliminary Study Mission to Panama in July 2006 and agreed on the contents of the Project signing on the Record of Discussions (R/D) on December 15, 2006, which stipulated the framework of the project. The project was started from January 2007 for the period of three years. In the occasion prior to the end of the Project in December 2009, a terminal evaluation is conducted to examine the degree of achievement on a comprehensive level in the Project. The specific objectives of the terminal evaluation are summarized in the next section.</p>						
Inputs (Japan)				Inputs (Partner Country)			
Dispatch of Experts	Short-term: 9 experts			Counterparts	54 persons (including resigned 12, and transferred 9)		
Equipment	26,000 (USD)		1USD = JPY	Purchased Equipment	-		

Local Cost	62,253 (thousand yen)	Moneda Local = JPY	Local Cost	160,402 (USD)	(thousand yen)
Trainees Received	6 counterparts		Land and Facilities	Office space for JICA experts and furniture in the office	
Other	Training in the third countries (in Chile, Dominica) : 21 counterparts		Other	-	
Results of Terminal Evaluation (Ex-Post Evaluation)			Study Conducted: FY 2012		
Recommendation and Lessons Learned	<p>【Ex-Post Evaluation】 The overall goal and the Project Purpose set in the PDM of the Project were partially achieved. However, due to the difficulty of land acquisition, in which the project originally planned to construct a transfer station for efficient collection service in order to cover the collection sites with long distance from the disposal site, the project could not improve the service level of waste collection. Although AAUD has been sustaining the financial balance on the waste management services, the percentage of collection services in finance are decreasing due to the unreliable waste management service by AAUD. As for sustainability, the improvement of waste management is one of the great concerns of the Central Government; however, because of inappropriateness of management of waste disposal, inadequate corrective and preventive maintenance for collector vehicles, and no specific training program for staff to improve their waste management services, the situation needs to be improved in the institutional and technical aspects. The project efficiency is low because the cost was higher than the plan (ratio against the plan: 118%). In sum, the results of evaluation on this project are not very good.</p> <p><Recommendations to the Implementing Agency></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAUD is recommended to fully utilize the manuals and indicators produced by the Project, particularly for the landfill management and monitoring. • It is recommended to furnish the Planning Department with a vehicle and necessary software to continue the designing of routes as well as constructing the transfer station, in order to conduct waste collection in a more efficient way. • AAUD should encourage and facilitate the participation of its staff in training programs offered by JICA and other donors, particularly those engaged in the waste collection and supervision of the landfill operation. <p><Lessons learned for JICA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As for appropriateness of the indicators of Overall Goal, it is not adequate to verify the sustainability of the solid waste management by only financial indicator since sustainability of the project effects should be verified from the aspects of policy, institutional and technical aspects as well as financial aspect. Overall goal should be set as an expected outcome which has direct causal relationship with the Project Purpose. • After a major change of authorities in charge of continuing the activities of a former JICA Project, it is advisable to have several meetings with the new administrative and technical staff in order to confirm that they have the same interpretation of the project concepts and they are willing to make use of the project outputs. 				
	Study on Present Status of Implemented			Study conducted (FY 2015)	
Partner Country's Implementing Organization	Autoridad de Aseo Urbano y Domiciliario (AAUD)		Umbrella Organization	Ministry of Health	
現状・経過	Results of JICA's Study	Size and Activities of Counterpart	Current Activities		Utilization of Equipment
		Expanded / Active	Generally Active/ Good		Partially Utilized
		Impact	Sustainability		Summary of Current Situation
		Achieving	No Problem		Good
	<p>Current Situation:</p> <p>(FY2015 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>After organizational reform from Municipal Bureau for Urban and Household Cleansing (DIMAUD), Municipality of Panama to Autoridad de Aseo Urbano y Domiciliario (AAUD), the large-scale reformation, due to a change of government, was conducted. Because of these changes, the activities sufficient to fulfill the goal set as an overall goal, the current degree of achieving the target of "the average revenue/expense ratio regarding Solid Waste Management in the Municipality of Panama for 5 years after the Project is over 1.0" is moderate. On the other hand, after completion of the project, the budget and the number of staff of AAUD have increased and the coverage of waste collection was expanded. In addition, the government considers Solid Waste Management as one of the prioritized issues and shows great expectation towards this issue. Therefore, it is expected that the project effect would increase in the future. The government also recognizes the necessity of updating the master plan and conducting capacity development project utilizing JICA scheme toward achieving 20% reduction of waste materials.</p> <p>The impacts other than Overall Goal are summarized as follows.</p> <p>Environment: Pollution caused by the inadequate handling of waste is reduced.</p> <p>Effects on Target Society, Stakeholders, or Beneficiaries: Since basic conditions for carrying out the overall control of the waste has been developed and brought an effect on local residents accordingly.</p> <p>Technical Influence: Planning of the stations for transfer was developed by the project. The way of setting collection route was improved.</p> <p>Issues: (FY2015 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Any major serious issues have not been observed. In order to optimize the collection route (time and efficiency for work), the measures such as the improvement of roads are needed.</p>				

No.BRA/12/001

Project Title	English	Sustainable Use of Forest Resources in Estuary Tidal Floodplains in Amapá					
	Others	Usó Sustentável de Recursos Florestais em Áreas de Várzeas no Estado do Amapá					
	Japanese	アマパ州氾濫原における森林資源の持続的利用計画プロジェクト					
Country	Brazil	Project Number	0603456	Project ID	3095051E0	Total Cost	285,000,000 JPY
Sector / Issue	Natural Resource Conservation – Sustainable utilization of natural resources						
Division in Charge	During the Project Period	Brazil Office					
	At Present						
Period of Cooperation	Period of Phase 1	November 2005 – May 2009	Period of Phase 2	-	Period of Phase 3	-	
	Period of Extension	-	Period of Follow-up	-	Period of AC	-	
Organization	Partner Country	State Forest Institute (IEF), Rural Development Institute of the State of Amapá (RURAP), Amapá State Industry and Commerce Secretariat (SEICOM)					
	Japan	Forestry Agency					
Contracted Party							
Related Cooperation	Japanese Cooperation: Sustainable Utilization of Ecosystem in Estuary Tidal Floodplains (Dispatch of Individual Expert, 2002), Modernization of Furniture Industry in Amapá (Dispatch of Individual Expert, 2003) Other donors: Support for Pilot Program to Conserve the Brazilian Rainforests in Brazil (1992-2009), Support for Amazon Fund (Norwegian Government, planned for 2009-2015)						
Overall Goal	The livelihood of riverbank dwellers living in the Project Area will be improved through sustainable use of forest resources on the estuary tidal floodplains in Amapá.						
Project Purpose	The way of utilizing forest resources for improving the livelihood of riverbank dwellers will be improved in the Project Area on the estuary tidal floodplains.						
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A technical framework for sustainable use of flooded forest resources within the Project Area will be established within the State Government of Amapá. 2) Sustainable management of the forest will be conducted by riverbank dwellers. 3) Agroforestry systems will be established by riverbank dwellers. 4) Partnership between riverbank dwellers and furniture makers will be created and strengthened. 						
Project Overview	<p>Brazil (8,520,200 km² of area and population of 180 million people) has a zone of the Amazon Forest which account for about half of the area covered by tropical rain forest in the world but in recent years, as forest destruction proceeds, the area of forest is rapidly decreasing. The Amazon flood-plain is blessed with abundant forest resources and also has an inestimable ecosystem but in recent years it has been undergoing a severe degradation of its forest resources due to the great human pressure produced by woodcutting. Although the flood-plain region of the State of Amapá, located at the downstream, has not yet suffered from a large-scale deforestation process, flood-plain dwellers (riverbank dwellers) depend on the harvesting of timber for the most part of their livelihood and their living stands on an unstable economic foundation.</p> <p>The per capita GDP in the State of Amapá is about 65% of the Brazilian average and although it is a poor region, with a poverty rate of 42%, Mazagão Velho, in particular, has the 3rd worst poverty rate in the state, accounting for 67%. Macapá city, the capital city of the State of Amapá, has a significant potential to become a local furniture manufacturing center. However, not only the timber is not efficiently utilized but also the technologies employed in its processing as well as the furniture manufacturing technology are low. As a result, riverbank dwellers are forced to sell timber at extremely low prices, which is associated with a vicious circle of unplanned logging. Notwithstanding, there are neither a comprehensive law nor a political agenda regulating the management of flood-plain in Amapá's government and there is neither a structure for an appropriate managing.</p> <p>Because of this, the government of the State of Amapá requested our country for assistance regarding forest preservation of the mentioned region and complying with it, the present Project "Sustainable Use of Forest Resources of Flooded Forest in the State of Amapá" was implemented within the cooperation period starting in November 2005 through May 2009.</p>						
Inputs (Japan)				Inputs (Partner Country)			
Dispatch of Experts	Long-term: 1	Short-term: 6		Counterparts	19 persons		
Equipment	22,922,000 JPY	1USD = JPY		Purchased Equipment	-		
Local Cost	Approx. 88,012,000 JPY	Local Currency = JPY		Local Cost	410,586 (BRL)	(JPY)	
Trainees Received	6 Counterpart personnel			Land and Facilities	Office space for Project Office		

Others	-	Others	-
Results of Terminal Evaluation (Ex-Post Evaluation)		Year of Study Conducted (JFY): 2012	
Recommendation and Lessons Learned	<p>[Ex-post Evaluation]</p> <p>In terms of the improvement of the ways to utilize forest resources to enhance the livelihood of riverbank dwellers in the project area, which was the purpose of the Project, although the agroforestry has been achieved, the planned legal logging and selling by communities have not been realized since the forest management plan has been un-approved yet due to the delays in the establishment of land use right and the acquisition of environment license. As to the Overall Goal, while the production and sales of acai by means of agroforestry have been increased, which enhanced income of participating farmers, the sales income of legal timber has not been generated yet due to the delays in legal logging and sales. There is no issue identified in the sustainability in terms of political, organizational and financial aspects, however, a technical issue has been caused by the absence of the approval for the forest management plan. Regarding the efficiency, the total cost of the Project was higher than originally planned, since the tasks for chief advisor and expertise in forestry management were divided for 2 experts, the boat required maintenance, and the necessity to hire another boat against weaves for safety reasons after the Midterm Review. Above all, the overall evaluation of the Project is considered low.</p> <p>(Recommendations for Implementing Organization)</p> <p>[To IEF] Since INCRA (Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária) has more of a voice for the States Environment Secretary about the environment license, IEF is required to conduct activities collaborating with supporting organizations for small scale producers such as INCRA etc., without missing the opportunity to progress the acquisition of land use right. As to Maracá, IEF should support community forestry associations to access the ATEXMA (Associação de Trabalhadores no Assentamento Agroestrativista do Maracá) to promote the smooth acquisition of land use right.</p> <p>(Lessons Learned for JICA)</p> <p>This Project has not been realized the legal logging and selling, which were expected achievements of the Project, since the acquisition of land use rights and environment license did not progressed smoothly, and the forest management plan did not get approved. Considering the inevitability of securing the land use rights in order to achieve the expected outcomes of the Project, it was necessary to take certain measures, such as to consider the issue of land use rights as a precondition to start the Project, or to get adequate related institutions involved in the Project to establish a mechanism to support the acquisition of land use rights as a part of project activities securing sufficient timeframe of the Project.</p>		
	Study on Present Status of Implemented		Year of Study Conducted (JFY): 2015
Partner Country's Implementing Organization	State Forest Institute (IEF) Rural Development Institute of the State of Amapá (RURAP)	Umbrella Organization	Amapá State Industry and Commerce Secretariat (SEICOM)
Results of JICA's Study	Size and Activities of Counterpart	Current Activities	Utilization of Equipment
	Expanded /Active	Generally Active/ Good	Not sufficient
	Impact	Sustainability	Summary of Current Situation
	Achieving	Some issues	Generally Good
Current Situation/Progress	<p>Current Situation:</p> <p>(FY2015 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Currently, the technical assistance, "Project on climate change mitigation and Forestry for community in Amapá" is carried out by IDB in the target areas. This project aims to expand the sustainable forestry activities applying the forestry management plan. It reviewed the target groups and technical models for sustainable forestry management plan (PMFS). The producer's association in Mazagão (Associações da Foz do Mazagão) is included in the target project by IDB project, the forestry management plan is likely to be implemented in the future. Regarding agricultural productions, the monitoring activities have not been sustained anymore by applying the sustainable agro-forestry system (SAF), the agro-forestry production level is stable and the production level was likely to meet the target already.</p>		
	<p>Issues:</p> <p>(FY2015 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The problem on the rights on the forestry management plan with AAFLOMARA (ASSOCIACAO AGRO-FLORESTAL DO BAIXO MARACA, a producer's association, established through the project activities, has not been solved yet. In addition, the legal framework on land-use right necessary for activities at floodplain area is not established. These issues are affecting the achievement level of a goal of sustainable implementation of forestry management plan.</p>		
	<p>The counterpart organization is growing in size; however, the budget or fund which can utilize for the activities supported by the Project is limited. The plan of the provincial government (2012-2015) includes the budget specialized in small-scale forestry management. In addition, the IDB project mentioned above includes the preparation of inventory of forestry, pre-harvest treatment, forestry management, and technical assistance targeting small-scale producers to utilize forestry for the multiple purposes and the budget for these activities are secured.</p>		

No. BOL/12/001

Project Title	English	The Mining Environmental Research Center Project							
	Others	Proyecto del Centro de Investigación Minero Ambiental							
	Japanese	鉱山環境研究センタープロジェクト							
Country	Bolivia	Project Number	0603355	Project ID	3061085E0	Total Cost	990,000,000 JPY		
Sector / Issue	Environnemental management / Mine pollution			-Regional Development					
Division in Charge	At that Time	Department of Global Environment							
	At Present								
Period of Cooperation	Period of Phase 1	2002/07 - 2007/06		Period of Phase 2	-		Period of Phase 3	-	
	Period of Extension	2007/07 - 2009/06		Period of Follow-up	-		Period of AC	-	
Organization	Partner Country	(Phase 1) Direction of Natural Resources and Environemnt, Local government of Potosi Prefecture (DRNMA) (Extension period) Local government of Potosi Prefecture /Tomas Frias University							
	Japan	Japan Mining Engineering Center For International Cooperation							
Contracted Party									
Related Cooperation	[Technical Cooperation Project]								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Study "Study on Evaluation of Environmental Impact of Mining Sector in Potosi" (1997.9-1999.9) Short-term experts (2 experts) in ore processing and dust treatment (2000) 								
Overall Goal	[Other Donors]								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU "Project for Integrated Management and Master Plan of Pilcomayo river basin" (2000-2010) World Bank "Small-scale Waste Deposit Construction Project (provisional translation)"(2002-2004) KfW (Germany) "San Antonio Waste Dump Site Construction Project" (2004-2006) DANIDA "Danish Cooperation Programme for Environment Sector (PCDSMA)"(2001-2006) EU "Support for Sustainable Economic Development in deteriorated mining areas of western Bolivia (APEMIN II)"(2004-2010) 								
Overall Goal	The environmental administration, mining businesses, and local residents will promote activities for the prevention of mining-derived water pollution in the Pilcomayo River basin.								
Project Purpose	As the monitoring of mining-derived water pollution in Potosi has intensified, the implementation basis for technological development and research for reducing the pollution load will be established, and these results will be reflected in the administration.								
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The organization of the center will be established The facilities and equipment necessary for the activities of the center will be prepared The C/P will acquire chemical analysis skills The C/P will acquire environmental investigation skills The C/P will acquire mining wastewater treatment technology Guidelines for Potosi's mining environment administration will be proposed Technology to improve mine production will be proposed Public relations and awareness activities for conserving the mining environment will be implemented 								
Project Overview	<p>Mining is Bolivia's principle industry, and has a long history dating back to the days of Spanish rule. Until now, importance was placed only on development, and attention was hardly paid to the mine damage accompanying the development. However, due to an occurrence of a pollution incident in an international river (Pilcomayo River) caused by a failure of the waste dumping site of a mine in Bolivia, international issues began to erupt, such as neighboring countries, especially Argentine, being blamed for environmental pollution. Furthermore, it was discovered from the results of an investigation on the environmental effects of mining in Potosi, through a development study "Study on Evaluation of Environmental Impact of Mining Sector in Potosi" implemented from September 1997 to September 1999, that water pollution has become extremely serious.</p> <p>Under such circumstances, the Government of Bolivia requested to the Government of Japan for project-type technological cooperation, realizing that it was necessary to implement research and studies on both technology and policy aspects. They also requested to newly establish the "Mining Environment Research Center" as an institution for disseminating the study results, in order to advance mine damage prevention measures in Potosi and across the country based on the proposals in this development study.</p> <p>During the Terminal Evaluation Study realized in February 2007, it was identified that the Outputs 1 to 3 had not been completed in the original project period. Therefore, the Project was extended from July 2007 to June 2009, in order to cover the remaining technical issues, from July 2007 to June 2009.</p>								
Inputs (Japan)				Inputs (Partner Country)					
Dispatch of Experts	Long term: 9, Short term: 26			Counterparts	16 persons (at the end of the project period)				
Equipment	115,470,000 (JPY)		1 USD = JPY	Purchased Equipment	-				
Local Cost	50,520,000 (JPY)		Moneda Local = JPY	Local Cost	-		(mil JPY)		
Trainees Received	15 C/P personnel			Land and Facilities	Land and facilities of the laboratory				

Others	Third country training (in Chile): 9 C/P personnel	Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and reparation of the laboratory and infrastructure • Provision of chemical materials and equipment • Salary for the C/P personnel (approx. 84,000,000 JPY) 	
Results of Terminal Evaluation (Ex-Post Evaluation)		Study Conducted FY 2012		
Recommendation and Lessons Learned	<p>This project had the following objectives: strengthen the monitoring of water pollution caused by mining in Potosi; establish an implementation structure for the technical development and research and reduce pollutant loads; and reflect results of these studies in environmental management, by operating the Mining Environmental Research Centre (CIMA) and technical support for environmental management. Such objectives were consistent with the development policies and needs of the Bolivian and Japanese governments from the moment of project formulation up to the ex-post evaluation of the Project. With regard to the positioning and roles of CIMA in the environmental administration of Potosi Prefecture, however, it was unclear from the stage of project planning, during the implementation, and to the ex-post evaluation after completion of the project. As a result, the relevance of this project is moderate level, since the CIMA has not been managed as an independent and self- sustainable research center as it was originally planned. As for the input of the Project, there were delays in the arrival of Japanese experts and procurement of equipment by the Bolivian side, which caused delays in the technical transfer, prevented the planned progress toward achieving the Project Purpose, and then the project period was extended for two years. The extension of project period increased the cost of the project considerably. Therefore, the efficiency is considered low in the Project.</p> <p>Regarding the 8 expected outputs established at the moment of planning of the Project, those outputs which are necessary to achieve the Project Purpose, such as “Establishment of the Center's organization” and “Proposals for environmental management guidelines” were not achieved by the end of the Project, and therefore the Project Purpose was not achieved sufficiently. In addition, although the CIMA had reached a technical level that allowed it to manage Prefecture environmental administration, it still had its ambiguous positioning as an institution after the completion of the Project, which makes it unable to function as a research center responsible for managing Prefecture administration of mining environment. Therefore, the effectiveness and impact of this Project are low. As for the sustainability of the effects of the Project, the CIMA still have issues in the political aspect, while it is secured in the technical and financial aspects. Therefore the sustainability is considered moderate. Above all, the Project has low rating in the overall results of the evaluation.</p> <p>(Recommendations for the C/P organization) (1) Accreditation of chemical laboratories: the procedures for CIMA to gain accreditation as a public certifying body to provide chemical analysis of water quality, which has been working on since January 2013, should be accelerated to be achieved immediately. (2) Clarification of roles and responsibilities of CIMA and its active utilization: It is important for CIMA to clarify its future positioning (if it continues as a body of UATF, or to become independent body, etc.) by analyzing and sharing about its role and responsibility with ministries, the provincial government of Potosi and UATF, in order to establish an organizational structure of CIMA to be able to serve as an organization to deal with mine pollution in Bolivia. Furthermore, once the CIMA get accreditation as a public organization responsible for chemical analysis, it is recommended that the government of Potosi utilizes it actively as an organization to provide technical support for environmental management.</p> <p>(Lessons Learned) (1) Clarification of the political positioning of the C/P organization: This project was executed without clarifying the role and responsibility of CIMA in the policies of national government of Bolivia and prefectural government of Potosi from the moment of formulation up to the end of the Project. As a result, the political, organizational and institutional aspects of CIMA were vulnerable in Bolivian side, which hindered project implementation. Therefore, if the establishment of new public organization such as the CIMA is planned within the technical cooperation project, it is very important to clarify the role and responsibility of the organization in line with the governmental policies at the moment of formulation of the Project, before starting the Project. (2) Consideration of administrative policies and organizational system in the project formulation: At the time of preparing the detailed plan of this Project, the administrative policies and legal system in the target sector of the cooperation (environment sector) were in the process of preparation in Bolivia. In addition, the project began without sufficient discussion on the improvement of administrative guidance for mine pollution, which was the objective of the Project. As a result, the Project Purpose has not been achieved yet even after the completion of the project period, without having the basis to reflect the results of the Project in the administration of the prefectural government of Potosi, and also it was not at the stage for establishing the related system. In the case of a technical cooperation project in the sector of cooperation where the administrative policies and organizational system are not established in the partner government, it is important to examine the possibility of achieving the project purpose at the moment of formulation studies. Also, when the project is implemented in the condition of unprepared administrative policies and organizational and legal system in the partner country, it is important to include activities to enhance the administrative and organizational capacities in PDM. (3) Provision of equipment in consideration of geographical and climatic conditions of the target area: In the target area of the project, the Andean region of over 4,000 meters of altitude, some equipment provided by the Project was not functioned properly due to the low atmospheric pressure. It is very important to select and provide adequate equipment considering the geographical and climatic conditions of the target area.</p>			
	Study on Present Status of Implemented		Study Conducted (FY 2015)	
	Partner Country's Implementing Organization	Mine Environment Research Center (Centro de Investigación Minero Ambiental, CIMA)	Umbrella Organization	Tomas Frias University
Current Situation/Progress	Results of JICA's Study	Size and Activities of Counterpart	Current Activities	Utilization of Equipment
		Not changed/ Active	Active /Good	Used
		Impact	Sustainability	Summary of Current Situation
		Mostly Achieved	No issues	Good
<p>Current Situation:</p> <p>(FY2015 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The C/P organization was reorganized through the amalgamation with National Resource University after transitioned to a general foundation, and the project has been managed by the Mine Environment Research Center (CIMA) at the moment.</p> <p>(FY 2015 Overseas Survey) Although the number of personnel was reduced (at the end of the Project: 14, actual: 6), the CIMA has secured the budget necessary for the activities, and it has been providing services to public and private institutions, consultants and other clients. It is functioning as it is originally expected, by providing water quality investigation, installation of cider deposit, and environmental education programme, etc. An adequate budget and human resources will be allocated to CIMA in order to obtain certification of ISO and IEC. As to the monitoring of the project, a necessary support has been given by JICA La Paz Office, and CIMA has strengthened its function as a main research institution of the prefecture and the country.</p>				

Issues:
(FY2015 Overseas Survey)

CIMA-UTAF needs to install a laboratory for chemical analysis in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 to obtain the certification.

No. MEX/12/001

Project Title	English	Project to support the women's empowerment in the Mayan Region					
	Others	Proyecto de Apoyo al Desarrollo de Capacidades de Mujeres en la Región Maya, Estado de Quintana Roo					
	Japanese	キンタナ・ロー州マヤ族居住地域女性支援計画					
Country	Mexico	Project Number	603182	Project ID	2455097E0	Total Cost	291,000,000 JPY
Sector/ Issue	Private Sector Development - Other Private Sector Development						
Division in Charge	At that Time	Mexico Office					
	At Present						
Period of Cooperation	Period of Phase 1	May 2007 - March 2010	Period of Phase 2	-	Period of Phase 3	-	
	Period of Extension		Period of Follow-up	-	Period of AC	-	
Organization	Partner Country	Quintana Roo Institute for Women					
	Japan						
Contracted Party	IC Net Limited						
Related Cooperation							
Overall Goal	Income of the members of women's Groups who have received support through the Program of the Production Development of the Female Artisans (thereafter referred to as "the Support Program") is increased.						
Project Purpose	The Program women's groups by the Department of Training and Economic Development of IQM is established.						
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhancement of investigative function: Necessary information is collected and organized to understand the actual situation of the communities and to conduct activities. 2) Enhancement of administrative operation and management function: Capacity of administrative operation and management of the Department of Training and Economic Development of IQM is improved by elaborating the operation annual for applying the Support program. 3) Enhancement of coordinating and cooperation function: System to coordinate and cooperate between the Development of Training and Economic Development of IQM and other relevant institutions is established for implementation of the Support Program 4) Elaboration of the Support Program: The training guide for development of handicrafts is elaborated through the results of the pilot project for the targeted women's groups by the Department of Training and Economic Development of IQM and her branches. 5) Enhancement of information management: Information about the operation to support women's groups is properly managed and utilized 						
Project Overview	<p>There are Mayan region in inner Quintana Roo where the poverty level is significantly higher than other areas in the region. In the Mayan region, residents cultivate corn for self-subsistence primarily through slash-and-burn agriculture. However, almost the entire region is karst with low soil fertility and recently the productivity of agriculture in the Mayan region is very low which is about 1/10 of the unit yield in northern Sinaloa where is adopting modernized agriculture. In addition, in recent years there have been repeated droughts and hurricanes which frequently damage crops. These act as large geographical constraints on achieving revenue improvement through agriculture. Therefore, residents are dependent on revenue from migrant work and government subsidies in order to attain adequate monetary incomes. The IQM was established in 1998 for the purpose of empowering the women of Quintana Roo. It aims to improve the economic participation and living standards of women and provides support for the women in the state, including those residing in the Mayan region. Support of handicrafts creation is one form of IQM's tasks. However, the handicrafts created through the support are of a low quality/design and there is little that can be sold at the market in the state's tourist areas. Since the self-sufficient form of agricultural production, that was the foundation of life for so many years, is no longer adequate, residents in the prime working ages between 20-40 work as hotel employees or manual labor at construction sites for tourist locations and mainly have to leave their villages to be engaged in employment. With such changes, the cultural and traditional life of the Maya is becoming gradually obsolete. Under such circumstances, the Quintana Roo state government requested a technical cooperation project to Japan which aimed to increase the sales and income-generation of handicrafts produced by women's groups in the Mayan region as one method of poverty reduction for the Maya. To achieve this, the Project's aim was for institutional strengthening of the IQM and improvement in the quality of handicrafts through establishing a system for development support of new product design and continued product improvement. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) decided to start the technical cooperation project scheduled for about three years starting from March 2007 with the IQM as the implementing agency.</p>						
Inputs (Japan)				Inputs (Partner Country)			
Dispatch of Experts	Short term: 12			Counterparts	29 persons (at the end of the project period)		
Equipment	8,431,000,000 yen	1USD =	JPY	Purchased Equipment	-		

Local Cost	23,111,000,000 yen	Tasa:1 Moneda Local= JPY	Local Cost	-	(mil JPY)
Trainees Received	-		Land and Facilities	Project Office, cost of electricity and water	
Others	Third country training: 2 people IQM and 2 women's groups		Others	• Local Cost: Salary counterparts people, insurance and vehicle maintenance	
Results of Terminal Evaluation (Ex-Post Evaluation)					Study Conducted FY 2012
Recommendation and Lessons Learned	<p>[Ex-post Evaluation] The Project aimed for the Institute of the Women in the State of Quintana Roo (hereafter referred to as IQM), Department of Training and Economic Development to strengthen its institutional capacity, then, to establish a supporting Program for women's groups. The objective was to meet the needs of the IQM which sought more effective and efficient means of supporting women's groups. In addition, the Project sought to support the Mayan region which has been facing difficult economic times, with a particular focus on supporting women in regions where a large number of husbands are absent due to migrant work etc. This focus is relevant to the needs of the target area and the development policies of the central and state government. On the other hand, it was observed in the Project design that involvement of necessary related organizations outside of the IQM was limited, and moreover, there were insufficient verification opportunities of the Program implementation. From these points, the relevance of the Project is considered to be fair. The series of the activities of the Project were implemented as planned and the Project period was within schedule. However, since the Project cost exceeded the plan, the efficiency was fair. In regards to the effectiveness, the Project purpose "Support Program for women's groups" was created during the Project period and the outputs and indicators were mostly achieved. However, following Project completion, ongoing manifestation of the effects of these outputs has been limited. In addition, although income growth, part of the overall goal, can be seen in about 30-40% of women's groups, the handicraft brand supported by the Project currently remains mostly incomplete and there is a state of relapse in which old handicrafts are still being produced and sold. From the above, the effectiveness and impact achievement is low. Regarding sustainability in the future, the IQM's limited budget and shortage of manpower will possibly become constraints on support activities which require regular follow ups. For this reason, the sustainability at the time of ex-post evaluation is low. In light of the above, this project is evaluated to be unsatisfactory.</p> <p>(Recommendations for Implementing Organization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening cooperation with SEDE is essential. In so doing, it would be possible to re-vitalize the PRODEMAYA brand created through Project. Specifically, it is proposed that SEDE could add the PRODEMAYA brand to their own sales channels as well as list it on the Department's website. It is also recommended that a re-examination of the PRODEMAYA brand's pricing be carried out in conjunction with SEDE. In addition, it is noted that 6 of the Project's targeted women's groups took part in a sales fair hosted by SEDE from February to March 2013. These newly tackled such effort for cooperation is highly evaluated. It is recommended that the IQM further strengthen cooperation with SEDE and provide support for other groups who could not take part in this sales fair. So far, the technical expertise and technology transferred in the Project has only permeated to a few individuals within the counterparts. If there was to be a personnel change, it is highly likely that this knowledge would be promptly forgotten. It is necessary to implement technical transfer of the Project's outputs within the organization. Moreover, efforts to further disseminate these outputs, such as creating a digest version of the manual etc. are required. The operation manual and training guide has not permeated into the internal workings of the IQM. Currently, the people who are knowledgeable about their contents are limited and it is necessary for the essence of this knowledge to be shared with other concerned parties. In addition, there is a necessity for revisions in certain parts of the guide due to changes made to the internal regulations of the IQM. Furthermore, it is important to encourage active use of the training guide not just by the IQM but also by SEDE and other related organizations. <p>(Lessons Learnt for JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From a technical perspective and so on, it is occasionally very difficult for coordinating organizations such as the IQM to proactively carry out field work support. It is necessary to consider collaboration with implementing agencies which have field experts. At the moment, even if not as an equal counterpart based on the relationships with target counterpart organization, it is possible to create a system of participation in the form of working groups where they participate accordingly. When planning the Project's contents and activities, rather than focusing solely on the needs of the counterpart, it is necessary to carefully examine in advance whether there is an adequate personal structure in place capable of implementing activities based on these needs. It is also necessary to assess whether these activities transcend the mandate of the organization. From this point of view, at the stage of the Project planning, it was necessary to investigate in more detail the IQM's organizational structure, number of personnel and budget (ie. a budget that can be allocated to the actual activities). Furthermore, it was also necessary to investigate the program contents of other relevant organizations and the way in which they related to the IQM. 				
	Study on Present Status of Implemented				
Partner Country's Implementing Organization	Institute for the Women of the State of Quintana Roo (IQM)		Umbrella Organiza tion	Provincial Government of Quintana Roo	
Results of JICA's Study	Size and Activities of Counterpart		Current Activities		Utilization of Equipment
	Diminished / Less Active		Not Active/ Not Good		Other
	Impact		Sustainability		Summary of Current Situation
	Not Much Achieved		Some Issues		Partially Not Good

Current Situation:

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

During the project implementation, it was observed some contribution of the project to self-sustaining of women's group. After completion of the project, women did not have skills sufficient to be self-independent and did not manage or promote the products produced by women's groups. This led to the reduction of sales and revenue. Besides, the budget was not allocated for Support Programs after completion of the project and the number of women's groups to which Support Programs were applied. Therefore, the degree of the project effect is still low at this moment. On the other hand, the equipment provided in the project is utilized for women's daily activities and also utilized at IQM or by women's group of PRODEMAYA.

It may be possible to take a step forward to achieving the overall goal set in the project through the good financial management including the cost management although a budget for Women's group is not allocated from the government. The staff of IQM who received the technical transfer through the project activities is still working at IQM and they are able to transfer acquired skills or knowledge to others. In the case that the manpower is not sufficient, we can ask for a help to other governmental agencies. Through the project activities, it was understood that it would be possible to generate income when the entrepreneurship of women's group is facilitated. Therefore, we consider it as possible to fulfill the target of overall goal in the future.

Currently, IQM promotes PRODEMAYA, aiming to support women's group through providing the minimum equipment necessary for pursuing activities.

Other impacts:

Social impact including gender, human rights, or poverty reduction: Women's group started to have self-identity and recognize themselves as an innovator in economic activities. This improved their self-satisfaction.

Cultural impact: traditional culture is maintained thanking for the activities conducted by the project.

Issues:

(FY2015 Overseas Survey)

There are several issues: the price of handicraft is expensive; women's groups are not firmly organized; women do not pursue sales promotion, etc. How they can become self-reliant is the major issue.

No. MGD/12/001

Project Title	English	Aquaculture Development Project in the Northwest Coastal Region of Madagascar					
	Others	Projet développement de l'aquaculture dans la région côtière du nord-ouest de Madagascar					
	Japanese	北西部養殖振興計画					
Country	Madagascar	Project Number	0605312	Project ID	6181037E0	Total Cost	917,100,000 JPY
Sector / Issue							
Division in Charge	During the Project Period	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery - Fishery					
	At Present	Rural Development Department					
Period of Cooperation	Period of Phase 1	April 1998 – March 2009	Period of Phase 2	-	Period of Phase 3	-	
	Period of Extension	December 2003 - May 2006	Period of Follow-up	-	Period of AC	-	
Organization	Partner Country	Development Centre of Culture Shrimp (CDCC)					
	Japan	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries					
Contracted Party							
Related Cooperation	Grant Aid: Shrimp Culture of Development of Madagascar (1996)						
Overall Goal	I Sustainable shrimp aquaculture by small-scale farmers is promoted in the northwest region of Madagascar.						
Project Purpose	CDCC's technical capabilities to develop aquaculture adjusted to the local environments and conditions are improved.						
Outputs	<p>1) Seed production technology is improved. Sustainable management of the forest will be conducted by riverbank dwellers.</p> <p>2) CDCC staff can efficiently carry out seed productions. Partnership between riverbank dwellers and furniture makers will be created and strengthened.</p> <p>3) Shrimp aquaculture methods adjusted to local environments and conditions are identified.</p> <p>4) CDCC staff can carry out extension and promotion activities of shrimp aquaculture.</p> <p>5) CDCC's management is improved.</p> <p>6) Pond management for small-scale shrimp aquaculture is developed.</p> <p>7) Feed development for small-scale shrimp aquaculture is improved.</p> <p>8) Epidemic disease prevention measures for small-scale aquaculture are improved.</p>						
Project Overview	<p>Marine fishing of Penaeus Monodon in Madagascar contributed to the national and regional economy by providing opportunities to earn foreign currency and create jobs. However, its marine resource decreased because of excessive fishing. For this reason, the government of Madagascar attempted to develop Penaeus Monodon aquaculture but it lacked the facilities and technologies to succeed. Therefore, it requested assistance from the government of Japan to implement "the project for constructing Shrimp Culture Development Center in Madagascar" based on Grant Aid Assistance. CDCC facilities were constructed in 1996. However, it continued to lack required technologies. Therefore, it again requested that the government of Japan implement this technical cooperation project.</p>						
Inputs (Japan)				Inputs (Partner Country)			
Dispatch of Experts	7 for Long-Term; 18 for Short-			Counterparts	17 persons		
Equipment	128,380,000 JPY	1USD = JPY		Purchased Equipment	-		
Local Cost	103,000,000 JPY	Monnaie locale = JPY		Local Cost	75,000,000 (JPY)		
Trainees Received	11 Counterpart personnel			Land and Facilities	Office space for Project Office		

Others	-	Others	The local cost including salary for the counterpart staff and the cost of training
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Results of Terminal Evaluation (Ex-Post Evaluation)	Year of Study Conducted (JFY): 2012
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Recommendation and Lessons Learned	<p>[Ex-post Evaluation]</p> <p>This project intended to develop shrimp aquaculture technologies at CDCC for the purpose of promoting the growth of small-scale Penaeus Monodon aquacultures. The objective of the project was in line with the development policies of Madagascar and Japan, as well as with the development needs of Madagascar at the time of the project's planning. However, it was not partially in line with the development needs at the time of the project's completion. Therefore, relevance is fair. The project improved CDCC's technical capabilities and successfully developed shrimp aquaculture technologies for small-scale farmers. However, because of a slump that occurred in international shrimp prices, all small-scale farmers withdrew from the shrimp market. In addition, both the project and the government of Madagascar struggled to continue the extension and promotion of shrimp aquaculture activities, no small-scale farmers entering the market. Consequently, no small-scale farmers are engaged in aquaculture activity. Therefore, none of the project's intended impacts was realized. Project cost exceeded the planned costs. The project period significantly exceeded the planned project period. Therefore, efficiency is low. The government of Madagascar still faces difficulties in extending or promoting small-scale shrimp aquaculture activities due to the slump of the international shrimp prices. In addition, these activities are not well-supported by other policies. Therefore, sustainability of the project effects is low. In light of the above, the project is evaluated to be unsatisfactory.</p> <p>(Recommendations for Implementing Organization)</p> <p>CDA needs to reconsider its objectives and roles in small-scale shrimp aquaculture.</p> <p>CDA, Establishment of Public Industry and Commerce (EPIC), needs to maintain independent accounting systems, but whether or not CDA can maintain it heavily depends on orders from the large-company. Therefore, CDA needs to make a mid- to long-term management plan that enables CDA to maintain independent accounting systems, including diversifications of sales revenues, based on its objectives and roles in small-scale shrimp aquaculture.</p> <p>(Lessons Learned for JICA)</p> <p>International shrimp prices increased at the time of the project's planning, and therefore the project intended to promote Penaeus Monodon aquaculture for the international market. However, there is no record of international market analyses at the time of the project's planning. In addition, despite the fact that the international shrimp prices were declining at the time of considering whether or not the project should be continued, the project continued without analyzing international market. When the project performed a domestic market analysis during the extended project period, the analysis concluded that additional study was required. However, the project continued based on the possibility noted by the analysis that CDCC (CDA) might be able to sell Penaeus Monodon at domestic markets if it successfully developed large and inexpensive aquaculture. However, because of the continuous decline in international shrimp prices, small-scale shrimp farms lost their incentive to engage in Penaeus Monodon aquaculture. As a result, existing small-scale farms started withdrawing from the market during the project period and there was no small-scale shrimp farm in the end. Therefore, when a technical assistance project supports the production of an agricultural product that is susceptible to international market prices and aims to increase its promotion, it is important to carry out in-depth market analyses and fully consider both the feasibilities and risks involved in the production and promotion of the agricultural product. Should the analyses reveal that it is difficult to foresee market trends, it is important to consider changes to the project design (e.g., choosing an agricultural product that is less susceptible to international market prices) or even consider cancelling the project per se. Should the analyses were able to foresee market trends but international market prices unexpectedly declined contrary to the analyses, it is important to carry out additional in-depth market analyses and consider changes to the project design (e.g., changing some outputs, project objectives, or impacts) or even consider cancelling the project per se.</p>
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Study on Present Status of Implemented	Year of Study Conducted (JFY): 2015
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Partner Country's Implementing Organization	Centre de Développement de l'Aquaculture (CDA)	Umbrella Organization	l'Aquaculture au Ministère, MRHP
Results of JICA's Study	Size and Activities of Counterpart	Current Activities	Utilization of Equipment
	Sustained/Generally Active	Generally Active	Partially Used
	Impact	Sustainability	Summary of Current Situation
	Not Achieved	Generally Good	Insufficient

Current Situation:

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

The implementing agency of CDCC was reformed and became CDA. After completion of the project, the number of staff of CDA decreased (63 at the end of the project to 35 at this moment). However, the budget for CDA is increasing (48,000 USD at the end of project to 325,600 USD currently)

Protection of water resources are one of the prioritized issues of the MRHP, CDA obtained a budget from the national government as subsidies. The major activities are to disseminate the skills of aquaculture to fisheries. CDA has to look for a way to obtain the revenue as EPIC (semi-public company) . Currently, CDA carries out projects to produce post-larvae from Nauplii, the study of algae production, the bacterial analysis, or manufacturing food and disease control. It seems difficult to fulfill the overall goal because the shrimp ponds have not been constructed, the revenue is less compared with the operation cost, and no additional amount of shrimp production because the produced shrimps are all sold domestically. It is quite sure that the techniques transferred through the project activities are very useful; however there is not small-scale shrimp fisheries here, the transferred techniques are not utilized.

Issues:

(FY2015 Overseas Survey)

Although the adequate skills are available and ready to use, the construction for shrimp pond requires a lot of investment. In this respect, the budget for shrimp fisheries is not sufficient. Besides, due to the limited budget, the number of staff at the center is also limited.

In order to take measures toward achieving the target of overall goal, the survey needs to be conducted targeting fisheries who participated in the training provided by the project and persuade them to come back to shrimp aquaculture.

Appendix

Questionnaire for the “Ex-Post Situation Study”

This questionnaire is intended for the following Development Study:

Name of country:	Type of study:
	M/P type study
Study No:	Status until previous fiscal year:
Consultants:	
1)	2)
3)	4)
Name of “Development study”:	

Please fill out the blanks below with the information of respondent (Select yellow space to type words).

Name of respondent:	Position/Organization:
Telephone No.:	E-mail:

—To begin, —

- * The attached “Study/ Project Summary Sheet” shows the general data on the Development Study and some information gained through the past Ex-Post Situation Study. In this questionnaire, please provide updated information only which is not mentioned in the “Study/ Project Summary Sheet”.

- * In this questionnaire, you can move to indicated questions and contents by clicking links such as icons below, and answer only questions required. For more detail, please refer “Instructions” in each section.

**View the Objectives
of this study**

(Click the icon to jump to the Objectives of this study.)

**Start Answering
Questions**

(Click the icon to jump to the Questions)

Classification of the status of the proposed project or the proposal after the

The following list indicates the proposed projects or contents of the proposals made by the "Development Study".

First, regarding the actual status of each proposed project or proposal, please select "A" or "B" in the column

Instruction:

- (1) View "Definition of the Classification" and choose the adequate classification, A or B, for the Proposal No.1.
- (2) In the list below, click circle A or B matches to your choice, go to Question A (QA) or B (QB), and answer the indicated questions.
- (3) After completing all questions for the Proposal No.1, return to this page and continue for the Proposal No.2, No.3, and the rest.

For example, if the classification B is appropriate for the proposal,

Example) Proposal No. X	Human resource development program: Formulation, implementation and evaluation of the program for strengthening the capacity of implementing policies for the officers of central government
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(1) Click O for B

Classification of Proposal X

A [Go to QA](#)

B [Go to QB](#)

(2) Click [Go to QB](#) and jump to indicated questions

Definition of the Classification

(Click the icon to jump to the Definition of classification)

List of Proposed Projects or Contents of Proposals Made by the Development Study

Note: If the contents indicated in the list are not correct or should be divided in different ways, please modify them and continue to the QA or QB respectively. Also you can add projects or proposal in the blank space if there are more.

	Classification A: In progress or in use	Classification B: Not progressed or used
Proposal No. 1	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 2	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 3	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 4	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 5	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 6	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 7	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 8	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 9	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 10	<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB

After completing all the listed proposals, click the icon below to jump to the Question C.

Question C

Definition of the “Classification”

Classification A = The proposed project or the proposal has been progressed.

Classification B = The proposed project or the proposal has not been progressed.

Back to List of Proposals

Classification	Situation of the proposed project / the proposal
A	Studies related to the proposed project or the proposal (Subsequent Studies)* has been conducted after the completion of the “Development Study”, or outcomes of the “Development study” have been utilized to conduct some studies. <small>* Subsequent Studies include Feasibility Study (F/S), Basic Design (B/D) Study, Detailed Design (D/D) Study, Engineering Service (E/S), Review Study, and other type of studies which are necessary to concretize or specify the next actions to be taken for the realization of the project related to the proposals made by the Development Study.</small>
	Technical Cooperation Project(s) has been conducted according to the proposed project or the proposal.
	The proposed project or the proposal has been adapted to policies or development plan. Or, the proposed project or the proposal has been utilized for the formulation of policies, plans, etc.
	It is in the process of taking certain actions to materialize the proposed project or the proposal.
	Concrete actions have not yet been taken, as less than 2 years passed after the completion of the “Development Study”. However, the government is considering measures to materialize the proposed project or the proposal.
B	No actions have been taken after the completion of the “Development Study”. Or, the proposed project or the proposal has not been utilized in particular.
	After considering measures to materialize the proposed project or the proposal, it has been suspended for some reasons.
	The proposed project or the proposal has been officially abandoned by the government.
	Alternative plans proposed by other studies have been adopted or utilized.
	The proposed project or the proposal has been postponed over a long period of time (over 10 years after the completion of the “Development Study”).

Proposed project/ Proposal classified as "A"

Instruction:

- (1) In the questions to choose from indicated options, click (for multiple choice) or (for single choice) of the adequate option.
- (2) In the questions to describe your answer, click yellow space and type your answer.
- (3) Starting from A-1-1, answer the questions in numerical order. When there is an instruction such as "[Go to A-2-8](#)", jump to the indicated question by clicking the underlined link.
- (4) After completing the all questions in this page, click "Go back to List of Proposal" icon and continue answering for the rest of proposals.

In this section, please answer questions about the following proposal,

Proposal No. 1

A-1. Factors which stimulated the utilization/progress of the proposed project/ proposal

[Back to List of Proposals](#)

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-1-1:	Please select the factors which stimulated the utilization/progress of the proposed project or the proposal (multiple choice), and describe the details of selected factors as specific as possible.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was consistent with Development Plan, sector plan or other national plan.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was considered highly effective and beneficial.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The priority of the proposed project/ the proposal was high.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was considered highly urgent matter.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was related with other prioritized projects.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The implementation structure was well organized.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The financial condition for the proposed project/ the proposal was favorable.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (please specify)	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

A-1-2	Please select the status of the utilization/progress of the proposed project or the proposal (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	Subsequent study has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal.		
<input type="radio"/>	After a subsequent study, a project has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal.		
<input type="radio"/>	Project has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal, without subsequent study.	Go to A-3	
<input type="radio"/>	Others (Please specify: _____)		

Continue to the questions A-2.

A-2. Subsequent Studies

Please answer questions below about the studies which has been in preparation, implemented, or completed subsequently after the "Development Study" in relation to the proposed projects or the proposals of the "Development Study".

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-2-1:	Please select the status of the subsequent study (single choice).			
<input type="radio"/>	Completed	<input type="radio"/>	In progress	
<input type="radio"/>	In preparation Go to A-2-8	<input type="radio"/>	It is not planned Go to A-3	
A-2-2:	Please fill in the name of the subsequent study.			
A-2-3:	Please describe the objective of the subsequent study.			
A-2-4:	Please fill in the period of implementation of the subsequent study.		From	To
A-2-5:	Please select the type of the subsequent study (multiple choice).			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feasibility Study (F/S)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Design (B/D) Study	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering Service (E/S)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Review study	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (please specify: _____)			

A-2-6:	Please fill in the name of implementing agency for the subsequent study in the country.	
A-2-7:	Please fill in the name of supporting agency of the assisting country for the subsequent study (if there is any).	
A-2-8:	Please select whether an assistance for the implementation of the subsequent study has been officially made to other assisting countries or international organizations (single choice).	
	<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made	<input type="radio"/> No official request has been made Go to A-3
A-2-9:	Please select the type of requested study if official request has been made (multiple choice), and fill in the date of request in the brackets.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study (F/S)	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Basic Design (B/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Design (D/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Service (E/S)	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Review study	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	(Please specify: _____) (Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Continue to the questions A-3.

A-3. Implementation of the Project

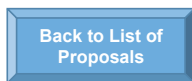
Please answer questions below about the Project derived from the proposed project / proposal made by the "Development Study".

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-3-1:	Please select the status of the Project (single choice)	
	<input type="radio"/> Completed	<input type="radio"/> In progress
	<input type="radio"/> Tender conducted	(Please fill in the date of tender: _____)
	<input type="radio"/> In preparation (contents are decided)	<input type="radio"/> In preparation (contents are not yet decided) Go to A-3-10
A-3-2:	Please fill in the name of the Project.	
A-3-3:	Please fill in the objective of the Project	
A-3-4:	Please describe the summary of the Project	
A-3-5:	Please select whether the contents of the Project have been changed from the proposed project / proposal or not (single choice).	
	<input type="radio"/> Changed	<input type="radio"/> No changes Go to A-3-7
A-3-6:	Please select what has been changed from the proposed project / proposal (multiple choices) and describe the details.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Funding plan	Details: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule	Details: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Contents	Details: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Scale	Details: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating structure	Details: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	Details: _____
A-3-7:	Please fill in the period of implementation of the Project.	From _____ To _____
A-3-8:	Please fill in the name of implementing agency of the country.	
A-3-9:	Please fill in the name of supporting agency of the assisting country.	
A-3-10:	Please select whether financial support has been requested to other countries or international organizations (single choice).	
	<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made	<input type="radio"/> Official request has not been made Go to A-3-12
A-3-11:	Please select the type of financial support, if official request has been made (multiple choices) and fill in the date of request in the brackets.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese ODA loan	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Grant aid	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> International organization	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private fund	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other assisting countries	(Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	(Please specify: _____) (Date of request: _____)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

A-3-12:	Please select the status of procuring funds for the Project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Procured <input type="radio"/> Planned to be procured Go to A-3-14		
A-3-13:	Please select the type of fund procured (multiple choice) and fill in the corresponding information in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese ODA loan	(Date of L/A conclusion:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese Grant Aid	(Date of G/A conclusion:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Loan/grant of other country	(Name of country:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	International organization	(Name of organization:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private fund	(Please specify:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Own countries' fund	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	
A-3-14:	Please select whether Japanese technical assistance has been officially requested to implement the Project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made <input type="radio"/> No official request has been made Go to A-3-18		
A-3-15:	Please select the type of technical assistance requested (multiple choice) and fill in the date of request in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Cooperation Project	(Date of request:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training program	(Date of request:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispatch of experts	(Date of request:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify:) (Date of request:)
A-3-16:	Please select whether Japanese technical assistance has been realized in the implementation of the project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Realized <input type="radio"/> Not realized Go to A-3-18		
A-3-17:	Please select the type of realized Japanese technical assistance (multiple choice), and describe the details of the assistance in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training program	(Details:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispatch of experts	(Details:)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other technical assistance	(Details:)
A-3-18:	Please fill in the beneficiaries of the project if the Project has been implemented or completed. (If the project has not been implemented yet, Go back to List of Proposals)	
A-3-19:	Please describe the benefits achieved by the project in a quantitative way, such as the number of beneficiaries, area of benefit, achieved capacity, etc, if the Project has been implemented or completed.	
A-3-20:	Please describe how much the Project has been utilized if the Project is completed.	
A-3-21:	Please select whether any Japanese company has been involved in the Project (such as constructor, operator etc.), if the Project has been implemented or completed. (single choice)	
<input type="radio"/> There is (was) some involvement <input type="radio"/> No involvement of Japanese company Go back to List of Proposals		
A-3-22:	If there is (was) some involvement of Japanese company, please fill in the name of the company and details of the involvement.	
Name of company:		
Details:		

Please go back to the List of Proposals and continue to the Proposal No. 2



Proposed project/ Proposal classified as "B"

Instruction:

- (1) In the questions to choose from indicated options, click (for multiple choice) or (for single choice) of the adequate option.
- (2) In the questions to describe your answer, click yellow spa and type your answer.
- (3) Starting from B-1-1, answer the questions in numerical order. When there is an instruction such as "[Go to B-2-8](#)", jump to the indicated question by clicking the underlined link.
- (4) After completing the all questions in this page, click "Go back to List of Proposal" icon and continue answering for the rest of proposals.

In this section, please answer questions about the following proposal,

Proposal No. 1

B-1. Factors influencing the disuse/discontinuation of the proposed project or the proposal

[Back to List of Proposals](#)

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

B-1-1:	Please select the factors which influenced the disuse/discontinuation of the proposed project or the proposal made by the "Development Study" (multiple choices), and describe the details of each selected factor as specific as possible.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political factor	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic factor	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Factors associated with governmental policies	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Factors associated with public administration	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deterioration in the security situation	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lack of feasibility of the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inappropriateness in the scale of the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Postponement of other projects related to the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Difficulty in securing fund from assisting countries	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

Continue to the questions B-2.

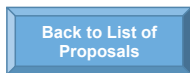
B-2. Status of official request to assisting countries and international organization

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

B-2-1:	Please select whether official request has been made to assisting countries or international organization to realize or utilize the proposed project / the proposal (single choice)		
<input type="radio"/>	Official request has been made	Go to B-2-3	<input type="radio"/> No official request has been made
B-2-2:	Please select the actual status regarding the request to assisting countries and/or international organization, if no official request has been made (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	It is decided not to request support officially to assisting countries	Go back to List of Proposals	<input type="radio"/> It is decided to request support officially to an assisting country or international organization Go back to List of Proposals
<input type="radio"/>	Request is under consideration at this moment	Go back to List of Proposals	<input type="radio"/> Unknown/Undecided Go back to List of Proposals
B-2-3:	Please select contents of the request, if any official request has been made (multiple choice), and fill in the date of request in the brackets.		
<u>Subsequent studies in relation to the proposed project or the proposal</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feasibility Study (F/S)	(Date of request:)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Design (B/D)	(Date of request:)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Detailed Design (D/D)	(Date of request:)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering Service (E/S)	(Date of request:)	

<input type="checkbox"/>	Review study	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify: _____) (Date of request: _____)
Funding		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese ODA loan	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese Grant Aid	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	International organization	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private fund	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other country(s)	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify: _____) (Date of request: _____)
Japanese Technical Assistance		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Cooperation Project	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training program	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispatch of Expert(s)	(Date of request: _____)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify: _____) (Date of request: _____)
Other assistance (please specify: _____)		

Please go back to the List of Proposals and continue to the Proposal No. 2.



C. Others

Please describe any other information not mentioned in the above questions regarding the status of the "Development Study".

If there is no new information to provide for the questions, please mention it in the space

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

Entry Colum:

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This is all. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

[Back to Top Page](#)

Questionnaire for the “Ex-Post Situation Study”

This questionnaire is intended for the following Development Study:

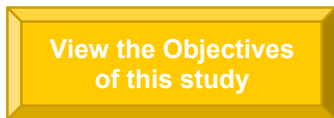
Name of country:	Type of study:
	F/S type study
Study No:	Status until previous fiscal year:
Consultants:	
1)	2)
3)	4)
Name of “Development study”:	

Please fill out the blanks below with the information of respondent (Select yellow space to type words).

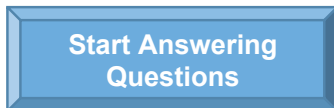
Name of respondent:	Position/Organization:
Telephone No.:	E-mail:

—To begin, —

- * The attached “Study/ Project Summary Sheet” shows the general data on the Development Study and some information gained through the past Ex-Post Situation Study. In this questionnaire, please provide updated information only which is not mentioned in the “Study/ Project Summary Sheet”.
- * After completing your answer, please kindly return this form to JICA office by **May 22, 2015**.
- * In this questionnaire, you can move to indicated questions and contents by clicking links such as icons below, and answer only questions required. For more detail, please refer "Instructions" in each section.



(Click the icon to jump to the Objectives of this study.)



(Click the icon to jump to the Questions)

Classification of the status of the proposed project or the proposal after the completion of the "Development Study"

The following list indicates the proposed projects or contents of the proposals made by the "Development Study". (These are cited from the Final Report of the Development Study or "Study/Project Summary Sheet".)

First, regarding the actual status of each proposed project or proposal, please select "A" or "B" in the column "Classification" which matches to the current situation of each proposed project or proposal after the completion of the "Development Study", based on the "Definition of the Classification" (click the icon below), and then answer the indicated questions of the selected classification.

Instruction:

- (1) View "Definition of the Classification" and choose the adequate classification, A or B, for the Proposal No.1.
- (2) In the list below, click circle A or B matches to your choice, go to Question A (QA) or B (QB), and answer the indicated questions.
- (3) After completing all questions for the Proposal No.1, return to this page and continue for the Proposal No.2, No.3, and the rest.
- (4) After completing all Proposals, go to Question C by clicking the icon below the list.

For example, if the classification B is appropriate for the proposal,

Example)	Human resource development program: Formulation, implementation and evaluation of the program for strengthening the capacity of implementing policies for the officers of central government
Proposal No. X	

Classification of Proposal No. 1 (1) Click for A or for B

A [Go to QA](#) B [Go to QB](#)

(2) Click [Go to QB](#) and jump to indicated questions

Definition of the Classification

(Click the icon to jump to the Definition of classification)

List of Proposed Projects or Contents of Proposals Made by the Development Study

Note: If the contents indicated in the list are not correct or should be divided in different ways, please modify them and continue to the QA or QB respectively. Also you can add projects or proposal in the blank space if there are more.

		Classification A: In progress or in use	Classification B: Not progressed enough
Proposal No. 1		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 2		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 3		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 4		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 5		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 6		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 7		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 8		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 9		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB
Proposal No. 10		<input type="radio"/> A Go to QA	<input type="radio"/> B Go to QB

After completing all the listed proposals, click the icon below to jump to the Question C.

Question C

Definition of the "Classification"

Classification A = The proposed project or the proposal has been progressed.

Classification B = The proposed project or the proposal has not been progressed enough.

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Classification	Situation of the proposed project / the proposal
A	The proposed project has been already completed and utilized or in operation.
	A part of the proposed project has been completed and utilized or in operation.
	The proposed project is currently implemented.
	The tender of the proposed project has been completed or in preparation at the moment.
	The funding for the proposed project has been secured.
	A Subsequent Study of the F/S , such as detailed planning for the implementation, has been conducted with the fund of own country or financial support of assisting country or international organization, and it is highly possible to be realized.
	<small>* Subsequent Studies include Basic Design (B/D) Study, Detailed Design (D/D) Study, Engineering Service (E/S), Review Study, and other type of studies which are necessary to concretize or specify the next actions to be taken for the realization of the project related to the proposals made by the Development Study.</small>
	The proposed project is likely to be realized for some other specific reasons.
B	It is a process of requesting funding for an assisting country or international organization.
	A detailed planning or a Subsequent Study has been implemented based on the proposed project or proposal of the Development Study.
	The government of implementing country has been working actively in some other ways to materialize the proposed project or the proposal.
	Any concrete action has not been taken after the completion of the Development Study.
	After the realization of the proposed project or the proposal was considered, it has been suspended for some reasons.
	The proposed project or the proposal has been officially abandoned by the government.
	Alternative plans which are quite different from the proposed project or the proposal of the Development Study were adopted and materialized.
	The proposed project or the proposal has been postponed over a long period of time (over 10 years after the completion of the "Development Study").

Proposed project/ Proposal classified as "A"

Instruction:

- (1) In the questions to choose from indicated options, click (for multiple choice) or (for single choice) of the adequate option.
- (2) In the questions to describe your answer, click yellow space and type your answer.
- (3) Starting from A-1-1, answer the questions in numerical order. When there is an instruction such as "[Go to A-2-8](#)", jump to the indicated question by clicking the underlined link.
- (4) After completing the all questions in this page, click "Go back to List of Proposal" icon and continue answering for the rest of proposals.

In this section, please answer questions about the following proposal,

Proposal No.	1
---------------------	----------

A-1. Factors which stimulated the utilization/progress of the proposed project/ proposal
[Back to List of Proposals](#)

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-1-1:	Please select the factors which stimulated the utilization/progress of the proposed project or the proposal (multiple choice), and describe the details of selected factors as specific as possible.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was consistent with Development Plan, sector plan or other national plan.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was considered highly effective and beneficial.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The priority of the proposed project/ the proposal was high.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was considered highly urgent matter.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project/ the proposal was related with other prioritized projects.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The implementation structure was well organized.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The financial condition for the proposed project/ the proposal was favorable.	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (please specify)	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

A-1-2	Please select the status of the utilization/progress of the proposed project or the proposal (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	Subsequent study has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal.		
<input type="radio"/>	After a subsequent study, a project has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal.		
<input type="radio"/>	Project has been in preparation, implemented or completed in relation to the proposed project or the proposal, without subsequent study. Go to A-3		
<input type="radio"/>	Others (Please specify:)		

Continue to the questions A-2.

A-2. Subsequent Studies

Please answer questions below about the studies which has been in preparation, implemented, or completed subsequently after the "Development Study" in relation to the proposed projects or the proposals of the "Development Study".

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-2-1:	Please select the status of the subsequent study (single choice).				
<input type="radio"/>	Completed	<input type="radio"/>	In progress		
<input type="radio"/>	In preparation Go to A-2-8	<input type="radio"/>	It is not planned Go to A-3		
A-2-2:	Please fill in the name of the subsequent study.				
A-2-3:	Please describe the objective of the subsequent study.				
A-2-4:	Please fill in the period of implementation of the subsequent study.	From		To	
A-2-5:	Please select the type of the subsequent study (multiple choice).				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feasibility Study (F/S)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Design (B/D) Study	<input type="checkbox"/>	Detailed Design (D/D) Study
<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering Service (E/S)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Review study	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (please specify:)				

A-2-6:	Please fill in the name of implementing agency for the subsequent study in the country.		
A-2-7:	Please fill in the name of supporting agency of the assisting country for the subsequent study (if there is any).		
A-2-8:	Please select whether an assistance for the implementation of the subsequent study has been officially made to other assisting countries or international organizations (single choice).		
	<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made	<input type="radio"/> No official request has been made	Go to A-3
A-2-9:	Please select the type of requested study if official request has been made (multiple choice), and fill in the date of request in the brackets.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feasibility Study (F/S)	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Design (B/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Detailed Design (D/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering Service (E/S)	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review study	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify: _____)	
		(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

Continue to the questions A-3.

A-3. Implementation of the Project

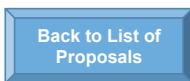
Please answer questions below about the Project derived from the proposed project / proposal made by the "Development Study".

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

A-3-1:	Please select the status of the Project (single choice)		
<input type="radio"/>	Completed	<input type="radio"/>	In progress
<input type="radio"/>	Tender conducted	(Please fill in the date of tender: _____)	
<input type="radio"/>	In preparation (contents are decided)	<input type="radio"/>	In preparation (contents are not yet decided) Go to A-3-10
A-3-2:	Please fill in the name of the Project.		
A-3-3:	Please fill in the objective of the Project		
A-3-4:	Please describe the summary of the Project		
A-3-5:	Please select whether the contents of the Project have been changed from the proposed project / proposal or not (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	Changed	<input type="radio"/>	No changes Go to A-3-7
A-3-6:	Please select what has been changed from the proposed project / proposal (multiple choices) and describe the details.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Funding plan	Details: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schedule	Details: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contents	Details: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scale	Details: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Operating structure	Details: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	Details: _____	
A-3-7:	Please fill in the period of implementation of the Project.	From _____	To _____
A-3-8:	Please fill in the name of implementing agency of the country.		
A-3-9:	Please fill in the name of supporting agency of the assisting country.		
A-3-10:	Please select whether financial support has been requested to other countries or international organizations (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	Official request has been made	<input type="radio"/>	Official request has not been made Go to A-3-12
A-3-11:	Please select the type of financial support, if official request has been made (multiple choices) and fill in the date of request in the brackets.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese ODA loan	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese Grant aid	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	International organization	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private fund	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other assisting countries	(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	(Please specify: _____)	
		(Date of request: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

A-3-12:	Please select the status of procuring funds for the Project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Procured <input type="radio"/> Planned to be procured Go to A-3-14		
A-3-13:	Please select the type of fund procured (multiple choice) and fill in the corresponding information in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese ODA loan (Date of L/A conclusion:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Grant Aid (Date of G/A conclusion:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Loan/grant of other country (Name of country:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> International organization (Name of organization:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Private fund (Please specify:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Own countries' fund		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
A-3-14:	Please select whether Japanese technical assistance has been officially requested to implement the Project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made <input type="radio"/> No official request has been made Go to A-3-18		
A-3-15:	Please select the type of technical assistance requested (multiple choice) and fill in the date of request in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Cooperation Project (Date of request:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Training program (Date of request:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dispatch of experts (Date of request:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Date of request:)		
A-3-16:	Please select whether Japanese technical assistance has been realized in the implementation of the project (single choice).	
<input type="radio"/> Realized <input type="radio"/> Not realized Go to A-3-18		
A-3-17:	Please select the type of realized Japanese technical assistance (multiple choice), and describe the details of the assistance in the brackets.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Training program (Details:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dispatch of experts (Details:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other technical assistance (Details:)		
A-3-18:	Please fill in the beneficiaries of the project if the Project has been implemented or completed. (If the project has not been implemented yet, Go back to List of Proposals)	
A-3-19:	Please describe the benefits achieved by the project in a quantitative way, such as the number of beneficiaries, area of benefit, achieved capacity, etc, if the Project has been implemented or completed.	
A-3-20:	Please describe how much the Project has been utilized if the Project is completed.	
A-3-21:	Please select whether any Japanese company has been involved in the Project (such as constructor, operator etc.), if the Project has been implemented or completed. (single choice)	
<input type="radio"/> There is (was) some involvement <input type="radio"/> No involvement of Japanese company Go back to List of Proposals		
A-3-22:	If there is (was) some involvement of Japanese company, please fill in the name of the company and details of the involvement.	
Name of company:		
Details:		

Please go back to the List of Proposals and continue to the Proposal No. 2



Proposed project/ Proposal classified as “B”

Instruction:
 (1) In the questions to choose from indicated options, click (for multiple choice) or (for single choice) of the adequate option.
 (2) In the questions to describe your answer, click yellow space and type your answer.
 (3) Starting from B-1-1, answer the questions in numerical order. When there is an instruction such as "[Go to B-2-8](#)", jump to the indicated question by clicking the underlined link.
 (4) After completing the all questions in this page, click "Go back to List of Proposal" icon and continue answering for the rest of proposals.

In this section, please answer questions about the following proposal.

Proposal No. 1

B-1. Factors influencing the disuse/discontinuation of the proposed project or the proposal

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• Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

B-1-1:	Please select the factors which influenced the disuse/discontinuation of the proposed project or the proposal made by the "Development Study" (multiple choices), and describe the details of each selected factor as specific as possible.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political factor	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic factor	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Factors associated with governmental policies	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Factors associated with public administration	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deterioration in the security situation	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lack of feasibility of the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inappropriateness in the scale of the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Postponement of other projects related to the project / proposal	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Difficulty in securing fund from assisting countries	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	Details:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown		

B-1-2:	Please select an adequate option about the status of the proposed project or the proposal (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	In preparation or consideration		
<input type="radio"/>	Undecided or unknown		
<input type="radio"/>	Delayed or suspended		
<input type="radio"/>	Others	(Please specify: <input style="background-color: yellow;" type="text"/>)	

Continue to the questions B-2.

B-2. Subsequent Studies

Please answer questions below about the studies which has been in preparation, implemented, or completed subsequently after the "Development Study" in relation to the proposed projects or the proposals of the "Development Study".

• Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

B-2-1:	Please select the status of the subsequent study (single choice).		
<input type="radio"/>	Completed	<input type="radio"/>	In progress
<input type="radio"/>	Undecided or unknown	<input type="radio"/>	In preparation
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	It is not planned
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	Go to B-3
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	Go to B-3
B-2-2:	Please fill in the name of the subsequent study.		
B-2-3:	Please describe the objective of the subsequent study.		

B-2-4:	Please fill in the period of implementation of the subsequent study.	From		To	
B-2-5:	Please select the type of the subsequent study (multiple choice).				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study (F/S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Basic Design (B/D) Study	<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Design (D/D) Study		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Service (E/S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Review study	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify: _____)				
B-2-6:	Please fill in the name of implementing agency for the subsequent study in the country.				
B-2-7:	Please fill in the name of supporting agency of the assisting country for the subsequent study (if there is any).				
B-2-8:	Please select whether an assistance for the implementation of the subsequent study has been officially made to other assisting countries or international organizations (single choice).				
	<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made		<input type="radio"/> No official request has been made		Go to B-3
B-2-9:	Please select the type of requested study if official request has been made (multiple choice), and fill in the date of request in the brackets.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study (F/S)	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Basic Design (B/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Design (D/D) Study	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Service (E/S)	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Review study	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	(Please specify: _____)			
		(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown				

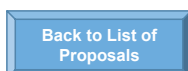
Continue to the questions B-3.

B-3. Status of official request to assisting country or international organization for the implementation of proposed project / proposal

• Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the "Study/Project Summary Sheet".

B-3-1:	Please select whether official request has been made to assisting countries or international organization to realize or utilize the proposed project / the proposal (single choice)				
	<input type="radio"/> Official request has been made		<input type="radio"/> No official request has been made		Go to B-3-3
B-3-2:	Please select the actual status regarding the request to assisting countries and/or international organization, if no official request has been made (single choice).				
	<input type="radio"/> It is decided not to request support officially to assisting countries	Go back to List of Proposals	<input type="radio"/> It is decided to request support officially to an assisting country or international organization	Go back to List of Proposals	
	<input type="radio"/> Request is under consideration at this moment	Go back to List of Proposals	<input type="radio"/> Unknown/Undecided	Go back to List of Proposals	
B-3-3:	Please select contents of the request, if any official request has been made (multiple choice), and fill in the date of request in the brackets.				
Funding					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese ODA loan	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Grant Aid	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> International organization	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private fund	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other country(s)	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	(Please specify: _____)			
		(Date of request: _____)			
Japanese Technical Assistance					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Cooperation Project	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Training program	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dispatch of Expert(s)	(Date of request: _____)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	(Please specify: _____)			
		(Date of request: _____)			
Other assistance (please specify: _____)					

Please go back to the List of Proposals and continue to the Proposal No. 2.



C. Others

Please describe any other information not mentioned in the above questions regarding the status of the “Development Study”.

If there is no new information to provide for the questions, please mention it in the space

- Please provide updated information which is not mentioned in the “Study/Project Summary Sheet”.

Entry Colum:

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This is all. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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List of Study

File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	1	Brunei	BRN/S 601/83	Improvement of Brunei Government Printing Department	Other Studies	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	3	Brunei	BRN/S 101/85	Public Transport System in Negara Brunei Darussalam	M/P	(Transportation in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	5	Brunei	BRN/A 503/93	Development Survey on the Forest Resources in Brunei Darussalam	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	7	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/93	Phnom Penh Water Supply System	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
2	9	Cambodia	KHM/A 201/94	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Phnom Penh	M/P+F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Partially Completed
2	11	Cambodia	KHM/S 302/95	Telecommunications Network for Phnom Penh City and its Surrounding Area	F/S	Telecommunication	Partially Completed
2	13	Cambodia	KHM/S 305/96	Construction of Mekong Bridge	F/S	Road	Completed
2	15	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/97	Master Planning and Feasibility Study of the Sihanoukville Port in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
2	17	Cambodia	KHM/A 307/97	Agricultural Development Study of the Mekong Flooded Area	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	19	Cambodia	KHM/S 501/98	Topographic Mapping for Angkor Archaeological Area in Siem Reap Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	21	Cambodia	KHM/S 203/99	Study on Drainage Improvement and Flood Control in the Municipality of Phnom Pehn	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
2	23	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/00	Study on Water Supply System for Siem Reap Region in Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	25	Cambodia	KHM/S 101/01	The Transport Master Plan on the Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	27	Cambodia	KHM/A 102/01	The Study on Improvement of Marketing System and Post-harvest Quality Control	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
2	29	Cambodia	KHM/A 201/01	The Study on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Agricultural Production System in the Slakou Basin	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
2	31	Cambodia	KHM/S 202/01	Study on Groundwater Development in Southern Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
2	33	Cambodia	KHM/S 503/01	A Study on the Establishment of GIS Map Data for Cambodia	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	35	Cambodia	KHM/S 203/02	The Study on Groundwater Development in Central Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Partially Completed
2	37	Cambodia	KHM/S 304/02	The Feasibility Study on the Improvement of National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loueng Section) in the Kingdom of Cambodia	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	39	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/03	The Study on Regional Development for the Phnom Penh - Sihanoukville Growth Corridor	M/P+F/S	Integrated Regional Development Plan	Implementing
2	41	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/04	Study on Solid Waste Management of Phnom Penh Municipality in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Partially Completed
2	43	Cambodia	KHM/S 102/05	The study on integrated master plan for sustainable development of Siem Reap/Angkor Town in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	45	Cambodia	KHM/S 201/05	The study on the master plan of Greater Phnom Penh water supply (phase 2) in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
2	47	Cambodia	KHM/S 501/05	The study on the construction of the Second Mekong Bridge in the Kingdom of Cambodia	F/S	(Transportation in) General	Implementing
2	49	Cambodia	KHM/S 101/06	The Study on the Road Network Development in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	51	Cambodia	KHM/M 102/06	The Study on Economic Policy Support in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P	Trade	In Progress or In Use
2	53	Cambodia	KHM/A 201/06	Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market in Cambodia	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting

List of Study

File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	55	Cambodia	KHM/S 101/07	The Study on the Master Plan for Maritime and Port Sectors in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	57	Cambodia	KHM/S 102/07	Development Study on Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Service Performance in Cambodia	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
2	59	Cambodia	KHM/A 101/08	Basin-Wide Basic Irrigation and Drainage Master Plan Study in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
2	61	Cambodia	KHM/A 301/08	The Study on Comprehensive Agricultural Development of Prek Thnot River Basin in the Kingdom of Cambodia	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
2	63	Indonesia	IDN/S 601/74	Solo River Basin Development (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	65	Indonesia	IDN/S 101/75	Java Regional Study, East Java	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	67	Indonesia	IDN/S 301/75	Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
2	69	Indonesia	IDN/A 301/76	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	71	Indonesia	IDN/S 302/76	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	73	Indonesia	IDN/S 303/76	Central and East Java Road Betterment Project	F/S	Road	Completed
2	75	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/77	Java Regional Study: Central Java	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	77	Indonesia	IDN/S 304/77	Development Plan of the Banjarmasin Port	F/S	Port	Completed
2	79	Indonesia	IDN/S 602/77	Brantas River Basin Development Plan (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	81	Indonesia	IDN/S 603/77	Brantas Middle Reaches River Improvement Project (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	83	Indonesia	IDN/S 103/78	North and West Sumatra Tourism	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	85	Indonesia	IDN/S 201B/78	Ular River Improvement Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	87	Indonesia	IDN/S 305/78	Jakarta Ring Road Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	89	Indonesia	IDN/S 306/78	Expansion Project of the Bitung Port	F/S	Port	Processing
2	91	Indonesia	IDN/S 307/78	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang	F/S	Port	Completed
2	93	Indonesia	IDN/S 308/78	Hospital Facilities Improvement Project	F/S	Architecture & Housing	Completed
2	95	Indonesia	IDN/A 501/78	Forest Inventory for Management and Logging in Central Java	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	97	Indonesia	IDN/S 604/78	Wonogiri Irrigation and River Improvement Project (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	99	Indonesia	IDN/S 104/79	Shipbuilding Industry Development	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	101	Indonesia	IDN/S 107/79	Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	103	Indonesia	IDN/A 302/79	Riam Kanan Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	105	Indonesia	IDN/S 309/79	Expansion Project of the Port of Balikpapan	F/S	Port	Completed
2	107	Indonesia	IDN/S 310/79	Borobudur Prambanan: National Archeological Parks	F/S	(Tourism in) General	Completed

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2	109	Indonesia	IDN/S 605/79	Jakarta-Merak Highway Project: Jakarta/Tangerang Freeway Financial Study (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	111	Indonesia	IDN/A 101/80	Watershed Management Plan in Upper Musi Watershed, South Sumatra	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	113	Indonesia	IDN/S 105/80	Removal of Sunken Vessels	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	115	Indonesia	IDN/S 106/80	Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	117	Indonesia	IDN/S 108/80	Land Erosion and Volcanic Debris Control in the Area of Mt. Merapi	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	119	Indonesia	IDN/S 109/80	Medan Area Transportation	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	121	Indonesia	IDN/S 311/80	Small and Medium Sized Town Water Supply Projects in Sulawesi	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	123	Indonesia	IDN/S 312/80	Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P. T. IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	125	Indonesia	IDN/S 313/80	Madiun River Urgent Improvement Project	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	127	Indonesia	IDN/S 501/80	Local Roads Support Works in Seven Provinces	Basic Study	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	129	Indonesia	IDN/S 202B/81	Low Cost Housing Project in Cengkareng	M/P+F/S	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	131	Indonesia	IDN/S 203B/81	Development Project of the Port of Sorong	M/P+F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	133	Indonesia	IDN/S 204/81	Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	135	Indonesia	IDN/A 303/81	Langkemme Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	137	Indonesia	IDN/S 314/81	Coastal Radio Communications Maritime Communication System	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	139	Indonesia	IDN/S 316/81	Telecommunication Network in Developing Areas Surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	141	Indonesia	IDN/S 317/81	Jakarta Harbour Road Project	F/S	Road	Completed
2	143	Indonesia	IDN/S 318/81	Padang Airport Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Processing
2	145	Indonesia	IDN/A 102/82	Post-Harvest Losses	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
2	147	Indonesia	IDN/S 110/82	Long Term Development Plan of Maritime Communication System	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
2	149	Indonesia	IDN/S 204B/82	Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in Jabotabek Area	M/P+F/S	Railway	Completed
2	151	Indonesia	IDN/S 205B/82	Telecommunications Network Development in the Eastern Part	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	153	Indonesia	IDN/A 304/82	Komering-1 Irrigation Development Project in the Upper Komering River Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	155	Indonesia	IDN/A 305/82	Rice Pest Forecasting and Control Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	157	Indonesia	IDN/A 306/82	Rice Seed Production and Distribution Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	159	Indonesia	IDN/A 307/82	Bila Irrigation Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
2	161	Indonesia	IDN/A 308/82	Sanrego Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed

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2	163	Indonesia	IDN/S 319/82	Lower Jeneberang River Flood Control Project/Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (Phase II)	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	165	Indonesia	IDN/S 320/82	Bali International Airport Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
2	167	Indonesia	IDN/S 111/83	Electrification Project of Main Railway Lines in Java	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
2	169	Indonesia	IDN/S 112/83	Urban Development Planning on Gerbangketosusila Region (Surabaya Metropolitan Area)	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use
2	171	Indonesia	IDN/S 113/83	North Banten Water Resources Development	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	173	Indonesia	IDN/S 114/83	Long Term Development Programs of the International Telecommunications	M/P	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	175	Indonesia	IDN/S 206B/83	Development Project of Dumai Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
2	177	Indonesia	IDN/S 207B/83	Padang Area Flood Control Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	179	Indonesia	IDN/A 309/83	K-C-C Irrigation Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	181	Indonesia	IDN/S 321/83	Urban Renewal Housing Project in Jakarta	F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	183	Indonesia	IDN/S 208B/84	Five-Year Plan for the Integrated Development of Radio and Television Broadcasting	M/P+F/S	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	Completed
2	185	Indonesia	IDN/S 209B/84	Jakarta Water Supply Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	187	Indonesia	IDN/S 322/84	Nusa Tenggara Area Terrestrial Transmission Network Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	189	Indonesia	IDN/S 323/84	New Railway Line for Cengkareng Airport	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	191	Indonesia	IDN/S 324/84	Grade Separated Crossing in Manggarai Station, Improvements on Merak Line and Track Addition and Other Improvements on Tangerang Line	F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
2	193	Indonesia	IDN/S 325/84	Volcanic Debris Control and Water Conservation Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Semeru	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	195	Indonesia	IDN/S 115/85	Master Plan on the Development of Aids to Navigation System	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	197	Indonesia	IDN/S 116/85	Lower Asahan River Basin Development	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	199	Indonesia	IDN/S 117/85	Rural Telecommunications Network	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
2	201	Indonesia	IDN/S 210B/85	Ujung Pandang Water Supply Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	203	Indonesia	IDN/S 211B/85	Widas Flood Control and Drainage Project	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
2	205	Indonesia	IDN/S 326/85	Karian Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
2	207	Indonesia	IDN/S 327/85	Railway Improvement in Kampung Bandan Station Area	F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
2	209	Indonesia	IDN/S 328/85	Electrification Project of Main Line in Java	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	211	Indonesia	IDN/S 329/85	Local Road Development	F/S	Road	Completed
2	213	Indonesia	IDN/S 330/85	Improvement Project of Telephone Network in Medan, Semarang and Solo	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	215	Indonesia	IDN/A 502/85	Mosaic Photomap Project of the Downstream Area of the Negara River Basin in South Kalimantan	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use

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2	217	Indonesia	IDN/S 502/85	Topographic Mapping Project for Upper Stream Area of Negara Basin, South Kalimantan	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	219	Indonesia	IDN/S 118/86	Long Term Planning for Development of Telecommunications System	M/P	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	221	Indonesia	IDN/S 212B/86	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang (Phase II)	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
2	223	Indonesia	IDN/S 213B/86	Airport Development Project in Central Java and Jogjakarta	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
2	225	Indonesia	IDN/S 331/86	Surabaya-Banjarmasin Submarine Cable Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	227	Indonesia	IDN/A 103/87	Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	229	Indonesia	IDN/S 119/87	Arterial Road System Development Study in Jakarta Metropolitan Area	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	231	Indonesia	IDN/S 120/87	Regional Development Project in the Western Part of Java	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	233	Indonesia	IDN/S 121/87	Future Demand of the Inter-Island Traffic	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
2	235	Indonesia	IDN/S 332/87	Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in the City of Jakarta	F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
2	237	Indonesia	IDN/S 333/87	Trans-Sumatra Terrestrial Digital Transmission System	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	239	Indonesia	IDN/S 122/88	Ujung Pandang Area Highway Development Study	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	241	Indonesia	IDN/S 123/88	Maritime Safety Plan Concerning Search and Rescue	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	243	Indonesia	IDN/S 214B/88	Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	245	Indonesia	IDN/A 310/88	Batang Kumu Irrigation Project in Riau Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	247	Indonesia	IDN/S 334/88	Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	249	Indonesia	IDN/S 335/88	Disaster Prevention Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Galunggung	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	251	Indonesia	IDN/S 336/88	Implementation of Intra-City Digital Microwave Subscriber System	F/S	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	253	Indonesia	IDN/S 337/88	Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Processing
2	255	Indonesia	IDN/A 104/89	Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	257	Indonesia	IDN/A 105/89	Improvement of Rice Post Harvest and Marketing in Farmer Groups	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
2	259	Indonesia	IDN/S 125/89	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	261	Indonesia	IDN/S 215B/89	Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Implementing
2	263	Indonesia	IDN/S 216B/89	Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project	M/P+F/S	Broadcasting	Completed
2	265	Indonesia	IDN/S 217/89	Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Jabotabek Area	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	267	Indonesia	IDN/A 311/89	Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan in South Sumatra Area	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Completed
2	269	Indonesia	IDN/S 338/89	Cikampek-Cirebon Tollway Project	F/S	Road	Implementing

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2	271	Indonesia	IDN/S 126/90	Airport Maintenance and Rehabilitation	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
2	273	Indonesia	IDN/A 201B/90	Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	275	Indonesia	IDN/S 217B/90	Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area	M/P+F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
2	277	Indonesia	IDN/S 218B/90	Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	279	Indonesia	IDN/S 219B/90	Urban Drainage and Waste Water Disposal Project in the City of Jakarta	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
2	281	Indonesia	IDN/A 312/90	Air Selagan Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	283	Indonesia	IDN/S 339/90	Bogor-Bandung Road Project	F/S	Road	Promoting
2	285	Indonesia	IDN/S 340/90	Maintenance Dredging in the Access Channel of Banjarmasin Port	F/S	Port	Implementing
2	287	Indonesia	IDN/S 220B/91	Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	289	Indonesia	IDN/A 313/91	Nias Island Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	291	Indonesia	IDN/S 341/91	Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road Project	F/S	Road	Promoting
2	293	Indonesia	IDN/S 106/92	Telecommunications Network Development Plan for Repelita-VI	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
2	295	Indonesia	IDN/S 127/92	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Southern Part of Sumatra	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	297	Indonesia	IDN/S 221B/92	Development of Coastal Roads in East Coast of Sumatra	M/P+F/S	Road	Implementing
2	299	Indonesia	IDN/S 222B/92	The Development of the Nationwide Ferry Service Routes	M/P+F/S	Port	Processing
2	301	Indonesia	IDN/A 314/92	Land Development Project: Improvement of Land and Irrigation Systems at Farm Level	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	303	Indonesia	IDN/A 315/92	Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	305	Indonesia	IDN/S 342/92	IKK System Water Supply Project in Provinces of Central Java, East Java and Bali	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	307	Indonesia	IDN/S 343/92	Cidanau-Cibanten Water Resources Development Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
2	309	Indonesia	IDN/S 344/92	The Development of Waste Water Disposal for Denpasar	F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
2	311	Indonesia	IDN/A 112/93	Formulation of Irrigation Development Program	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	313	Indonesia	IDN/S 203/93	Solid Waste Management Improvement for Surabaya City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Completed
2	315	Indonesia	IDN/S 204/93	Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transportation in Eastern Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
2	317	Indonesia	IDN/S 205/93	Water Resources Development, Urgent Flood Control and Urban Drainage in Semarang City and Suburbs	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
2	319	Indonesia	IDN/A 323/93	Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Citarik Watershed	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing
2	321	Indonesia	IDN/A 316/94	Coastal Resources Inventory Management and Enhancement	F/S	Fishery	Partially Completed
2	323	Indonesia	IDN/S 345/94	Urban Arterial Road System Development Project in Jakarta Metropolitan Area	F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended

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2	325	Indonesia	IDN/S 346/94	Ciujung-Cidurian Integrated Water Resources	F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
2	327	Indonesia	IDN/A 106/95	Small Scale Impounding Pond Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	329	Indonesia	IDN/A 107/95	Land Rehabilitation Plan of Semi Arid Zone in East Nusa Tenggara	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	331	Indonesia	IDN/S 128/95	Engineering Manpower Development Planning	M/P	Others	In Progress or In Use
2	333	Indonesia	IDN/S 223/95	Container Cargo Handling Ports & Dry Ports and its Connecting Railway	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
2	335	Indonesia	IDN/S 224/95	Kampar-Indragiri River Basin Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
2	337	Indonesia	IDN/S 225/95	Waste Water Disposal and Solid Waste Management for the City of Ujung Pandang	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting
2	339	Indonesia	IDN/A 317/95	Gilirang Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
2	341	Indonesia	IDN/A 101/96	Third Umbrella Cooperation for Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	343	Indonesia	IDN/S 203/96	Comprehensive River Water Management Plan in JABOTABEK	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended
2	345	Indonesia	IDN/S 401/96	Medan Flood Control Project	D/D	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	347	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/97	Integrated Air Quality Management for Jakarta Metropolitan Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	349	Indonesia	IDN/S 204/97	Flood Control for Ambon and Pasahari Area	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	351	Indonesia	IDN/S 205/97	The Revise of Jakarta Water Supply Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
2	353	Indonesia	IDN/S 206/97	Arterial Road System Development in Surabaya Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended
2	355	Indonesia	IDN/A 309/97	Social Forestry Development Project in the Upper Musi Watershed	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Partially Completed
2	357	Indonesia	IDN/S 402/97	Detailed Design for Urban Drainage Project in the City of Jakarta	D/D	Sewerage	Delayed or Suspended
2	359	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/98	Port Development Strategy	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
2	361	Indonesia	IDN/S 103/98	Comprehensive Management Plan for the Water Resources of the Brantas River Basin	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	363	Indonesia	IDN/S 104/98	Development Study of Economic Model for Planning Exercises; Long Term Programming Model	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	365	Indonesia	IDN/S 113/98	Comprehensive Development Plan for the Western Part of Kalimantan	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	367	Indonesia	IDN/A 117/98	Improvement in Quality of the Tropical Fruits	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	369	Indonesia	IDN/S 203/98	Road Network Study in Central and South-East Sulawesi	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	371	Indonesia	IDN/S 204/98	Nationwide Ferry Service Route, Stage 2	M/P+F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Partially Completed
2	373	Indonesia	IDN/A 219/98	Integrated Development Project for Rural Cooperatives	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
2	375	Indonesia	IDN/S 202/99	Study on Land Provision for Housing and Settlements Development through KASIBA and Land Reajustment in Jakarta Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Delayed or Suspended
2	377	Indonesia	IDN/A 301/00	The Feasibility Study on the Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development in Highland in Republic of Indonesia	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting

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2	379	Indonesia	IDN/S 401/00	Detailed Design of Flood Control and Water Resources Development Project in Semarang in the Republic of Indonesia	D/D	Water Resources Development	Promoting
2	381	Indonesia	IDN/S 103/01	The Study on the Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management in North Sulawesi Province	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	383	Indonesia	IDN/S 104/01	The Study on Regional Educational Development and Improvement Project	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
2	385	Indonesia	IDN/A 105/01	The Study for Improvement of Irrigation System and Empowerment of Water User's Association for Enhancement of Turnover Program	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	387	Indonesia	IDN/A 203/01	The Study on Critical Land and Protection Forest Rehabilitation at Tondano Watershed	M/P+F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Partially Completed
2	389	Indonesia	IDN/A 201/02	The Study on Fisheries Infrastructure Support and Coastal Communities Development Plan in Eastern Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Processing
2	391	Indonesia	IDN/S 204/02	The Study on the Development Scheme for the Principal River Ports in Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Promoting
2	393	Indonesia	IDN/S 205/02	Study for the Maritime Traffic Safty System Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Implementing
2	395	Indonesia	IDN/S 206/02	The Study on Flood Control Project in Limboto Bolango Bone Basin , North Sulawesi in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Delayed or Suspended
2	397	Indonesia	IDN/S 305/02	The Feasibility Study on Rural Water Supply Project in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur	F/S	Water Resources Development	Processing
2	399	Indonesia	IDN/S 101/03	The Study on Complehensive Water Management of Musi River Basin	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
2	401	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/03	The Study on Development of Domestic Sea Transportation and Marine Industry in Republic of Indonesia	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	403	Indonesia	IDN/S 201/03	The Study on Integrated Transportation Master Plan for JABOTABEK in the Republic of Indonesia (Phase 1)	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
2	405	Indonesia	IDN/A 201/03	The study for Comprehenine Recovery Programmes of Irrigation Agriculture	M/P+F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
2	407	Indonesia	IDN/S 202/03	The Study for Development of the Greater Jakarta Metropokitan Ports of Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
2	409	Indonesia	IDN/S 101/04	The Study on the Development of Domestic Sea Transportation and Marine Industry in Republic of Indonesia (STRAMINDO)	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	411	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/04	The Master Plan Study for the Strategic Policy of the Air Transport Sector	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
2	413	Indonesia	IDN/S 103/04	The Study on Regional Educational Development and Improvement Program (phase 2)	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
2	415	Indonesia	IDN/S 101/05	The study on the urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction support program for Aceh Province and affected areas in north Sumatra (urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction plan for Banda Aceh City) in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	417	Indonesia	IDN/A 102/05	The support program for agriculture and fisheries development in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	419	Indonesia	IDN/S 201/05	Republic of Indonesia, the urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction support program for Aceh Province and affected areas in north Sumatra : rehabilitation and reconstruction of west coast road in North Sumatra	M/P+F/S	Road	Completed
2	421	Indonesia	IDN/S 202/05	Major airports security system enforcement plan in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
2	423	Indonesia	IDN/S 401/05	Detailed design study of the urgent rehabilitation project of the Tanjung Priok port in the Republic of Indonesia	D/D	Port	Implementing
2	425	Indonesia	IDN/S 402/05	The Datailed Design Study of Railway Electrification and Double-Double Tracking of Java Main Line Project in Indonesia	D/D	Railway	Promoting
2	427	Indonesia	IDN/S 201/06	Study on Implementation of Integrated Spatial Plan in MAMMIN	M/P+F/S	Integrated Regional Development Plan	Implementing
2	429	Indonesia	IDN/S 202/06	The Study on the Port Security Enhancement Program of Major Indonesia Trade Ports	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
2	431	Indonesia	IDN/A 101/07	The Study on the Improvement of Farmers' Income: Agricultural Processing and Rural Microfinance in Indonesia	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use

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2	433	Indonesia	IDN/S 201/07	The Study on Public-Private Partnership Scheme for Trans Java Toll Road in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P+F/S	(Transportation in) General	Processing
2	435	Indonesia	IDN/S 202/07	The Study on Countermeasures for Sedimentation in the Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam reservoir in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
2	437	Indonesia	IDN/S 203/07	The Study on Arterial Road Network Development Plan for Sulawesi Island and Feasibility Study on Priority Arterial Roads in South Sulawesi Province	M/P+F/S	Road	Promoting
2	439	Indonesia	IDN/S 101/08	The Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	441	Indonesia	IDN/S 102/08	The Study on Development of Regional Railway System of Central Java Region in the Republic of Indonesia	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
2	443	Indonesia	IDN/S 103/08	Study on the Improvement of Employment Services in the public of Indonesia	M/P	Labor	In Progress or In Use
2	445	Laos	LAO/S 201B/89	Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	447	Laos	LAO/A 301/89	Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vientiane	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	449	Laos	LAO/S 301/90	The Ngon Bridge Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
2	451	Laos	LAO/A 101/92	The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	453	Laos	LAO/S 202B/92	Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Vientiane	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Completed
2	455	Laos	LAO/A 221/93	Agricultural Development Project to Control Slash and Burn Cultivation in Oudomxay Province	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	457	Laos	LAO/S 203/95	Groundwater Development for Champasak and Saravan Provinces	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
2	459	Laos	LAO/S 501/95	Topographic Mapping of Bolikhamxai Province	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	461	Laos	LAO/A 201/96	Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Boloven Plateau	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	463	Laos	LAO/S 306/96	Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse	F/S	Road	Completed
2	465	Laos	LAO/A 118/98	Watershed Management Plan for Forest Conservation in Vangvieng District	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	467	Laos	LAO/A 202/00	The Study for the Small Rural Environment Improvement Program for the Depressed Communities in the Districts along the Mekong River	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
2	469	Laos	LAO/S 302/00	Study on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement in North-West Region in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	471	Laos	LAO/A 106/01	Master Plan Study on Integrated Agricultural Development	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	473	Laos	LAO/S 112/02	The Study on the Improvement of Rural Health Services in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
2	475	Laos	LAO/S 113/02	The Study on the Telecommunications Development in Lao P.D.R.	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
2	477	Laos	LAO/S 207/02	The Study on Improvement of road in the Southern region in Lao P.D.R	M/P+F/S	Road	Promoting
2	479	Laos	LAO/S 504/02	The Establishment of GIS Base Map Data for Mekong River Basin in Lao People's Democratic Republic	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	481	Laos	LAO/S 201/03	Vientiane Water Supply Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
2	483	Laos	LAO/S 101/04	The Study on Mecong Riverbank Protection around Vientian Municipality, in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	485	Laos	LAO/S 101/08	The Study of Master Plan on Comprehensive Urban Transport in Vientiane in Lao PDR	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	487	Malaysia	MYS/S 301/77	Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	489	Malaysia	MYS/S 201B/78	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Completed
2	491	Malaysia	MYS/A 201B/79	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	493	Malaysia	MYS/S 601/79	Bintulu Deepwater Port Project	Other Studies	Port	In Progress or In Use
2	495	Malaysia	MYS/S 202B/80	Kelantan Port Development Project	M/P+F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	497	Malaysia	MYS/S 302/80	Beluru/Long Lama/Limbank Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak	F/S	Road	Completed
2	499	Malaysia	MYS/S 303/80	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	501	Malaysia	MYS/S 203B/81	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
2	503	Malaysia	MYS/S 304/81	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia	F/S	Broadcasting	Completed
2	505	Malaysia	MYS/S 101/82	National Water Resources Study	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	507	Malaysia	MYS/S 204B/82	Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam	M/P+F/S	Road	Promoting
2	509	Malaysia	MYS/S 205B/82	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
2	511	Malaysia	MYS/S 305/82	Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes	F/S	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	513	Malaysia	MYS/S 306/82	Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	515	Malaysia	MYS/S 102/83	Railway Development Plan	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
2	517	Malaysia	MYS/S 307/83	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak	F/S	Broadcasting	Completed
2	519	Malaysia	MYS/S 206B/84	JB-Transplan: Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation	M/P+F/S	Road	Completed
2	521	Malaysia	MYS/S 208/84	Perlis Port Development Project	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
2	523	Malaysia	MYS/A 301/84	Afforestation and Settlement Project in Division V of the Bengkoka Area of the State of Sabah	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	525	Malaysia	MYS/S 309/84	Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study)	F/S	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	527	Malaysia	MYS/S 103/85	Integrated Development of South Trengganu	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	529	Malaysia	MYS/S 104/85	Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)	M/P	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	531	Malaysia	MYS/S 310/85	Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	533	Malaysia	MYS/S 311/85	New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	535	Malaysia	MYS/S 105/86	Klang Valley Transportation Study	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	537	Malaysia	MYS/S 312/86	Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	539	Malaysia	MYS/A 302/87	Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development Management Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	541	Malaysia	MYS/S 313/87	Computerized Area Traffic Control System in Penang	F/S	Urban Transportation	Completed
2	543	Malaysia	MYS/S 207B/88	Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	545	Malaysia	MYS/S 314/88	National Tourism Development Plan	F/S	(Tourism in) General	Partially Completed
2	547	Malaysia	MYS/S 208B/89	Kelantan River Basin Flood Mitigation	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
2	549	Malaysia	MYS/S 209B/89	Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
2	551	Malaysia	MYS/S 315/89	Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley	F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
2	553	Malaysia	MYS/S 316/89	Traffic Control and Management System of Malaysian Expressways and Toll Highways	F/S	Road	Implementing
2	555	Malaysia	MYS/A 101/90	Fish Marketing and Distribution System	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
2	557	Malaysia	MYS/A 202B/90	Rationalization and Crop Diversification in Non-Granary Irrigated Areas	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
2	559	Malaysia	MYS/S 210B/90	Flood Mitigation and Drainage in Penang Island	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	561	Malaysia	MYS/S 317/90	Rail-based Commuter Services in Klang Valley	F/S	Railway	Completed
2	563	Malaysia	MYS/S 211B/91	Development of Rajang Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
2	565	Malaysia	MYS/S 106/92	Highway Network Development Plan	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	567	Malaysia	MYS/S 107B/92	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Bridges	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	569	Malaysia	MYS/S 103/93	Air Quality Management Study for Kelang Valley Region	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	571	Malaysia	MYS/A 311/93	The Pilot Project for Improvement of Fish Marketing and Distribution System in East Johor	F/S	Fishery	Implementing
2	573	Malaysia	MYS/A 102/94	Forest Plantation Development in Northern Sabah	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	575	Malaysia	MYS/S 213/94	National River Mouths Study in Malaysia	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	577	Malaysia	MYS/A 312/94	Small Reservoir Development in Peninsular Malaysia	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
2	579	Malaysia	MYS/S 107/95	Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	581	Malaysia	MYS/S 318/95	Introduction of Land Readjustment	F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Promoting
2	583	Malaysia	MYS/S 108/96	Standardization of the Bridge Design	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	585	Malaysia	MYS/S 307/96	Kuala Lumpur Outer Ring Road	F/S	Road	Implementing
2	587	Malaysia	MYS/A 310/97	Forestry Development Project in Marak Parak, Northern Sabah	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Delayed or Suspended
2	589	Malaysia	MYS/S 205/98	Establishment of the River Basin Information System	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
2	591	Malaysia	MYS/A 220/98	Modernization of Irrigation Water Management System in the Granary Areas of the Peninsular Malaysia	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	593	Malaysia	MYS/S 119/99	The Study on Integrated Urban Transportation Strategic for Environmental Improvement in Kuala Lumpur	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	595	Malaysia	MYS/S 204/00	The Study on Integrated Urban Drainage Improvement for Melaka and Sungai Petani in Malaysia	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
2	597	Malaysia	MYS/S 107/01	The Study for the sustainable Groundwater Resource and Environmental Management for the Langat Basin	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	599	Malaysia	MYS/S 108/01	Slope Disaster Management Study for Federal Highway	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	601	Malaysia	MYS/S 208/02	The Study on Enhancement of Info-Communications Access in Rural Communities in Malaysia	M/P+F/S	Information & Public Relations	Implementing
2	603	Malaysia	MYS/S 101/03	The Study on Deveopment for Enhancing Rural Women Entrepreneurs in Sabah Malaysia	M/P	(Human Resources in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	605	Malaysia	MYS/S 501/04	Study on the Safety Closures and Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites in Malaysia	Basic Study	(Public Utilities in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	607	Malaysia	MYS/S 101/06	The study on national waste minimisation in Malaysia	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	609	Malaysia	MYS/S 101/08	The Study on Improvement of Planning Capability in Sewerage Sector in Malaysia	M/P	Sewerage	In Progress or In Use
2	611	Myanmar	MYN/A 101/79	Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	613	Myanmar	MYN/A 301/79	Rice Mill Project	F/S	Agricultural Processing	Completed
2	615	Myanmar	MYN/S 301/80	Rangoon International Airport Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
2	617	Myanmar	MYN/A 302/80	South Nawin Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	619	Myanmar	MYN/A 303/81	Okkan Dam Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	621	Myanmar	MYN/S 302/84	Construction of Dry - Dock Project	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Promoting
2	623	Myanmar	MYN/S 303/84	Electrification of Rangoon Circular Railway Line	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	625	Myanmar	MYN/S 304/86	Irrawaddy River Bridge Construction Project	F/S	(Transportation in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	627	Myanmar	MYN/S 305/86	Track, Telecommunication and Signaling Improvement Project	F/S	Railway	Promoting
2	629	Myanmar	MYN/S 114/02	The Study on Improvement of Water Supply System in Yangon City in the Union of Myanmar	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	631	Myanmar	MYN/S 101/03	The Study on Water Supply System in Mandalay City and in the Central Dry Zone in the Union of Myanmar	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
2	633	Myanmar	MYN/S 101/04	Development Study for the Improvement of Quality and Access of Basic Education in the Union of Myanmar	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
2	635	Myanmar	MYN/S 501/04	The study on the establishment of geographic database for national rehabilitation and development programme in the Union of Myanmar	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	637	Philippines	PHL/S 301/76	Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed
2	639	Philippines	PHL/A 301/76	Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	641	Philippines	PHL/S 302/76	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service Plan	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed
2	643	Philippines	PHL/S 303/76	Manila Rapid Transit Railway Line No.1	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	645	Philippines	PHL/A 302/77	Grain Terminal Construction Projects in Manila and Cebu	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	647	Philippines	PHL/S 304/77	Flood-Forecasting Systems in the Agno, Bicol and Cagayan River Basins	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	649	Philippines	PHL/A 501/77	Fish Finding (Skipjack) Survey	Basic Study	Fishery	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	651	Philippines	PHL/S 601/77	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	653	Philippines	PHL/S 101/78	Pasig-Potrero River Flood Control and Sabo Project	M/P	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	655	Philippines	PHL/A 303/78	Bohol Integrated Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	657	Philippines	PHL/S 305/78	C-3 and R-4 and Related Roads Project	F/S	Road	Completed
2	659	Philippines	PHL/S 306/78	Telecommunications Network Project in the Northern Part of Luzon	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	661	Philippines	PHL/A 601/78	Review on the Feasibility Study of Fishing Port Package-1	Other Studies	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
2	663	Philippines	PHL/S 102/79	Bohol Integrated Area Development Project	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	665	Philippines	PHL/S 307/79	Hospital Development Project	F/S	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	667	Philippines	PHL/S 103/80	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	669	Philippines	PHL/A 304/80	Ilocos Norte Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	671	Philippines	PHL/S 308/80	Manila-Bataan Coastal Road and its Related Roads	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	673	Philippines	PHL/S 104/81	Davao City Urban Transport and Land Use	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	675	Philippines	PHL/S 309/81	Rural Telecommunications Project in Regions III (Central Luzon) and IV (Southern Tagalog)	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
2	677	Philippines	PHL/S 310/81	Pampanga Delta Development Project	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	679	Philippines	PHL/S 201B/82	Development Project of the Port of Irene	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
2	681	Philippines	PHL/S 202B/82	Local Water Supply Projects	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
2	683	Philippines	PHL/A 305/82	Mabini Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	685	Philippines	PHL/A 306/82	Alcogas Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	687	Philippines	PHL/S 311/82	Dalton Pass Tunnel Project	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
2	689	Philippines	PHL/S 312/82	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Southern Package)	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	691	Philippines	PHL/S 501/82	Topographic Mapping Project for Cagayan Valley	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	693	Philippines	PHL/A 307/83	Matuno River Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	695	Philippines	PHL/A 308/83	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (UPRIIS)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
2	697	Philippines	PHL/A 309/83	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (AMRIS)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	699	Philippines	PHL/S 313/83	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Northern Package)	F/S	Road	Implementing
2	701	Philippines	PHL/S 602/83	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project (Re-Study)	Other Studies	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use

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2	703	Philippines	PHL/A 101/84	Nationwide Ice Plants and Cold Storages Network System	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
2	705	Philippines	PHL/S 105/84	Infanta - Real Area Urban Development Project	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	Delayed
2	707	Philippines	PHL/A 310/84	Gumain River Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
2	709	Philippines	PHL/S 314/84	Development Project of the Port of San Fernando	F/S	Port	Implementing
2	711	Philippines	PHL/S 315/84	Development Project on the Meteorological Telecommunication System	F/S	Meteorology & Seismology	Completed
2	713	Philippines	PHL/S 316/84	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	715	Philippines	PHL/S 106/85	Panay River Basin Wide Flood Control	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	717	Philippines	PHL/S 107/85	Metro Manila Transportation Planning	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
2	719	Philippines	PHL/S 203B/85	Development Project on the Port of Batangas	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
2	721	Philippines	PHL/A 311/85	Asue River Basin Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
2	723	Philippines	PHL/A 312/85	Bohol Irrigation Development Project (Phase II)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	725	Philippines	PHL/S 317/85	San Roque Multipurpose Project (Re-Study)	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
2	727	Philippines	PHL/S 318/85	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project (Stage II)	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	729	Philippines	PHL/S 204B/86	Municipal Water Supply Project	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
2	731	Philippines	PHL/A 102/87	Improvement Project of the O&M of Magat River Integrated Irrigation	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	733	Philippines	PHL/S 108/87	Cagayan River Basin Water Resources Development	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	735	Philippines	PHL/S 319/87	Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway)	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	737	Philippines	PHL/S 320/87	Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project	F/S	Port	Completed
2	739	Philippines	PHL/A 103/88	Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	741	Philippines	PHL/A 313/88	Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	743	Philippines	PHL/A 314/88	Improvement of Operation and Maintenance in Pumping Irrigation Systems	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
2	745	Philippines	PHL/S 321/88	Rural Road Network Development Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	747	Philippines	PHL/S 502/88	Establishment of Graphic Information Base Project of National Capital Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	749	Philippines	PHL/A 602/88	Preparation of Forest Information in Wide Area and Forest Management Planning	Other Studies	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	751	Philippines	PHL/A 104/89	Fish Transport System	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
2	753	Philippines	PHL/A 105/89	Small Water Impounding Management Project	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
2	755	Philippines	PHL/A 201B/89	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed

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2	757	Philippines	PHL/S 205B/89	Groundwater Development in Panay Island	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
2	759	Philippines	PHL/S 206B/89	Flood Control and Drainage Project in Metro Manila	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	761	Philippines	PHL/S 322/89	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along Arterial Roads	F/S	Road	Completed
2	763	Philippines	PHL/A 106/90	Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems through Physical and Institutional Development and Rural Development in Southern Tarlac Province	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed
2	765	Philippines	PHL/A 315/90	Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
2	767	Philippines	PHL/A 316/90	Improvement of Seed Production and Distribution, and Establishment of Appropriate Seed Storage System	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	769	Philippines	PHL/S 323/90	Rural Road Network Development Project (II)	F/S	Road	Processing
2	771	Philippines	PHL/A 107/91	Small-Scale Irrigation Development Project (SSIDP)	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	773	Philippines	PHL/S 109/91	Calabarzon Integrated Regional Development	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	775	Philippines	PHL/S 110/91	Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin Flood Control Project	M/P	River & Erosion Control	Delayed
2	777	Philippines	PHL/S 207B/91	Agno River Basin Flood Control	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	779	Philippines	PHL/S 324/91	Rural Road Disaster Prevention Project	F/S	Road	Implementing
2	781	Philippines	PHL/S 325/91	Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
2	783	Philippines	PHL/A 108/92	Integrated Rural Development Program in Pampanga	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	785	Philippines	PHL/S 111/92	Master Plan on Maritime Safety	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	787	Philippines	PHL/S 208B/92	Nationwide Roll-on Roll-off Transport System Development	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
2	789	Philippines	PHL/S 209B/92	The Development Plan of Davao International Airport	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
2	791	Philippines	PHL/S 503/92	Groundwater Development in Metro Manila	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	793	Philippines	PHL/S 106/93	Luzon Island Strategic Road Network Development Project	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	795	Philippines	PHL/S 107/93	Telecommunication Network Project	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
2	797	Philippines	PHL/A 113/93	Study for Strengthening the Agricultural Cooperatives System	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	799	Philippines	PHL/S 206/93	Metro Manila Urban Expressway System Study	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	801	Philippines	PHL/S 112/94	Greater Capital Region Integrated Port Development Study	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
2	803	Philippines	PHL/S 115/94	Cebu Integrated Area Development	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	805	Philippines	PHL/A 202/94	Marikina Watershed Development Project	M/P+F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing
2	807	Philippines	PHL/S 211/94	Flood Control for Rivers in the Selected Urban Centers	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	809	Philippines	PHL/A 317/94	Upland Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Southern Luzon	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed or Suspended

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
2	811	Philippines	PHL/A 318/94	Development of Viable Agrarian Reform Communities in Southern Palawan	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed or Suspended
2	813	Philippines	PHL/S 116/95	Central Luzon Development Program	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	815	Philippines	PHL/S 117/95	Waterworks and Sewerage System in Metro Manila	M/P	(Public Utilities in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	817	Philippines	PHL/S 118/95	Preparation of Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan	M/P	(Public Utilities in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	819	Philippines	PHL/S 326/95	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
2	821	Philippines	PHL/S 327/95	Cavite Water Supply Development Study	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
2	823	Philippines	PHL/S 206/96	Selected Airports Master Planning Project	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
2	825	Philippines	PHL/S 207/96	Environmentally Sustainable Tourism Development Plan for Northern Palawan	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Processing
2	827	Philippines	PHL/S 208/96	Flood and Mudflow Control for Sacobia-Bamban/ Abacan River from Mt.Pinatubo	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	829	Philippines	PHL/A 301/96	Western Legazpi Irrigation and Rural Development Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Implementing
2	831	Philippines	PHL/S 402/96	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (Mindanao Section)	D/D	Road	Implementing
2	833	Philippines	PHL/S 208/97	Sabo and Flood Control in the Laoag River Basin	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
2	835	Philippines	PHL/A 313/97	Development of Agrarian Reform Communities in Marginal Areas	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
2	837	Philippines	PHL/S 105/98	Water Resources Management	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
2	839	Philippines	PHL/S 114/98	Davao Integrated Development Program (Preparatory Study)	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
2	841	Philippines	PHL/A 221/98	Jalaur Irrigation System and Rural Area Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
2	843	Philippines	PHL/S 109/99	Master Plan Study on Visayas and Mindanao Islands Strategic Road Network Development Project	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
2	845	Philippines	PHL/S 204/99	The Study on Metro Manila Urban Transport Integration	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
2	847	Philippines	PHL/S 207/99	The Study of New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance /Air Traffic Management System	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
2	849	Philippines	PHL/S 208/99	The Study on the Subic Bay Port Master Plan	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
2	851	Philippines	PHL/S 304/99	Feasibility Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System (Sta. Rita -Sta. Jose Road Section)	F/S	Road	Promoting
2	853	Philippines	PHL/S 401/99	Detailed Design Study on the Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project	D/D	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
2	855	Philippines	PHL/A 504/99	Mapping and Land Cover Assessment of Mangrove Areas	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
2	857	Philippines	PHL/S 102/00	Study on Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans for Visayas and Mindanao	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
2	859	Philippines	PHL/A 201/00	The Study on the Development of Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs) in the Province of Isabela, Philippine	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
2	861	Philippines	PHL/S 202/00	Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano Area in the Republic of Philippines	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
2	863	Philippines	PHL/S 207/00	The Study on the Standardization for Integrated Railway Network of Metro Manila in the Republic of Philippines	M/P+F/S	Railway	Processing

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2	865	Philippines	PHL/A 110/01	The Study on Strengthening of NIA's Management System	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	867	Philippines	PHL/S 205/01	The Study on the Cebu Integrated Port Development Plan (Preparatory Study)	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
2	869	Philippines	PHL/S 301/01	Feasibility Study of the Flood Control Project for the Lower Cagayan River	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
2	871	Philippines	PHL/S 209/02	Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Processing
2	873	Philippines	PHL/S 306/02	The Feasibility Study of the Proposed Cavite Busway System in The Republic of The Philippines	F/S	Land Transportation	Promoting
2	875	Philippines	PHL/S 401/02	D/D Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (Plaridel, Cabanatuan, San Jose Bypass)	D/D	Urban Transportation	Processing
2	877	Philippines	PHL/S 601/02	The Establishment of the Public-Private Participation Technique of Metro Manila Urban Expressway Construction in the Republic of the Philippines	Other Studies	Urban Transportation	Delayed
2	879	Philippines	PHL/S 101/03	Master Plan Study for Watershed Management in Upper Magat and Cagayan River Basin	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	881	Philippines	PHL/A 101/03	The Study on the Irrigators Association Strengthening Project in National Irrigation Systems	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	883	Philippines	PHL/S 102/03	Earthquake Impact Reduction Study for Metropolitan Manila, Republic of Philippines	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
2	885	Philippines	PHL/S 103/03	The Study on the Mater Plan for the Strategic Development of the National port System in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
2	887	Philippines	PHL/S 201/03	The Study on Sabo and Flood Control for Western River Basis of mount Pinatubo in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
2	889	Philippines	PHL/S 401/03	The Detailed Design for the New CNS/ ATM System Development Project in the Republic of the Philippines	D/D	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
2	891	Philippines	PHL/S 101/04	The Study on Drainage Improvement in the Core Area of Metro Manila	M/P	Urban Sanitation	Delayed
2	893	Philippines	PHL/S 201/04	Study on the Improvement of Existing Bridges along Pasig River and Marikina River	M/P+F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended
2	895	Philippines	PHL/S 202/04	F/S on Road Network Improvement for Development of Regional Growth Centers	M/P+F/S	Road	Implementing
2	897	Philippines	PHL/S 101/05	The master plan study on the strategy for the improvement of national airports in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
2	899	Philippines	PHL/S 102/05	The study on domestic shipping development plan in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
2	901	Philippines	PHL/S 101/06	The Study on Capacity Building to Promote Clean Development Mechanism Projects	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	903	Philippines	PHL/S 201/06	Feasibility Study and Implementation Support on the CALA Eas	M/P+F/S	Road	Implementing
2	905	Philippines	PHL/S 101/07	The Master Plan on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
2	907	Philippines	PHL/S 102/07	The Study on the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and the Flood Mitigation Plan for the Selected Areas in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
2	909	Philippines	PHL/S 201/07	The Feasibility Study on the Development of Road RO-RO Terminal System for Mobility Enhancement in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
2	911	Philippines	PHL/S 501/07	The Study for Mapping Policy and Topographic Mapping for Integrated National Development Plan in the Republic of the Philippines	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
2	913	Philippines	PHL/S 101/08	The Study on the Improvement of Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) System in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
2	915	Philippines	PHL/S 102/08	The study on comprehensive flood mitigation for Cavite Lowland area in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
2	917	Philippines	PHL/S 101/09	The Study for Socio-Economic Reconstruction and Development of Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use

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2	919	Philippines	PHL/S 102/09	The Study on the Assets and Liabilities Management of PSALM and the Administration of Universal Charge Funds in the Republic of the Philippines	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
3	921	Singapore	SGP/S 101/78	Dredging Project of the Strait of Singapore	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	923	Singapore	SGP/S 301/86	Plant Renovation Project of the Sentosa-1 Earth Station	F/S	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	925	Singapore	SGP/S 302/88	Singapore Urban Transport Improvement	F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
3	927	Singapore	SGP/S 303/90	Selected Expressways	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	929	Thailand	THA/S 301/76	Project of Strengthening and/ or Replacement of Steel Bridges on the State Railway	F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
3	931	Thailand	THA/A 301/77	Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in the West Bank Tract of the Greater Chao Phraya	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	933	Thailand	THA/S 401/77	Bangkok Telephone Network Project : Junction Lines	D/D	Telecommunication	Completed
3	935	Thailand	THA/S 302/78	Pattaya Tourism Development	F/S	(Tourism in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	937	Thailand	THA/S 303/78	Separate System of Metropolitan Water Supply in Bangkok	F/S	Water Supply	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	939	Thailand	THA/S 304/78	Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Service	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
3	941	Thailand	THA/S 305/78	Phetchabun - Chai Badan Highway Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	943	Thailand	THA/S 101/79	Bangkok Suburban Transportation Project	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
3	945	Thailand	THA/A 101/79	Irrigated Agricultural Development in the Greater Mae Klong River	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	947	Thailand	THA/A 302/79	Kamphaeng Saen Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in the Mae Klong River Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	949	Thailand	THA/S 306/79	Nong Bua - Ban Lam Chi Bon Highway Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	951	Thailand	THA/A 303/80	Mae Wang-Kew Lom Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	953	Thailand	THA/S 307/80	Bangkok Urban Truck Terminals Construction Project	F/S	Land Transportation	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	955	Thailand	THA/S 402/80	Bangkok Telephone Network Project: Local Cable Network	D/D	Telecommunication	Completed
3	957	Thailand	THA/A 304/81	Kaeng Khoi-Ban Mo Pumping Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	959	Thailand	THA/A 201B/82	Agricultural Cooperative Promotion	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	961	Thailand	THA/S 201B/82	Road Development in the Northern Region	M/P+F/S	Road	Completed
3	963	Thailand	THA/S 202B/82	Bangkok Sewerage System Project	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Completed
3	965	Thailand	THA/S 203B/82	Bangkok Solid Waste Management	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Completed
3	967	Thailand	THA/A 305/82	Phetchaburi-Kaeng Krachan Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	969	Thailand	THA/A 306/82	Mae Kuang Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	971	Thailand	THA/A 307/82	Upper Pasak Medium Scale Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed

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3	973	Thailand	THA/S 308/82	Rama VI Bridge Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	975	Thailand	THA/S 309/82	East Coast Water Resources Development Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
3	977	Thailand	THA/S 403/82	Rama VI Bridge Rehabilitation Project	D/D	Railway	Completed
3	979	Thailand	THA/S 404/82	Dok Krai - Mab Ta Pud Water Pipeline Project in the East Coast Area	D/D	Water Resources Development	Completed
3	981	Thailand	THA/S 501/82	Water Supply Project to Laotian Displaced Persons: Nakhon Phanom Camp and Pak Chom Camp	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	983	Thailand	THA/S 102/83	Road Development in the Northeastern Region	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
3	985	Thailand	THA/S 204B/83	Development Project of the Industrial Port on the Eastern Seaboard	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
3	987	Thailand	THA/A 308/83	Mae Chang Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	989	Thailand	THA/S 310/83	East Coast Water Resources Development (Phase II)	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
3	991	Thailand	THA/S 311/83	Nong Kho - Leam Chabang Water Pipeline Project	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
3	993	Thailand	THA/S 312/83	Second Stage Expressway System in the Greater Bangkok	F/S	Road	Completed
3	995	Thailand	THA/S 103/84	Sub-Regional Development of the Upper Southern Part	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	997	Thailand	THA/S 205B/84	Development Project of Leam Chabang Coastal Area	M/P+F/S	Integrated Regional Development Plan	Completed
3	999	Thailand	THA/A 309/84	Lower Northeast Medium Scale Irrigation Package Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1001	Thailand	THA/S 313/84	Comprehensive Development of Coastal Shipping	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1003	Thailand	THA/S 314/84	Track Elevation Project of Existing Railway Lines in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1005	Thailand	THA/S 601/84	Traffic Safety Plan for Roads	Other Studies	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1007	Thailand	THA/S 206B/85	Master Plan on Flood Protection/Drainage Project in the Eastern Suburban Bangkok	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
3	1009	Thailand	THA/A 310/85	Comprehensive Storage Facilities Development Project (Phase II)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1011	Thailand	THA/A 311/85	Sakae Krang River Basin Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1013	Thailand	THA/S 315/85	Establishment of a Large Repair Shipyard	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed
3	1015	Thailand	THA/S 316/85	Sanitary District Water Works Project in the Northeastern Region	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
3	1017	Thailand	THA/S 317/85	Road Development in the Northeastern Region (Phase II)	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1019	Thailand	THA/A 312/86	Bang Nara Irrigation and Drainage Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1021	Thailand	THA/S 318/86	Dredging Plant Development Project	F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1023	Thailand	THA/S 602/86	Road Improvement, Rehabilitation and Traffic Safety in Bangkok	Other Studies	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1025	Thailand	THA/A 102/87	Aerial Photography and Forest Management Plan in the Encroached National Reserve Forest	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Discontinued or Cancelled

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3	1027	Thailand	THA/S 319/87	New Krungthep Bridge Construction and Thonburi Road Extension	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1029	Thailand	THA/S 320/87	Railway Yards Improvement	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1031	Thailand	THA/S 603/87	Effective Port Management and Operation System	Other Studies	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	1033	Thailand	THA/S 104/88	Flood Forecasting System in the Chao Phraya River Basin	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
3	1035	Thailand	THA/A 202B/88	Agricultural Land Conservation for Integrated Rural Development in the East of Thailand	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1037	Thailand	THA/S 207B/88	Road Development in the Central Region	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1039	Thailand	THA/S 208B/88	Potential Tourism Development for the Southern Region	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Implementing
3	1041	Thailand	THA/S 321/88	Project of the Regional Truck Terminals	F/S	Land Transportation	Delayed or Suspended
3	1043	Thailand	THA/S 502/88	Topographic Mapping of Bangkok Metropolitan Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1045	Thailand	THA/S 604/88	City Planning Manual	Other Studies	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1047	Thailand	THA/A 103/89	Water Management System and Monitoring Program in Chao Phraya River Basin	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1049	Thailand	THA/S 105/89	Telecommunications Development	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
3	1051	Thailand	THA/A 203B/89	Sebai-Sebok Basin Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1053	Thailand	THA/S 209B/89	Medium to Long Term Improvement/ Management Plan of Road and Road Transport in Bangkok	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
3	1055	Thailand	THA/S 210B/89	Provincial Water Supply Projects	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
3	1057	Thailand	THA/A 313/89	Agricultural Water Development Project on Chantaburi River Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1059	Thailand	THA/S 322/89	Purification of Klong Water in Bangkok	F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
3	1061	Thailand	THA/S 323/89	Measures to Promote the Container Handling System through Laem Chabang Port	F/S	Port	Completed
3	1063	Thailand	THA/S 106/90	Traffic Operation Plan for Roads	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
3	1065	Thailand	THA/S 107/90	Upper Central Region Study	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1067	Thailand	THA/S 108/90	Development of Pattaya Area	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1069	Thailand	THA/A 204B/90	Agricultural Water Resources Development Project of Bang Pakong River Basin	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1071	Thailand	THA/S 211B/90	Sewerage and Drainage Improvement Project for Phuket Municipality	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Completed
3	1073	Thailand	THA/S 212B/90	Bangkok Solid Waste Management	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
3	1075	Thailand	THA/A 314/90	Sukhothai Integrated Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1077	Thailand	THA/S 405/90	Area Traffic Control Project in Bangkok	D/D	Urban Transportation	Completed
3	1079	Thailand	THA/S 109/91	Toll Highway Development	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use

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3	1081	Thailand	THA/A 205B/91	Integrated Rural Development of Salt Affected Land in Northeast Thailand	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
3	1083	Thailand	THA/S 213B/91	Road Development in the Southern Region	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1085	Thailand	THA/A 315/91	Integrated Rural Development Project at Lower North Thailand	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1087	Thailand	THA/S 605/91	Traffic Operation Plan for Roads (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Road	In Progress or In Use
3	1089	Thailand	THA/A 206B/92	Lam Dom Yai Basin Irrigation Project	M/P+F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
3	1091	Thailand	THA/S 214B/92	Regional Development Plan for Telecommunication Networks in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
3	1093	Thailand	THA/S 215B/92	The Tourism Development of the Hoa-Hin/Cha-Am Beach Area	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Partially Completed
3	1095	Thailand	THA/A 316/92	Integrated Agriculture and Water Resources Development Project of the Menam Chumphon Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1097	Thailand	THA/S 324/92	Greater Bangkok Truck Terminal	F/S	Land Transportation	Completed
3	1099	Thailand	THA/S 108/93	Regional Development Plan for the Lower Northeast and the Upper East Regions in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1101	Thailand	THA/S 207/93	Application Scheme of Land Readjustment (L/R) National Urban Development Trust	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Promoting
3	1103	Thailand	THA/S 208/93	Phuket International Airport Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
3	1105	Thailand	THA/S 209/93	Sewerage Development Project for Lower Chao Phraya River Basin	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
3	1107	Thailand	THA/A 310/93	Agricultural Development for Peat/Acid Sulfate Soil Areas in Narathiwat Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1109	Thailand	THA/A 402/93	Bang Pakong Diversion Dam Project	D/D	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1111	Thailand	THA/S 110/94	Management of Groundwater and Land Subsidence in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and its Vicinity	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1113	Thailand	THA/S 216/94	Modernization of Bangkok Port in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1115	Thailand	THA/S 325/94	Inter-City Toll Motorway Project	F/S	Road	Processing
3	1117	Thailand	THA/S 606/94	Inspection and Maintenance System for the Expressway	Other Studies	Road	In Progress or In Use
3	1119	Thailand	THA/A 207/95	The Study on the Agricultural Land Rehabilitation and Conservation Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1121	Thailand	THA/S 217/95	Improvement Plan for Railway Transport around Bangkok Metropolis in Consideration of Urban Development	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
3	1123	Thailand	THA/S 326/95	Road Disaster Prevention Plan	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1125	Thailand	THA/A 102/96	Integrated Agriculture and Water Resources Development Project of Huai Mon Nam Suai and Huai Luang River Basin	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
3	1127	Thailand	THA/S 110/96	Urban Environmental Improvement Program in Bangkok Metropolitan Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1129	Thailand	THA/S 109/97	The Western Seaboard Regional Development	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1131	Thailand	THA/A 314/97	Fishery Complex on Andaman Sea Coast	F/S	Fishery	Promoting
3	1133	Thailand	THA/A 222/98	Integrated Agriculture Development in the Agricultural Land Reform Areas in the Upper Northeastern Region	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing

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3	1135	Thailand	THA/S 103/99	The Study on Airport Development Master Plan in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
3	1137	Thailand	THA/S 104/99	Master Plan on Sewage Sludge Treatment/Disposal and Reclaimed Wastewater Reuse in Bangkok	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
3	1139	Thailand	THA/S 209/99	The Study on Integrated Plan for Flood Mitigation in Chao Phraya River Basin	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
3	1141	Thailand	THA/S 306/99	The Study on the Kok-Ing-Nan Water Diversion Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
3	1143	Thailand	THA/S 206/01	The Master Plan Study for the Coastal Channels and Ports Development	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1145	Thailand	THA/S 207/01	The Study for Urban Redevelopment Plan and Case Study in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Promoting
3	1147	Thailand	THA/A 101/02	The Development Study on Human Resources Training/Development in the context of Economy in the Rural Areas in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1149	Thailand	THA/A 102/02	The Study on East Asia/ASEAN Rice Reserve System	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1151	Thailand	THA/S 115/02	The Study on Improvemnt of Road Traffic Environment	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
3	1153	Thailand	THA/S 116/02	Study on the Acid Deposition Control Strategy in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1155	Thailand	THA/S 117/02	Study on Development for Securing System of Building Safety	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1157	Thailand	THA/S 101/06	The Study on Implementation of the BMA Subcenters Program(Case of Lat Krabang)	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	Delayed
3	1159	Thailand	THA/A 101/07	Development Study on Planning and Capacity Building for Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in the North Thailand	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1161	Thailand	THA/S 101/08	The Study on Supporting System for Local Administrations on Natural Resources and Environmental Management in the Kingdom of Thailand	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1163	Viet Nam	VNM/S 101/94	Transport Development in the Northern Part of Viet Nam	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1165	Viet Nam	VNM/S 201/94	Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal System in Hanoi City	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
3	1167	Viet Nam	VNM/A 202/94	Improvement Project of Drainage System in South Bac Duong Agricultural Area	M/P+F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Partially Completed
3	1169	Viet Nam	VNM/S 301/94	Cai Lan Port Construction Project	F/S	Port	Implementing
3	1171	Viet Nam	VNM/S 202/95	Upgrading the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Railway Line to Speed Up the Passenger Express Trains to Average Speed of 70km/h in the Year of 2000	M/P+F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
3	1173	Viet Nam	VNM/S 302/95	Highway No.18 Improvement	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1175	Viet Nam	VNM/S 111/96	Coastal Shipping Rehabilitation and Development Project	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
3	1177	Viet Nam	VNM/S 112/96	Dong Nai and Surrounding Basins Water Resources Development	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1179	Viet Nam	VNM/S 211/96	Urban Transportation for Hanoi City	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
3	1181	Viet Nam	VNM/S 309/96	New Development Plan of Hanoi International Airport	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
3	1183	Viet Nam	VNM/S 103/97	Economic Development Policy in terms of Transition toward Market Oriented Economy	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1185	Viet Nam	VNM/S 209/97	Water Supply Development for Hanoi City	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Promoting
3	1187	Viet Nam	VNM/A 219/97	Model Rural Development in Nam Dam District, Nghe An Province	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing

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3	1189	Viet Nam	VNM/A 503/97	The Marine Resources Survey	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
3	1191	Viet Nam	VNM/S 121/98	Hoa Lac Xuan Mai Areas Urban Development Project	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1193	Viet Nam	VNM/S 208/98	Port Development Plan in the Central Region of the Key Area	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1195	Viet Nam	VNM/S 303/98	Thanh Tri Bridge and the Southern Section of Ring Road No.3 in Hanoi	F/S	Road	Implementing
3	1197	Viet Nam	VNM/S 304/98	Can Tho Bridge Construction	F/S	Road	Implementing
3	1199	Viet Nam	VNM/S 105/99	The Study on Environmental Management for Ha Long Bay	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1201	Viet Nam	VNM/S 106/99	Study on Telecommunication Development	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
3	1203	Viet Nam	VNM/S 210/99	The Study on Urban Drainage and Sewerage System in Ho Chi Minh City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
3	1205	Viet Nam	VNM/S 211/99	Study on Groundwater Development in the Northern Part	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
3	1207	Viet Nam	VNM/S 107/00	The Study on the National Transport Development Strategy in Vietnam	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1209	Viet Nam	VNM/S 118/00	Study on Environmental Improvement at Hanoi City in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1211	Viet Nam	VNM/A 203/00	The Study on Integrated Agricultural Development Plan in the Dong Thap Muoi Area	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1213	Viet Nam	VNM/S 404/00	The Detailed Design of the Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) Construction Project in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	D/D	Road	Implementing
3	1215	Viet Nam	VNM/S 405/00	The Detailed Design of the Can Tho Bridge Construction Project in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	D/D	Road	Processing
3	1217	Viet Nam	VNM/S 208/01	Study on Sanitation Improvement Plan for Haiphong City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
3	1219	Viet Nam	VNM/S 209/01	The Study on Tourism Development in the Central of Social Republic of Vietnam	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Implementing
3	1221	Viet Nam	VNM/S 401/01	The Detail Design Study on Ho Chi Ming City Water Environment Improvement Project	D/D	Sewerage	Processing
3	1223	Viet Nam	VNM/A 202/02	The Feasibility Study on Forest Management Plan in Central Highland in Viet Nam	M/P+F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing
3	1225	Viet Nam	VNM/S 210/02	Port System Development Study in Southern Part of Vietnam	M/P+F/S	Port	Processing
3	1227	Viet Nam	VNM/S 211/02	Feasibility Study on Red River Navigation Improvement, the Segment through Hanoi	M/P+F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Processing
3	1229	Viet Nam	VNM/S 212/02	Study on Groundwater Development in the Rural Provinces of the Central Highlands in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Promoting
3	1231	Viet Nam	VNM/S 101/03	The Study on Nationwide Water Resources Management in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1233	Viet Nam	VNM/S 601/03	Support Program on Primary Education Development in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Other Studies	Education	In Progress or In Use
3	1235	Viet Nam	VNM/S 201/04	The Study on Urban Transport Master Plan and Feasibility Study in HCMi Metropolitan Area in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (HOUTRANS)	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Processing
3	1237	Viet Nam	VNM/S 401/05	Detailed design study of CaimepThivai international terminals in Socialist Republic of Vietnam	D/D	Port	Processing
3	1239	Viet Nam	VNM/S 101/08	The Study on National Road Traffic Safety Master Plan in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam until 2020	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1241	Viet Nam	VNM/S 102/08	Master Plan Study on Improvement of Rural Living Conditions in Northwestern Mountainous Region in Viet Nam	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use

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3	1243	Viet Nam	VNM/S 103/08	The Study on Capacity Development for AR-CDM Promotion in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
3	1245	Viet Nam	VNM/S 104/08	The Study on Groundwater Development in the Rural Provinces of the Southern Coastal Zone in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
3	1247	Viet Nam	VNM/S 105/08	The Study for Roadside Station Master Plan	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1249	Viet Nam	VNM/S 101/09	The Study for Water Environment Management on River Basin in Vietnam	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1251	Viet Nam	VNM/S 601/09	Building the National Technical Regulation and Standard Set for Rrailway	Other Studies	Railway	In Progress or In Use
3	1253	China	CHN/S 601/79	Port Construction	Other Studies	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	1255	China	CHN/S 602/81	Railway Modernization Project	Other Studies	Railway	In Progress or In Use
3	1257	China	CHN/S 301/84	Improvement Project of Chimwangtao, Lieyunkang and Tsingtao Ports	F/S	Port	Completed
3	1259	China	CHN/A 301/84	Sanko Heigen Ryutokyo Model Area Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
3	1261	China	CHN/A 302/84	Basic Plan on the Sanjiang Plain Agricultural Experiment Station	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1263	China	CHN/S 302/84	Double Tracking and Electrification Project of Railways between Hengyang and Kwangchow, and Electrification Project of Railways between Chengchow and Paoki	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1265	China	CHN/S 303/84	Tianjin, Shanghai and Guangzhou Telecommunication Expansion Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
3	1267	China	CHN/S 304/86	Port Development Project in Dapeng Bay	F/S	Port	Completed
3	1269	China	CHN/S 305/86	Subway Project of Shanghai	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1271	China	CHN/S 101/87	Shanghai Air Pollution Control	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1273	China	CHN/S 306/87	Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1275	China	CHN/S 307/87	Kouhokou River Bridge Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1277	China	CHN/S 308/87	Hokkou Hiraiky Model Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
3	1279	China	CHN/S 501/87	Groundwater Development Project in Tianjin City	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1281	China	CHN/S 102/88	Hainan Island Integrated Development	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1283	China	CHN/S 201B/88	Dalian Port Development Project	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
3	1285	China	CHN/A 201B/88	Lujingxiang Model Stock-Farming Project in Gansu Province	M/P+F/S	Animal Husbandry	Promoting
3	1287	China	CHN/A 303/88	Irrigation Development Project in Northern Hubei	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1289	China	CHN/S 309/88	Guanyinye Reservoir Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
3	1291	China	CHN/S 310/88	Beijing Airport International Terminal Area Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1293	China	CHN/A 304/89	Integrated Agricultural Infrastructure Development in Dong Ting Lake Area in Hunan Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1295	China	CHN/S 311/89	Construction Projects of the Three Ports	F/S	Port	Implementing

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3	1297	China	CHN/S 312/89	Construction Project of Wuhan/ Tanhe Civil Airport	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
3	1299	China	CHN/S 202B/90	Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
3	1301	China	CHN/A 305/90	Agricultural Water-use Development Project on Haizi Dam Area in Beijing City	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1303	China	CHN/S 313/90	Rapid Railway Construction Project in Tianjin	F/S	Railway	Promoting
3	1305	China	CHN/S 502/90	Groundwater Development Project in Urumuqi	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1307	China	CHN/A 306/91	Improvement of Agricultural Land Reclamation Dike and Agriculture Development Project, Qin Zhou Region, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
3	1309	China	CHN/S 314/91	Telephone Network Automatization Plan in Dehui County, Jilin Province	F/S	Telecommunication	Implementing
3	1311	China	CHN/A 202B/92	The Integrated Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Development Project in Xiangxi Nanzhi Shanno Area	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1313	China	CHN/A 203B/92	Liao Ho Delta Agricultural Resources Integrated Development Project in the Liaoning Sheng	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1315	China	CHN/S 315/92	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in the Middle and Lower Reaches in the Chang Siang	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
3	1317	China	CHN/S 316/92	Jilin Fengman Dam Rehabilitation Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
3	1319	China	CHN/S 101/93	Water Quality Protection for Poyan Lake in China	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1321	China	CHN/S 102/93	Integrated Regional Development Planning Study on Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1323	China	CHN/S 202/93	Waiqaochao District in Pudong New Economic Zone in Shanghai	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Partially Completed
3	1325	China	CHN/S 301/93	Rapid Guided Transport System Planning in Chongqing	F/S	Railway	Processing
3	1327	China	CHN/A 309/93	Facilities Improvement Project in Second Irrigation Section in Qianguo Area in Jilin Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1329	China	CHN/S 203/94	Primary Road Network Development Study in Zhe-jiang Province	M/P+F/S	Road	Processing
3	1331	China	CHN/A 204/94	Integrated Agriculture Development Project in Heilongjiang	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1333	China	CHN/A 310/94	Improvement Project of Drainage System in Qixing-Polder, Shunde City, Guangdong Province	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Partially Completed
3	1335	China	CHN/S 317/94	West-bound Trunk Road Construction Project in Municipality of Xiamen	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1337	China	CHN/S 103/95	Total Air Quality Management Study for Linzhou City and Acid Deposition Monitoring Study for Wide Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1339	China	CHN/S 204/95	Shanghai Pudong International Airport Basic Planning Study	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1341	China	CHN/S 205/95	Comprehensive Transportation System in Dalian City	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Completed
3	1343	China	CHN/S 101/97	Integrated Management Master Plan for the Water Environment of Li-Jiang River	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1345	China	CHN/S 202/97	Integrated Management Master Plan for the Water Environment of Min River in Chengdu District	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Partially Completed
3	1347	China	CHN/S 401/97	Detailed Design Study on Shanghai Pu-dong International Airport	D/D	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
3	1349	China	CHN/A 601/97	The Hydraulic Model Test for Baishi Dam in Liaoning Province	Other Studies	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
3	1351	China	CHN/S 101/98	Eutrophication Control of Tai Lake	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1353	China	CHN/S 112/98	Jilin Province Integrated Regional Development Plan in China	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1355	China	CHN/A 116/98	Ansai Mountain Area Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Shanxi	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1357	China	CHN/S 302/98	Groundwater Development in Tuoketuo County, Inner Mongolia	F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
3	1359	China	CHN/S 101/99	Environmental Management Plan for the Environmental Model Zone in Dailian Municipality	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1361	China	CHN/S 201/99	Study on Integrated Countermeasure Plan for the Environment of Maotiao River Basin (Lake Hongfeng and Lake Baihua) in Guizhou Province	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Implementing
3	1363	China	CHN/A 223/99	Taihang Shan Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Hebei Province	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1365	China	CHN/S 302/99	Study for Road Network Development Plan in Changsha City	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1367	China	CHN/A 304/00	The Study on Yellow River Basin Agriculture and Fisheries Development	F/S	Fishery	Completed
3	1369	China	CHN/S 112/01	The Study on Improvement of Marine Environmental Monitoring System for the Pearl River Estuary	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1371	China	CHN/S 113/01	The Study for Improving the Housing Finance Reform	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1373	China	CHN/S 114/01	The Study on Urbanization of Rural Districts (Haichen City)	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1375	China	CHN/S 210/01	Study for Public Transportation Improvement in Chengdu city	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
3	1377	China	CHN/A 103/02	The Study on Reforestation in Anning Watershed in Sichuan Province	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
3	1379	China	CHN/S 101/04	Study on the Master Plan for Air Pollution Control in Guiyang Municipality	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1381	China	CHN/S 101/05	Study for Sustainable Underwater Utilization in Wuli Tofan Basin	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1383	China	CHN/S 102/05	Study for Western Development Financial Institution Improvement	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
3	1385	China	CHN/S 201/05	Study for Yunnan Province Xiaohu river valley landslide disaster measures and environment restoration plan	M/P+F/S	(Social Infrastructure in) General	Delayed or Suspended
3	1387	China	CHN/S 601/05	Study for Western Region Mid-Size City Strategic Development Plan	Other Studies	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1389	China	CHN/S 201/06	The Study on the Improvement of the Water Rights Systems	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
3	1391	China	CHN/S 101/08	Study on the Improvement of the Rural Pension Insurance System in the People's Republic of China	M/P	Social Welfare	In Progress or In Use
3	1393	China	CHN/A 101/09	The Study on Vegetation Rehabilitation Model Program for Sand Storm Prevention around the Capital Beijing in the People's Republic of China	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Delayed
3	1395	Korea	KOR/S 301/77	Rapid Transit Line No.2 Construction Project in Seoul	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1397	Korea	KOR/A 301/78	Southwest Coast Agricultural Land Reclamation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1399	Korea	KOR/S 101/79	Long-Term Multipurpose Dam Schemes	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1401	Korea	KOR/S 201B/85	Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Completed
3	1403	Korea	KOR/S 102/91	Study on River Environment for the Tributaries of Han River System	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use

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3	1405	Mongolia	MNG/S 301/92	Improvement Plan for Transshipment Facilities at Zamin-Uud Station	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1407	Mongolia	MNG/A 101/95	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development in Central Region	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1409	Mongolia	MNG/S 201/95	Water Supply System in Ulaanbaatar and Surroundings	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Completed
3	1411	Mongolia	MNG/S 204/96	Telecommunications Network in Ulaanbaatar City	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
3	1413	Mongolia	MNG/S 502/96	Topographic Mapping of Ulaan-Tsav Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1415	Mongolia	MNG/A 110/97	Strengthening of Agricultural Cooperatives	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1417	Mongolia	MNG/S 207/97	Rehabilitation Project of the Mongolian Railway	M/P+F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
3	1419	Mongolia	MNG/A 502/97	Forest Resources Management Study in Selenge	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
3	1421	Mongolia	MNG/S 211/98	Study on Groundwater Development for Altai City	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
3	1423	Mongolia	MNG/S 102/99	The Study on the Support for the Economic Transition and Development in Mongolia	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	Delayed
3	1425	Mongolia	MNG/S 204/99	Improvement and Rehabilitation of Urban Road Network in Uraanbaatar	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1427	Mongolia	MNG/S 205/99	The Master Plan Study on the National Tourism Development	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Partially Completed
3	1429	Mongolia	MNG/S 115/00	The Study on Postal Service Improvement Plan in Mongolia	M/P	Post	In Progress or In Use
3	1431	Mongolia	MNG/S 213/02	The Study on Economic Transition and Development Support in Mongolia (Tax Collection Enhancement 2)	M/P+F/S	(Administration in) General	Implementing
3	1433	Mongolia	MNG/S 214/02	Master Plan Study for Development of Rural Telecommunication System in Mongolia	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Delayed or Suspended
3	1435	Mongolia	MNG/S 307/02	Feasibility Study on Construction of Eastern Arterial Road in Mongolia	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
3	1437	Mongolia	MNG/A 101/05	Mongolia, the study for improvement plan of livestock farming system in rural area	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1439	Mongolia	MNG/S 102/05	Establishment of tax education system in Mongolia	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1441	Mongolia	MNG/S 201/06	The Study on Solid Waste Management Plan for Uraanbaatar Municipality in Mongolia	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
3	1443	Bangladesh	BGD/S 401/77	Television Studio Construction Project	D/D	Broadcasting	Completed
3	1445	Bangladesh	BGD/A 301/79	Narayanganj-Narsingdi Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1447	Bangladesh	BGD/S 301/84	Meghna-Gumti Bridges Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1449	Bangladesh	BGD/S 302/85	Establishment of Railway Carriage and Wagon Manufacturing Plant	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1451	Bangladesh	BGD/S 201B/87	Development Project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Ports	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
3	1453	Bangladesh	BGD/S 303/87	Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
3	1455	Bangladesh	BGD/A 302/88	North Rajshahi Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
3	1457	Bangladesh	BGD/A 101/89	Model Rural Development Project for Homna and Dandkandi Upazila Comilla District	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use

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3	1459	Bangladesh	BGD/S 304/89	Development of Chittagong Airport	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
3	1461	Bangladesh	BGD/S 305/89	Optimization of Capacity Utilization and Improvement of Performance of Chittagong Dry Dock	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Delayed or Suspended
3	1463	Bangladesh	BGD/S 306/89	Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City (Updating Study)	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
3	1465	Bangladesh	BGD/A 303/90	Kurigram Irrigation and Flood Control Project: North Unit	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1467	Bangladesh	BGD/S 307/90	Development Project of Container Terminal at Dhaka-Narayanganj Port	F/S	Port	Promoting
3	1469	Bangladesh	BGD/A 102/91	The Model Rural Development Project Phase II for Kachua, Nabinagar, Bancharampur and Debidwar Upazilas	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1471	Bangladesh	BGD/S 202B/92	Greater Dhaka Protection Project (FAP8A)	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Processing
3	1473	Bangladesh	BGD/S 203B/92	River & Erosion Control/ Drainage Improvement in North West Region	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
3	1475	Bangladesh	BGD/A 304/92	Kurigram Irrigation and Flood Control Project: South Unit	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Implementing
3	1477	Bangladesh	BGD/S 501/94	Geodetic Survey in the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1479	Bangladesh	BGD/S 201/98	Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Delayed or Suspended
3	1481	Bangladesh	BGD/S 301/99	The Study on Construction of the Bridge over the River Rupsa in Khulna (Phase II)	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1483	Bangladesh	BGD/S 301/00	The Feasibility Study on the Extension and Expansion of Mohara Water Treatment Plant in the People's Republic of Bangladesh	F/S	Water Supply	Processing
3	1485	Bangladesh	BGD/S 215/02	The Study on Ground Water Development of Deep Aquifers for Safe Drinking Water Supply to Arsenic Affected Areas in Western Bangladesh	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
3	1487	Bangladesh	BGD/S 216/02	The Study Rural Development Focusing on Flood Proofing in the People's Republic of Bangladesh	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Partially Completed
3	1489	Bangladesh	BGD/S 301/03	Feasibility Study for Up-gradation and Expansion of Data Communication / Transmission Network of Flood Forecasting and Warning Service	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended
3	1491	Bangladesh	BGD/S 301/04	Feasibility Study of Padma Bridge in the People's Republic of Bangladesh	F/S	Road	Processing
3	1493	Bangladesh	BGD/S 501/04	The Study on Urban Information Management for Greater Dhaka City	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1495	Bangladesh	BGD/S 101/05	The study on the solid waste management in Dhaka City	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
3	1497	Bangladesh	BGD/A 201/05	The master plan study on small scale water resources development for poverty alleviation through effective use of surface water in Greater Mymensingh of Bangladesh	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1499	Bhutan	BTN/A 301/88	Luntch-Mongar Integrated Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1501	Bhutan	BTN/S 301/95	Groundwater Development Project in Wangduephodrang District	F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
3	1503	Bhutan	BTN/S 301/98	National Highway Bridge Construction	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1505	Bhutan	BTN/A 104/02	The Study on Agriculture and Farm Road Development in the Lhuntse and Mongar District	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1507	India	IND/S 301/87	Railway Improvement Plan of Transport Capacity and Train Speed on the Delhi-Kampur Section	F/S	Railway	Implementing
3	1509	India	IND/S 302/87	Modernization of Rolling Stock Workshop	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1511	India	IND/S 201B/89	Development of Calcutta and Haldia Dock Systems of Calcutta Port Trust	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
3	1513	India	IND/S 303/89	Development Plan for the New Delhi Railway Station	F/S	Railway	Partially Completed
3	1515	India	IND/S 304/90	Plan for Improvement of New Mangalore Port	F/S	Port	Implementing
3	1517	India	IND/A 301/91	Irrigation and Drainage Development of Sharda Canal CAD Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1519	India	IND/S 305/92	Transport Infrastructure Development Project in Calcutta	F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
3	1521	India	IND/S 203/97	Development of the Port of Mumbai	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
3	1523	India	IND/A 308/97	Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Tanks for Rural Development in Tamil Nadu	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1525	India	IND/S 202/98	National Highway Bypasses	M/P+F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1527	India	IND/S 303/99	Feasibility Study on the Construction of Expressway in the National Capital Region	F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended
3	1529	India	IND/S 115/01	The Development Study on Reproductive Health in the State of Madhya Pradesh	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1531	India	IND/S 118/02	The Reconstruction Support for the Gujarat-Earthquake Disaster in Devasted Area in India	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1533	India	IND/S 201/05	The study on water quality management plan for Ganga River in the Republic of India	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Implementing
3	1535	India	IND/S 201/06	Augmentation of Water Supply and Sanitation for Goa State	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Implementing
3	1537	India	IND/S 301/07	The Feasibility Study on the Development of Dedicated Freight Corridor for Delhi-mumbai and Ludhiana-Sonagar in India	F/S	Railway	Implementing
3	1539	India	IND/A 101/08	The Study on Diversified Agriculture for Enhanced Farm Income in the State of Himachal Pradesh	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1541	Maldives	MDV/S 201B/92	Seawall Construction Project for Male Island	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
3	1543	Maldives	MDV/S 221/99	The Study on Solid Waste Management for Male' City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting
3	1545	Maldives	MDV/S 101/05	The Study on Tsunami Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development of Islands in Maldives	F/S	Others	Implementing
3	1547	Nepal	NPL/S 301/83	Rural Telecommunications Network Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Partially Completed
3	1549	Nepal	NPL/S 101/84	Kosi River Water Resources Development	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1551	Nepal	NPL/S 201B/87	Development Plan of Television Network	M/P+F/S	Broadcasting	Partially Completed
3	1553	Nepal	NPL/S 302/88	Sindhuli Road Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1555	Nepal	NPL/A 101/89	Integrated Rural Development Project in the Lumbini Zone	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1557	Nepal	NPL/S 202B/89	Development of Civil Aviation	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1559	Nepal	NPL/S 501/90	Groundwater Management Project in the Kathmandu Valley	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1561	Nepal	NPL/S 203B/92	Kathmandu Valley Urban Road Development	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1563	Nepal	NPL/S 104/93	Water Resources Development of the Upper Karnali and Mahakali River	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1565	Nepal	NPL/S 105/93	National Hydro-Meteorological Data Management Project	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use

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3	1567	Nepal	NPL/S 302/93	Aftercare Study for Sindhuli Road Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1569	Nepal	NPL/A 308/93	Rajkudwa Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1571	Nepal	NPL/S 501/93	Topographic Mapping of Lumbini Zone	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1573	Nepal	NPL/A 106/94	Terai Groundwater Resources Evaluation and Development Project	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
3	1575	Nepal	NPL/A 201/94	Rehabilitation of Government Development Irrigation Schemes in the Kathmandu Valley	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1577	Nepal	NPL/S 204/94	Tribhuvan International Airport Modernization Plan in Nepal	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1579	Nepal	NPL/S 315/96	Disaster Prevention Plan for Severely Affected Districts by 1993 Disaster in the Middle and South Area	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
3	1581	Nepal	NPL/A 111/97	Integrated Watershed Management in the Western Hills	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
3	1583	Nepal	NPL/A 311/97	Trishuli Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1585	Nepal	NPL/S 206 /99	The Study on Flood Mitigation Plan for Selected Rivers in the Terai Plain	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
3	1587	Nepal	NPL/S 303/00	Feasibility Study on the Construction of Kathmandu-Naubise Road Link in the Kingdom of Nepal	F/S	Road	Promoting
3	1589	Nepal	NPL/A 116/01	The Study on the Agricultural Marketing Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1591	Nepal	NPL/S 117/01	The Study for Earthquake Disaster Impact and Improvement of Emergency Responce Capabilities in the Kathmandu Valley	M/P	Meteorology & Seismology	Delayed
3	1593	Nepal	NPL/A 301/02	The Feasibility Study on the Sunsari River Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1595	Nepal	NPL/S 101/05	The Study on the Solid Waste Management for the Kathmandu Valley in Kingdom of Nepal	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1597	Nepal	NPL/S 101/08	The Study on Disaster Risk Management for Narayangharh - Mugling Highway	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
3	1599	Pakistan	PAK/S 601/75	Port Muhammad-Bin-Quasim Project (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	1601	Pakistan	PAK/S 201B/79	Shipping & Shipbuilding Development	M/P+F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed
3	1603	Pakistan	PAK/S 301/80	Construction Project of a Mini-Port in Gwadar	F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1605	Pakistan	PAK/S 202B/81	Introduction of Containerization	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
3	1607	Pakistan	PAK/A 301/82	Agricultural Development Project with Widening of Pat Feeder Canal	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
3	1609	Pakistan	PAK/S 101/83	National Transport Plan	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1611	Pakistan	PAK/S 302/83	Pakistan Railways Locomotives Manufacturing Factory Project	F/S	Railway	Completed
3	1613	Pakistan	PAK/S 303/84	Conduction of Water from Khanpur to Islamabad/Rawalpindi	F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1615	Pakistan	PAK/A 101/85	Integrated Rural Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1617	Pakistan	PAK/A 102/86	Paddy/Rice Handling and Processing Improvement Project	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
3	1619	Pakistan	PAK/A 302/86	Baluchistan Irrigation Development Project through Groundwater Development	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed

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3	1621	Pakistan	PAK/S 102/87	Water Resources Development Potential for the Metropolitan Area of Islamabad/Rawalpindi	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1623	Pakistan	PAK/S 103/87	National Transport Plan (Follow-Up)	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1625	Pakistan	PAK/A 303/88	Upper Kurang River Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1627	Pakistan	PAK/A 201B/89	Swat District Integrated Rural Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1629	Pakistan	PAK/S 304/89	Establishment of the Second TV Channel for Education	F/S	Broadcasting	Completed
3	1631	Pakistan	PAK/A 304/90	Water Resources Development Project in Malir Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1633	Pakistan	PAK/S 203B/91	Comprehensive Study on Transportation System in Lahore	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
3	1635	Pakistan	PAK/A 305/92	Development of Irrigation Based on Flood Flows of D.G. Khan Hill Torrents	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Partially Completed
3	1637	Pakistan	PAK/S 104/94	National Transport Plan	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
3	1639	Pakistan	PAK/A 306/94	Chashma Right Bank 1st Lift Irrigation Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed or Suspended
3	1641	Pakistan	PAK/A 218/97	The Lining of Distributaries and Minors in Punjab	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1643	Pakistan	PAK/A 312/97	Irrigation Water Resources Development with Delay Action Dams Project in Balochistan	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1645	Pakistan	PAK/A 310/98	Taunsa Barrage Irrigation System Rehabilitation	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
3	1647	Pakistan	PAK/S 101/03	The Study on Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Environmental improvement Plan of the Lai Nullah Basin in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
3	1649	Pakistan	PAK/S 101/06	Development Study on Improvement of Management Information S	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1651	Pakistan	PAK/S 601/07	Pakistan Transport Plan Study in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Implementation)	Other Studies	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
3	1653	Pakistan	PAK/S 101/08	The Study on Water Supply and Sewerage System in Karachi in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Promoting
3	1655	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 301/77	Outside Colombo Area Telecommunication Development Scheme: Stage II Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
3	1657	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 301/77	Inginimitiya Reservoir Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1659	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 302/79	Moragahakanda Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
3	1661	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 201B/80	Development Project of the Port of Colombo	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
3	1663	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 601/80	Development Project of the Port of Colombo (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	1665	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 303/81	Mahaweli Ganga Agricultural Development: System C	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
3	1667	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 302/82	Water Supply Scheme for Amparai Group of Towns	F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1669	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 602/82	Colombo Airport Development (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
3	1671	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 303/83	Colombo-Katunayake Expressway and New Port Access Road Project	F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended
3	1673	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 304/83	Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed

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3	1675	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 101/85	Master Plan for the Domestic Telecommunication Network	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
3	1677	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 304/85	Rehabilitation of Tank Irrigation Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
3	1679	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 101/87	Integrated Rural Development Project for Gampaha District	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1681	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 102/89	Sand Drift in the Southeastern Coast	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
3	1683	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 201B/89	Extension of the Moragahakanda Agricultural Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
3	1685	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 202B/89	Development of the Port of Colombo	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
3	1687	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 102/91	Development of the Port of Galle	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
3	1689	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 305/92	Walawe Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
3	1691	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 103/94	Agricultural and Rural Development for Up-country Peasantry Rehabilitation Program	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1693	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 306/94	Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project for Greater Colombo	F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1695	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 109/96	Nationwide Bridge Development	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
3	1697	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 209/96	Domestic Telecommunication Network	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Partially Completed
3	1699	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 210/96	Development of the New Port of Colombo	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
3	1701	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 302/96	Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Drainage Systems in River Basins of Southern Sri Lanka	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Implementing
3	1703	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 206/98	Greater Kandy and Nuwara Eliya Water Supply and Environmental Improvement Plan	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Partially Completed
3	1705	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 305/99	The Feasibility Study on Outer Circular Highway to the City of Colombo	F/S	Road	Implementing
3	1707	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 204/00	The Study for potential of irrigated agriculture in the dry and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
3	1709	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 304/00	Urgent Development of Port of Galle as a Regional Port	F/S	Port	Processing
3	1711	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 406/00	Detailed Design Study on the Project for Reduction of Non-Revenue Water in the Greater Colombo area in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	D/D	Water Supply	Partially Completed
3	1713	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 407/00	The Detailed Design Study on Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project in Sri Lanka	D/D	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1715	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 119/02	The Study on the Comprehensive Groundwater Resources Development for Hampantota and Monaragala Districts in Sri Lanka	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
3	1717	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 217/02	The Study on Urban Drainage improvement Plan for the Colombo Metropolitan Region in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Delayed or Suspended
3	1719	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 402/02	The Detailed Design Study on Greater Kandy Water Supply Augmentation Project in the Democratic Social Republic of Sri Lanka	D/D	Water Supply	Partially Completed
3	1721	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 101/03	The Study on Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Secondary Cities of Sri Lanka	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
3	1723	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 102/03	Master Plan Study for Strengthening Health System in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1725	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 101/05	The master plan study for the development of science and mathematics in the primary and secondary levels in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
3	1727	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 201/05	Recovery, rehabilitation and development project for tsunami affected area of southern region in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	M/P+F/S	Others	Partially Completed

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3	1729	Sri Lanka	LKA/A 101/06	The Study on Increasing Integrated Management Capacity on Irrigation Sector	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
3	1731	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 101/06	The study on urban transport development of the colombo metropolitan region	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
3	1733	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 301/06	Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development Project for Tsunami Affected Trunk Road	F/S	Road	Completed
3	1735	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 501/07	The Development Study on Evidence-Based Management for the Health System in Sri Lanka	Basic Study	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1737	Sri Lanka	LKA/S 101/08	Comprehensive Study on Disaster Management in Sri Lanka	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1739	Armenia	ARM/S 201/05	The Study on Landslide Disaster Management in the Republic of Armenia	M/P+F/S	(Social Infrastructure in) General	Partially Completed
3	1741	Armenia	ARM/S 101/08	The Study for Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sewage Systems in the Republic of Armenia	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
3	1743	Azerbaijan	AZE/S 116/00	Master Plan Study on Integrated Environmental Management in Baku city in Azerbaijan Republic	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
3	1745	Azerbaijan	AZE/S 212/01	Urban Transportation Improvement in the City of Baku	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Promoting
3	1747	Azerbaijan	AZE/S 505/02	National Digital Mapping Project in the Republic of Azerbaijan	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1749	Georgia	GRG/S 501/07	The Study for Establishment of Digital Topographic Maps in Georgia	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1751	Kyrgyz	KYR/S 101/94	Improvement of Payment System	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
3	1753	Kyrgyz	KYR/S 102/94	Development of Radio and TV Broadcasting	M/P	Broadcasting	In Progress or In Use
3	1755	Kyrgyz	KYR/S 101/05	The study on integrated development plan of Issyk-Kul zone in the Kyrgyz Republic	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
3	1757	Kyrgyz	KYR/A 501/06	Study on Effective Management of Agriculture and Processing Industry in Kyrgyz Republic	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1759	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 221/96	Air Transportation Development	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
3	1761	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 222/96	Road Network in Western Kazakhstan	M/P+F/S	Road	Processing
3	1763	Kazakhstan	KZK/A 223/97	Kzyl-Orda Irrigation/Drainage and Water Management Improvement Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
3	1765	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 219/99	The Study on Solid Waste Management for Almaty City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
3	1767	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 501/99	The Urgent Establishment of National Basic Geographic Data in Southern Area of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1769	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 213/01	The Study on the Master Plan for the Development of the City of Astana	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Promoting
3	1771	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 401/03	The Detailed design study of the project "Water Supply and Sewerage systems of Astana city"	D/D	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1773	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 101/08	Master Plan Study on Integrated Regional Development for Mangistau Oblast in the Republic of Kazakhstan	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1775	Kazakhstan	KZK/S 101/09	The Study on Earthquake Disaster Risk Management for Almaty City in the Republic of Kazakhstan	M/P	Disaster Relief	
3	1777	Tadzhikistan	TJK/S 201/07	The Study on Natural Disaster Prevention in Pyanj River	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
3	1779	Tadzhikistan	TJK/S 201/09	The Study for Sustainable Rural Water Supply System in the Southern Khatlon Oblast in the Republic of Tajikistan	F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1781	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 223/96	Water Supply Systems in Six Cities of the Aral Sea Region	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing

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3	1783	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 305/97	Construction of Electric Locomotive Repair Workshop	F/S	Railway	Promoting
3	1785	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 110/98	Air Transportation Development	M/P	Air Transportation & Airport	In Progress or In Use
3	1787	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 117/99	The Study for Improvement of Management and Tariff Policy in the Water Supply Services	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
3	1789	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 101/03	The study on the Restructuring of Health and Medical System in Republic of Uzbekistan	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1791	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 201/05	The Study on Restructuring of Water Supply System of Tashkent City in the Republic of Uzbekistan	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
3	1793	Uzbekistan	UZB/S 101/07	The Study on the Reform of Health Care Service in Navoi Region in the Republic of Uzbekistan	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
3	1795	East Timor	ETM/S 305/00	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Plan in the East Timor	F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Partially Completed
3	1797	East Timor	ETM/S 306/00	The Study on Urgent Improvement Project for Water Supply System in East Timor	F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
3	1799	East Timor	ETM/S 502/00	The Study on Urgent Establishment of Topographic Mapping in the East Timor	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
3	1801	East Timor	ETM/A 101/03	The Study on Integrated Agricultural Development of East Timor	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
3	1803	East Timor	ETM/A 101/09	The Study on Community-based Integrated Watershed Management in Loelo and Comoro River Basins in the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	1805	Afghanistan	AFG/S 601/03	The Urgent Rehabilitation Support Programme in Afghanistan "Rehabilitation planning in the south-western area and the public transportation system of the whole Kabul city"	Other Studies	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1807	Afghanistan	AFG/S 101/04	The Study on the Urgent Rehabilitation Programme of Kabul City in the Islamic State of Afghanistan	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1809	Afghanistan	AFG/S 102/04	The Study on the Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Kandahar City in the Islamic State of Afghanistan	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1811	Afghanistan	AFG/A 103/04	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Support Program of Agriculture in Kandahar	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1813	Afghanistan	AFG/S 101/05	Urgent rehabilitation support programme in Mazar-e-Sharif (URSP-MZR)	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	1815	Afghanistan	AFG/S 101/09	The Study for the Development of the Master Plan for the Kabul Metropolitan Area in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	1817	United Arab Emirates	ARE/A 401/80	Mariculture Center	D/D	Fishery	Completed
4	1819	United Arab Emirates	ARE/S 301/81	Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project	F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
4	1821	United Arab Emirates	ARE/S 401/81	Al Bassierah Dam Project	D/D	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
4	1823	United Arab Emirates	ARE/A 103/96	Groundwater Resources for Agricultural Development around Al Dhaid City	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed
4	1825	Algeria	DZA/A 301/85	Fetzara Lake Area Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1827	Algeria	DZA/S 201B/92	Development of the Ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba	M/P+F/S	(Transportation in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	1829	Algeria	DZA/S 101/06	Etude Microzonage de Cing(5) Sites Urbains	M/P	Meteorology & Seismology	Delayed
4	1831	Egypt	EGY/S 301/75	Suez Canal Extension Project	F/S	Port	Completed
4	1833	Egypt	EGY/S 302/76	Urban Water Supply Project in the Great Cairo	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
4	1835	Egypt	EGY/S 101/79	High Dam Lake Area Integrated Regional Development Plan	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
4	1837	Egypt	EGY/S 303/79	Cairo - Alexandria Line Electrification for Egyptian Railways	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1839	Egypt	EGY/S 304/80	Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal	F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1841	Egypt	EGY/S 102/81	Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
4	1843	Egypt	EGY/A 301/81	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	1845	Egypt	EGY/S 305/81	Alexandria PCM Microwave Network Construction Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	1847	Egypt	EGY/A 302/82	Tenth of Ramadan Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	1849	Egypt	EGY/S 306/82	Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel Microwave Network Construction Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	1851	Egypt	EGY/A 303/83	Cold Storage Chain Development Project	F/S	Livestock Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1853	Egypt	EGY/A 304/84	North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	1855	Egypt	EGY/A 305/84	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project (Phase II)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	1857	Egypt	EGY/A 306/84	Fayoum Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	1859	Egypt	EGY/S 307/84	El-Arish Sewerage and Drainage System in the North Sinai Province	F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
4	1861	Egypt	EGY/S 308/84	Sharqiya Water Supply System	F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
4	1863	Egypt	EGY/S 201B/85	Refuse Collection Treatment and Disposal in Alexandria	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Completed
4	1865	Egypt	EGY/S 309/85	New Alexandria International Airport Construction Project	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
4	1867	Egypt	EGY/S 310/85	Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Partially Completed
4	1869	Egypt	EGY/S 203B/86	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area	M/P+F/S	Integrated Regional Development Plan	Partially Completed
4	1871	Egypt	EGY/S 311/86	New TV Center at 6th October City	F/S	Broadcasting	Partially Completed
4	1873	Egypt	EGY/S 202B/88	Sharqiya Sewerage System	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
4	1875	Egypt	EGY/S 601/88	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	1877	Egypt	EGY/S 103/89	Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	1879	Egypt	EGY/A 201B/89	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	1881	Egypt	EGY/A 307/92	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Partially Completed
4	1883	Egypt	EGY/S 501/92	North Sinai Groundwater Resources	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	1885	Egypt	EGY/S 109/93	Transportation System and National Road Transportation Masterplan	M/P	Land Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	1887	Egypt	EGY/S 401/93	The Urgent Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development	D/D	Port	Partially Completed
4	1889	Egypt	EGY/A 202/95	Farmland Environmental Improvement Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed

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4	1891	Egypt	EGY/S 114/96	Egypt National Railways	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
4	1893	Egypt	EGY/A 303/96	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Processing
4	1895	Egypt	EGY/S 310/96	Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone	F/S	Road	Implementing
4	1897	Egypt	EGY/S 404/96	Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge	D/D	Road	Implementing
4	1899	Egypt	EGY/S 212/99	The Study of Master Plan and Rehabilitation Scheme of the Greater Alexthandria Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
4	1901	Egypt	EGY/A 224/99	The Study for the Improvement of Irrigation Water Management and Environmental Conservation in the North-east Region of the Central Nile Delta	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	1903	Egypt	EGY/S 101/00	The Study on Tourism Development Projects in the Arab Republic of Egypt	M/P	(Tourism in) General	Delayed
4	1905	Egypt	EGY/A 401/00	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase II)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt	D/D	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
4	1907	Egypt	EGY/S 214/01	The Study of Management and Development and Oprate Plan of the Suez Canal	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
4	1909	Egypt	EGY/S 219/02	The Development Study on Inland Waterway Transport in the Arab Republic of Egypt	M/P+F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Promoting
4	1911	Egypt	EGY/S 201/03	Transportation Master Plan and Feasibility Study of Urban Transport Projects in Greater Cairo Region in the Arab Republic of Egypt	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Promoting
4	1913	Egypt	EGY/S 501/06	PPP Program for Cario Urban Toll Expressway Network Developm	Basic Study	Land Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	1915	Egypt	EGY/S 101/08	Feasibility study on high priority urban toll expressways in Cairo in the Arab Republic of Egypt	F/S	Urban Transportation	Delayed or Suspended
4	1917	Egypt	EGY/S 102/08	The Study on Multimodal Transport and Logistics System of the Eastern Mediterranean Region and Master Plan in the Arab Republic of Egypt	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1919	Egypt	EGY/S 103/08	The Strategic Urban Development Master Plan Study for a Sustainable Development of the Greater Cairo Region in the Arab Republic of Egypt	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Processing
4	1921	Iran	IRN/A 101/86	Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	1923	Iran	IRN/A 301/93	Irrigation and Drainage Development Project in Haraz River Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	1925	Iran	IRN/S 201/95	Port Sector Study	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
4	1927	Iran	IRN/S 104/97	Integrated Master Plan for Air Pollution Control in the Greater Tehran Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
4	1929	Iran	IRN/S 110/00	The Study on Seismic Microzoning of the Greater Tehran Area in Islamic Republic of Iran	M/P	Meteorology & Seismology	In Progress or In Use
4	1931	Iran	IRN/S 302/01	The Study on Water Management in the Capital Tehran	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
4	1933	Iran	IRN/S 120/02	Study on Watershed Management Plan for Karoon River in the Islamic Republic of Iran	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
4	1935	Iran	IRN/A 302/02	The Study of Improvement of Irrigation, Drainage and Agricultural Development for Gorgan Plain, Golestain Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
4	1937	Iran	IRN/A 201/03	The Study on Gharasu River Basin Agricultural infrastructure Development Project	M/P+F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Implementing
4	1939	Iran	IRN/S 101/04	Comprehensive Master Plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster Prevention and Management for the Greater Tehran Area in the Islamic Republic of Iran	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
4	1941	Iran	IRN/S 102/04	The Study for Strengthening and Improving Air Quality Management in Greater Tehran Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
4	1943	Iran	IRN/S 103/04	The Study on Integrated Management for Ecosystem Conservation of the Anzali Wetland in the Islamic Republic of Iran	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use

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4	1945	Iran	IRN/S 101/06	The Study on Water Supply System Resistant to Earthquakes in Tehran Municipality in the Islamic Republic of Iran	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	1947	Iraq	IRQ/A 301/79	Kahla Rice Farm Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1949	Iraq	IRQ/S 101/84	Vocational Training Center Project Study in Bagdad and Mosul	M/P	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1951	Iraq	IRQ/S 102/87	Bagdad City Urban Transport Improvement	M/P	Urban Transportation	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1953	Iraq	IRQ/S 201/06	The Feasibility Study on Improvement of the Water Supply System in Al-Basrah City and Its Surroundings in the Republic of Iraq	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Implementing
4	1955	Iraq	IRQ/S 301/06	The Feasibility Study on Baghdad Water Supply System Improvement Project	F/S	Water Supply	Delayed or Suspended
4	1957	Jordan	JOR/A 301/76	Wadi Arab Dam and Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	1959	Jordan	JOR/S 101/79	Integrated Regional Development of Northern Jordan	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	1961	Jordan	JOR/S 301/82	Ring Roads Construction Project in Irbid City	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	1963	Jordan	JOR/S 102/87	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	1965	Jordan	JOR/S 501/87	Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib Watershed	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	1967	Jordan	JOR/S 502/89	Water Resources of the Jafr Basin	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	1969	Jordan	JOR/A 302/90	Agricultural Development for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	1971	Jordan	JOR/S 103/95	Brackish Groundwater Desalination	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	1973	Jordan	JOR/S 201/95	Improvement Plan of the Aqaba	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
4	1975	Jordan	JOR/S 202/95	Tourism Development Plan	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Partially Completed
4	1977	Jordan	JOR/S 311/96	Improvement of Water Supply System for the Zarga District	F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
4	1979	Jordan	JOR/S 403/00	The Detailed Design Study of the Tourism Sector Development Project in the Hashmite Kingdom of Jordan	D/D	(Tourism in) General	Implementing
4	1981	Jordan	JOR/S 601/03	Study on Digital Self-learning Material Development in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	1983	Lebanon	LBN/S 216/01	The Study of Environmental Friendly Integrated Transportation Plan for Greater Tripoli	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Delayed or Suspended
4	1985	Lebanon	LBN/S 101/03	Study on Water Resources Management Master Plan in the Republic of Lebanon	M/P	Water Resources Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	1987	Lebanon	LBN/S 201/03	The Study on the Integrated Tourism Development Plan	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	1989	Morocco	MAR/S 301/84	Nador Airport Construction Project	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Delayed or Suspended
4	1991	Morocco	MAR/A 301/86	The Oujda Province Groundwater/ Rural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	1993	Morocco	MAR/S 302/87	Development Project of the Elevated Type Urban Transport System in Casablanca	F/S	Railway	Promoting
4	1995	Morocco	MAR/S 201B/89	Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
4	1997	Morocco	MAR/S 501/90	Topographic Mapping	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use

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4	1999	Morocco	MAR/A 101/92	Ouergha River Basin Irrigated Agricultural Development Project	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
4	2001	Morocco	MAR/A 201/94	Forestry of Firewoods and Charcoals	M/P+F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Promoting
4	2003	Morocco	MAR/S 122/96	Rural Water Supply in the Pre-rif Region	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2005	Morocco	MAR/S 105/97	The Study on the National Guideline for Solid Waste Management	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
4	2007	Morocco	MAR/A 223/98	Fishing Villages Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Partially Completed
4	2009	Morocco	MAR/S 118/01	Feasibility Study for Water Resources Development in Rural Area	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2011	Morocco	MAR/S 101/03	Master Plan Study on flood forecasting system for Atlas region in the kingdom of Morocco	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
4	2013	Morocco	MAR/S 101/05	The basic education improvement program for rural areas in the Kingdom of Morocco	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2015	Morocco	MAR/A 102/05	The development study on rural community development project in semi-arid east Atlas regions with khattara rehabilitation in the Kingdom of Morocco	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2017	Morocco	MAR/S 101/07	The Study on the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan in the Haouz Plain in Kingdom of Morocco	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2019	Oman	OMN/A 301/82	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2021	Oman	OMN/S 501/85	Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinah Coast	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2023	Oman	OMN/A 401/86	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project	D/D	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
4	2025	Oman	OMN/A 101/89	Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2027	Oman	OMN/S 101/90	Port Development for Northern Oman	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
4	2029	Oman	OMN/A 102/90	The Agricultural Development	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2031	Oman	OMN/S 301/94	Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman	F/S	Road	Implementing
4	2033	Oman	OMN/S 405/96	Road Development Project	D/D	Road	Delayed or Suspended
4	2035	Oman	OMN/A 112/97	Agriculture Development Project II in Nejd Region	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2037	Oman	OMN/S 119/00	Master Plan Study of Salalah Port and its Hinterland	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
4	2039	Oman	OMN/S 101/04	Master Plan Study on Restoration, Conservation and Management of Mangrove in the Sultanate of Oman	M/P	Environmental Problems	Delayed
4	2041	Oman	OMN/S 102/04	The Study on Road Network Development in the Sultanate of Oman	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2043	Oman	OMN/S 101/05	National ports development strategy study in the Sultanate of Oman	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
4	2045	Oman	OMN/S 102/05	The study on road network development in the Sultanate of Oman	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2047	Palestine	PLE/S 211/97	Sewerage Development Plan in the Area of Khan Yunis	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Partially Completed
4	2049	Palestine	PLE/S 101/06	The Study on the Development Programme in JERICHO Region	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2051	Palestine	PLE/A 301/08	The Feasibility Study on Water Resources Development and Management in the Jordan River Rift Valey	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Processing

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4	2053	Qatar	QAT/S 301/86	Drainage Improvement Plan, Doha City	F/S	Sewerage	Completed
4	2055	Saudi Arabia	SAU/S 601/83	General Hospital : Establishment Project	Other Studies	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2057	Saudi Arabia	SAU/S 602/83	National Cancer Center : Establishment Project	Other Studies	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2059	Saudi Arabia	SAU/S 107/99	The Study on Coastal/Marine Habitat and Biological Inventries in the Northern Part of the Red Sea Coast	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
4	2061	Saudi Arabia	SAU/S 108/99	The Study on an Environmental Assessment and Monitoring of Arabian Gulf	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
4	2063	Sudan	SDN/S 301/77	Road Project of Obeid-Um Ruaba	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2065	Sudan	SDN/A 301/79	Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2067	Sudan	SDN/S 302/89	Construction of the New White Nile Bridge	F/S	Road	Implementing
4	2069	Sudan	SDN/A 302/91	Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed or Suspended
4	2071	Sudan	SDN/S 201/09	Juba Urban Water Supply and Capacity Development Study in the Southern Sudan	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
4	2073	Sudan	SDN/S 202/09	The Study on Vocational Training System Development in the Republic of Sudan	M/P+F/S	Vocational Training	Partially Completed
4	2075	Syria	SYR/S 213/96	National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Implementing
4	2077	Syria	SYR/S 214/96	Ports Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
4	2079	Syria	SYR/S 224/97	Improvement and Extension of Water Distribution System for Damascus City	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
4	2081	Syria	SYR/S 209/98	National Tourism Development Plan	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Implementing
4	2083	Syria	SYR/S 213/99	The Study on Urban Transportation Planning of Damascus City	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
4	2085	Syria	SYR/S 307/99	Study on Water Resources Development in the Northwestern and Central Basins (PhaseII)	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
4	2087	Syria	SYR/S 215/01	The Master Plan Study on the Development of Syrian Railway	M/P+F/S	Railway	Promoting
4	2089	Syria	SYR/S 303/01	The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Plan at Local City	F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
4	2091	Syria	SYR/A 105/02	The Study on Quality Improvement of Agricultural Products	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2093	Syria	SYR/S 101/07	The Study on Urban Planning for Sustainable Development of Damascus Metropolitan Area in the Syrian Arab Republic	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2095	Syria	SYR/S 102/07	The Study on Sewerage System Development in the Syrian Arab Republic	M/P	Sewerage	In Progress or In Use
4	2097	Tunisia	TUN/S 501/87	Topographic Mapping Project	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2099	Tunisia	TUN/S 301/90	Construction of the Rades - La Goulette Connection Facility	F/S	Road	Implementing
4	2101	Tunisia	TUN/A 101/91	Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2103	Tunisia	TUN/S 201/93	Flood Protection for Greater Tunis and Sousse	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
4	2105	Tunisia	TUN/S 502/93	Topographic Mapping of Central Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use

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4	2107	Tunisia	TUN/A 304/96	Irrigated Area Improvement in Oasis in the South	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Implementing
4	2109	Tunisia	TUN/S 408/00	The Detailed Design Study on the Rural Water Supply Project in the Republic of Tunisia	D/D	Water Supply	Implementing
4	2111	Tunisia	TUN/S 120/01	The Study on Tourism Development Master Plan (Preparatory Study)	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2113	Tunisia	TUN/S 201/05	The study on the rural water supply project (phase II) in the Republic of Tunisia	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Implementing
4	2115	Tunisia	TUN/S 101/08	The Study on Integrated Basin Management Focused on Flood Control in Mejerda River in the Republic of Tunisia	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2117	Turkey	TUR/S 101/85	Ankara Air Pollution Control Project	M/P	Environmental Problems	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2119	Turkey	TUR/A 301/89	Adatepe Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	2121	Turkey	TUR/S 201B/90	Development Project of Filyos Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Processing
4	2123	Turkey	TUR/S 211/93	Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	2125	Turkey	TUR/A 504/93	Demersal Fisheries Resource Survey	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2127	Turkey	TUR/S 301/94	Flood Control, Forecasting and Warning System for Seyhan River	F/S	Urban Sanitation	Delayed or Suspended
4	2129	Turkey	TUR/A 201/96	Kuchuk Menderes River Basin Irrigation Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	2131	Turkey	TUR/S 215/96	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Highway Bridges	M/P+F/S	Road	Promoting
4	2133	Turkey	TUR/S 210/97	Ports Development at the Sea of Marmara	M/P+F/S	Port	Processing
4	2135	Turkey	TUR/A 220/97	National Small-Scale Irrigation and Rural Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2137	Turkey	TUR/S 305/98	Arterial Highway Maintenance	F/S	Road	Implementing
4	2139	Turkey	TUR/S 214 /99	The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for Adana-Mersin	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
4	2141	Turkey	TUR/S 111/00	Study on the Regional Development Plan for the Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP)	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2143	Turkey	TUR/S 113/00	The Study on Long Term National Port Development Plan in the Republic of Turkey	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
4	2145	Turkey	TUR/S 121/02	The Study on a Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
4	2147	Turkey	TUR/S 201/03	Mater Plan Study on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation in Coruh River in The Republic of Turk	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Processing
4	2149	Turkey	TUR/S 101/08	The Study on Integrated Urban Transportation Master Plan for Istanbul Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Turkey	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	2151	Yemen	YEM/A 101/80	Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2153	Yemen	YEM/S 303/80	Rural Water Supply Project Part 2	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
4	2155	Yemen	YEM/S 301/81	7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah	F/S	Port	Completed
4	2157	Yemen	YEM/S 302/84	Rural Telecommunications Network	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	2159	Yemen	YEM/S 101/88	Urban Transport Study	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use

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4	2161	Yemen	YEM/S 201B/89	Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Delayed or Suspended
4	2163	Yemen	YEM/S 101/07	The Study for the water resources management and Rural Water Supply Improvement in the Republic of Yemen, Water Resources Management Action Plan for Sana'a Basin	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2165	Yemen	YEM/S 301/07	Rural Water Supply Component of the Study for Water Resources Management and Rural Water Supply Improvement in the Republic of Yemen	F/S	Water Resources Development	Processing
4	2167	Angola	AGO/S 501/01	The Establishment of Comprehensive Geographic Database System for the National Rehabilitation and Development	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2169	Angola	AGO/S 101/06	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
4	2171	Angola	AGO/S 101/08	The Project for Social and Economic Reintegration and Communities Development in the Republic of Angola	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2173	Benin	BEN/A 102/00	The Study on Cartography Inventory and Management of Classified Forest in Northern Area in Benin	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2175	Burkina Faso	BFA/A 301/94	Integrated Agricultural Development in the Upper Mouhoun River Basin	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
4	2177	Burkina Faso	BFA/S 503/00	The National Topographic Mapping of Southwestern Area in Burkina Faso	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2179	Burkina Faso	BFA/A 101/05	The Study on the System to Alleviate the Land Degradation in Burkina Faso (Second Phase)	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2181	Burkina Faso	BFA/S 101/05	The study on the management of forest reserves in the Province of Comoe, Burkina Faso	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
4	2183	Central African Republic	CAF/S 215/99	Study on Groundwater Development in Bangui City	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
4	2185	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CGO/S 301/78	Project de la construction du pont sur le fleuve Zaire a Matadi	F/S	(Transportation in) General	Completed
4	2187	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CGO/S 101/86	Survey for the Comprehensive Transport System Development between Kinshasa and Banana	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2189	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CGO/S 302/87	Railway Construction Project between Kisenso and Kimbanseke	F/S	Railway	Delayed or Suspended
4	2191	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CGO/S 303/89	Construction Project of the East-West Road in Kinshasa City	F/S	Road	Delayed or Suspended
4	2193	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CGO/S 101/09	The Development Study for Urban Rehabilitation Plan in Kinshasa in Democratic Republic of hte Congo	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2195	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV/A 301/91	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project in the Valley of Bou	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2197	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV/A 201/95	Integrated Rural Development Project in the N'ZI River Basin	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	2199	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV/A 225/99	Integrated Rural Development Project in the San Pedro Plain	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	2201	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV/S 308/99	Feasibility Study on Sewege Facilities in Western District of Abidjan City	F/S	Sewerage	Delayed or Suspended
4	2203	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV/S 114/00	Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire	M/P	Water Resources Development	Delayed
4	2205	Cameroon	CMR/A 301/86	Baigom Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2207	Cape Verde	CPV/S 109/99	The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2209	Djibouti	DJI/S 303/93	The Oil-Berths Reconstruction of Port of Djibouti	F/S	Port	Completed
4	2211	Eritrea	ERT/S 211/98	Groundwater Development and Water Supply for the Seven Towns	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2213	Ethiopia	ETH/S 501/85	Urgent Groundwater Development Project	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use

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4	2215	Ethiopia	ETH/S 301/95	Water Supply and Sanitation	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2217	Ethiopia	ETH/A 301/95	Becho Plain Agricultural Development	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	2219	Ethiopia	ETH/A 504/97	Forest Resources Management Study in the South Western Part	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2221	Ethiopia	ETH/S 210/98	Addis Abeba Flood Control Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended
4	2223	Ethiopia	ETH/A 121/01	The Study on Meki Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Oromia Region	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2225	Ethiopia	ETH/S 220/02	The Study on Telecommunications Development Plan in Ethiopia	M/P+F/S	Telecommunication	Partially Completed
4	2227	Ethiopia	ETH/A 101/04	Capacity Building Programs for Community-Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2229	Ethiopia	ETH/S 101/07	The Project on Increasing Access to Quality Basic Education Through Developing School Mapping and Strengthening Micro-Planning in Oromia Region, Ethiopia	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2231	Gabon	GAB/A 601/79	Fisheries Resources Survey	Other Studies	Fishery	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2233	Gabon	GAB/A 101/09	The Study on Master Plan of Integrated Development of Small-scale Fishery and Inland Aquaculture in the Republic of Gabon	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Partially Completed
4	2235	Ghana	GHA/A 301/76	Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2237	Ghana	GHA/A 315/97	Rehabilitation of Irrigation	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	2239	Ghana	GHA/A 315/99	Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing
4	2241	Ghana	GHA/S 502/99	Topographic Mapping of Southern Part of the Republic of Ghana	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2243	Ghana	GHA/S 122/01	Study for Development of a Master Plan to Strengthen Technical Education	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2245	Ghana	GHA/S 217/01	The Development Study of Ghana Seaports	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
4	2247	Ghana	GHA/A 501/02	Stock Assessment of Demersal Fish Species in the Republic of Ghana	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2249	Ghana	GHA/A 101/07	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
4	2251	Ghana	GHA/A 101/09	The Study on the Upper West Integrated Agricultural Development in the Republic of Ghana	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed
4	2253	Guinea	GIN/A 301/80	Projet de Developpement Agricole a Kankan	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2255	Guinea	GIN/S 301/81	Bauxite Fleet Reinforcement	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Promoting
4	2257	Guinea	GIN/S 501/82	Projet Cartographique	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2259	Guinea	GIN/A 201/03	The Study on the Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in the Republic of Guinea	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Promoting
4	2261	Guinea	GIN/A 101/06	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	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed
4	2263	Gambia	GMB/S 506/02	The Study for Establishment of Geographic Database in the Gambia	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	Delayed
4	2265	Gambia	GMB/A 101/05	The study on agriculture and rural development in the upper river division, the Republic of the Gambia	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2267	Kenya	KEN/A 301/81	Grain Silos Construction Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed

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4	2269	Kenya	KEN/S 301/81	Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland	F/S	Water Supply	Promoting
4	2271	Kenya	KEN/S 501/83	Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2273	Kenya	KEN/S 101/84	National Transport Plan	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2275	Kenya	KEN/S 302/84	Kilifi Bridge Construction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2277	Kenya	KEN/S 303/84	Likoni Crossing Construction Project	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2279	Kenya	KEN/S 102/87	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2281	Kenya	KEN/A 302/87	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2283	Kenya	KEN/S 304/87	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project	F/S	Road	Promoting
4	2285	Kenya	KEN/S 305/90	Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project	F/S	Water Supply	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2287	Kenya	KEN/S 502/90	Topographic Mapping of South Kenya	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2289	Kenya	KEN/A 303/91	Kano Plain Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2291	Kenya	KEN/S 103/92	The National Water Master Plan	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2293	Kenya	KEN/S 401/92	Nairobi Bypass Project	D/D	Road	Promoting
4	2295	Kenya	KEN/S 304/93	Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project	F/S	Sewerage	Completed
4	2297	Kenya	KEN/S 104/95	National Tourism Master Plan	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2299	Kenya	KEN/S 105/95	Road Network Development	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2301	Kenya	KEN/S 212/97	Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
4	2303	Kenya	KEN/S 106/98	Strengthening Regional Health System in Western Kenya	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
4	2305	Kenya	KEN/S 212/98	Kismu Water Supply and Sanitation Project	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Implementing
4	2307	Kenya	KEN/S 213/98	Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Delayed or Suspended
4	2309	Kenya	KEN/A 224/98	Community-Based Small Holder Irrigation Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2311	Kenya	KEN/S 601/98	The Aftercare Study of the National Water Master Plan	Other Studies	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2313	Kenya	KEN/S 110/99	The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2315	Kenya	KEN/A 123/01	The Master Plan on Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2317	Kenya	KEN/S 122/02	Study on the Utilization of Private Sector in the Road Maintenance System in the Republic of Kenya	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2319	Kenya	KEN/S 101/05	The study on master plan for urban transport in the Nairobi metropolitan area in the Republic of Kenya	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	2321	Kenya	KEN/S 101/07	The Development Study for Regional Development Programme in Nyando and Homa-bay Districts in the Republic of Kenya	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use

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4	2323	Kenya	KEN/S 101/08	The Study on Integrated Flood Management for Nyando River Basin in the Republic of Kenya	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
4	2325	Liberia	LBR/S 301/80	Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2327	Liberia	LBR/S 101/09	The Master Plan Study on Urban Facilities Restoration and Improvement in Monrovia in the Republic of Liberia	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
4	2329	Madagascar	MDG/S 301/78	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	2331	Madagascar	MDG/S 501/79	Improvement of National Highway No.5	Basic Study	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2333	Madagascar	MDG/S 303/91	Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
4	2335	Madagascar	MDG/S 201/94	Development of the Port of Antsiranana	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
4	2337	Madagascar	MDG/S 216/96	Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2)	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
4	2339	Madagascar	MDG/S 503 /99	The Establishment of a Database for Geographic Information Systems of the Capital Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2341	Madagascar	MDG/A 303/00	The Feasibility Study on Watershed Management in Mantasoa and Tsiacompaniry in Madagascar	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing
4	2343	Madagascar	MDG/S 201/06	Etude sur l'approvisionnement en eau potable, autonome et durable dans la region du Sud	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Promoting
4	2345	Madagascar	MDG/S 501/07	The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra of the Republic of Madagascar	Basic Study	Others	In Progress or In Use
4	2347	Mali	MLI/A 301/81	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2349	Mali	MLI/S 501/82	La Mise en Valeur des Eaux Sou Terraines dans la 7 eme Region economique	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2351	Mali	MLI/A 302/85	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2353	Mali	MLI/A 303/90	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2355	Mali	MLI/A 501/95	Nara Region Overall Development Project	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2357	Mali	MLI/S 502/01	The National Topographic Mapping of the Kita Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2359	Mali	MLI/S 101/03	The Study of prevention for desertification in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali	M/P	Others	In Progress or In Use
4	2361	Mali	MLI/A 501/07	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	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2363	Mozambique	MOZ/S 106/97	Maintenance and Improvement Plan of Access Channel of Beira Port	M/P	Port	Delayed
4	2365	Mozambique	MOZ/S 501/00	The National Topographic Mapping in Niassa Province, the Republic of Mozambique	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2367	Mozambique	MOZ/S 124/01	The Study on the Integrated Development Master Plan of the Angonia Region	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2369	Mozambique	MOZ/S 125/01	Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Road Development in the City of Maputo	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
4	2371	Mozambique	MOZ/A 106/02	The Study on the Development of the Resettlement Area for Demobilized Soldiers and Mine Labors from South Africa	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2373	Mauritania	MRT/A 316/97	Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project in Upper Delta	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2375	Mauritania	MRT/S 307/98	Groundwater Development for Kiffa City	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing

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4	2377	Mauritania	MRT/A 502/02	The Study for the Fisheries Resources Management Plan in Mauritania	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2379	Mauritania	MRT/S 101/04	The Study on the Development for the Oasis zone in the Mauritania	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2381	Mauritania	MRT/S 101/07	The Study for the Oasis Zone Development Focused on Feminine Promotion in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	M/P	(Human Resources in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2383	Mauritius	MUS/S 301/78	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2385	Mauritius	MUS/S 401/80	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road	D/D	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2387	Mauritius	MUS/S 302/89	Port Louis City Water Supply Project	F/S	Water Supply	Promoting
4	2389	Mauritius	MUS/S 303/90	Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
4	2391	Mauritius	MUS/S 402/91	Port Louis Water Supply Project	D/D	Water Supply	Promoting
4	2393	Malawi	MWI/A 301/94	Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
4	2395	Malawi	MWI/A 104/96	Sustainable Multiple-Use Resources Management of the Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2397	Malawi	MWI/S 306/98	Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2399	Malawi	MWI/S 111/99	Master Plan on Strengthening of Primary Health Care Services	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
4	2401	Malawi	MWI/A 101/00	Master Plan Study on Watershed Rehabilitation in Middle Shire in Malawi	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2403	Malawi	MWI/S 123/02	Study on National School Mapping and Micro-planning in the Republic of Malawi	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2405	Malawi	MWI/S 501/04	Pilot Study on Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2407	Malawi	MWI/A 502/04	The Capacity Building and Development for Smallholder Irrigation Schemes	Basic Study	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
4	2409	Malawi	MWI/S 101/05	The national implementation program for district education plans (NIPDEP) in the Republic of Malawi	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2411	Malawi	MWI/A 102/05	The master plan study on aquaculture development in Malawi: National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP) 2006-2015	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2413	Malawi	MWI/A 201/09	The Study on the Capacity Development of Smallholder Farmers for the Management of Self-help Irrigation Schemes (Medium-scale) in teh Republic of Malawi	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
4	2415	Namibia	NAM/S 126/01	The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stamriet) Artesian Basin	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2417	Niger	NER/S 601/77	Plan de Consolidation et d'Aménagement de la Capacité de Transport	Other Studies	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2419	Niger	NER/A 301/83	Amenagement Hydro-agricole de la Cuvette de Kourani-Baria	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2421	Niger	NER/A 101/89	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2423	Niger	NER/A 302/89	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2425	Niger	NER/S 501/95	Topographic Mapping of the Djerma Ganda and Dallols Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2427	Niger	NER/A 119/98	The Study on the Plan to Combat Desertification in Tillabery Department	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2429	Niger	NER/S 218/01	The Study on the Sanitation Improvement for the Niamey City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting

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4	2431	Niger	NER/A 101/09	The Study on Sahel Oasis Development in the Republic of Niger	Other Studies	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2433	Nigeria	NGA/A 301/77	Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2435	Nigeria	NGA/S 101/81	New Ocean Terminal Project	M/P	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2437	Nigeria	NGA/S 201B/90	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
4	2439	Nigeria	NGA/S 102/94	National Water Resources Master Plan	M/P	River & Erosion Control	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2441	Rwanda	RWA/S 101/85	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
4	2443	Rwanda	RWA/S 301/91	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3)	F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
4	2445	Rwanda	RWA/A 101/08	The Study on Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in Bugesera District, Eastern Province in the Republic of Rwanda	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2447	Senegal	SEN/S 501/78	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	Basic Study	Railway	In Progress or In Use
4	2449	Senegal	SEN/S 301/80	Fleet Expansion Program	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2451	Senegal	SEN/A 301/86	Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project and Agricultural Verification Study	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2453	Senegal	SEN/A 501/90	Agricultural Verification Study	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2455	Senegal	SEN/S 502/91	Mapping Project in Western Senegal	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2457	Senegal	SEN/S 201/94	Urban Drainage and Wastewater Systems in Dakar City and Its Surroundings	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Processing
4	2459	Senegal	SEN/A 221/97	Development Program for Northern Fishing Areas	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Partially Completed
4	2461	Senegal	SEN/S 109/00	The Study on Infrastructure Information Management System of the Dakar Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Senegal	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2463	Senegal	SEN/S 101/04	The Study on the Improvement of Environment for Early Childhood in the Republic of Senegal	M/P	Social Welfare	In Progress or In Use
4	2465	Senegal	SEN/A 101/06	l'Etude d'evaluation et de gestion des ressources halieutiques du Senegal	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2467	Senegal	SEN/A 301/06	L'Etude sur la Reorganization de la Production du Riz au Senegal	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2469	Senegal	SEN/S 101/07	Etude pour le renforcement de la deconcentration et de la decentralisation de la gestion de l'education en Republique du Senegal	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2471	Sierra Leone	SLE/S 301/80	Mekeni-Kamakwie Road Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	2473	Sierra Leone	SLE/A 301/83	Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	2475	Sierra Leone	SLE/S 101/08	Children and Youth Development Project in Kambia District of the Republic of Sierra Leone	M/P	(Human Resources in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2477	Swaziland	SWZ/S 301/80	New International Airport Construction Project	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2479	Swaziland	SWZ/S 503/01	The Study on Digital Mapping Project for the South Implementation of the Development Plan	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2481	Swaziland	SWZ/A 201/03	The Study on Improvement of Rural Environment in Degraded Land in the Kingdom of Swaziland	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2483	Tanzania	TZA/S 101/76	Natural Soda Development in Lake Natron and Related Transportation Facilities	M/P	(Transportation in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled

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4	2485	Tanzania	TZA/S 102/77	Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2487	Tanzania	TZA/S 301/77	Southern Coastal Link Road Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	2489	Tanzania	TZA/S 302/78	Purchasing of an Additional Passenger - Cum - Cargo Vessel for Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2491	Tanzania	TZA/S 103/80	Proposed Mahale Mountains National Park	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2493	Tanzania	TZA/A 301/80	Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2495	Tanzania	TZA/A 302/83	Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2497	Tanzania	TZA/A 601/88	Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region	Other Studies	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2499	Tanzania	TZA/A 303/90	Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
4	2501	Tanzania	TZA/S 303/90	Road Improvement and Maintenance in Dar es Salaam	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2503	Tanzania	TZA/S 304/91	Rehabilitation of Dar Es Salaam Water Supply	F/S	Water Supply	Processing
4	2505	Tanzania	TZA/S 104/94	Water Resources Development in the Ruve River	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2507	Tanzania	TZA/S 201/94	Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	2509	Tanzania	TZA/S 501/94	Topographic Mapping of Mwanza-Geita Block	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2511	Tanzania	TZA/S 305/95	The Feasibility Study on Monduli Town and the Surrounding Area Water Supply in Arusha Region	F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
4	2513	Tanzania	TZA/S 213/97	Solid Waste Management for Dar es Salaam City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting
4	2515	Tanzania	TZA/A 222/97	Smallholder Irrigation Project in Central Wami River Basin	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2517	Tanzania	TZA/S 308/98	Groundwater Development for Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga District	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2519	Tanzania	TZA/A 311/98	Lower Moshi Integrated Agriculture and Rural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
4	2521	Tanzania	TZA/S 127/01	School Mapping and Micro-Planning in Education	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2523	Tanzania	TZA/S 219/01	The Study on Water Supply and Sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara Region	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
4	2525	Tanzania	TZA/A 107/02	The Master Plan Study on Fisheries Development in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
4	2527	Tanzania	TZA/A 101/03	The Verification Study on the Small Scale Horticultural Development Project for Poverty Alleviation to Farmers in Coast Region	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2529	Tanzania	TZA/A 101/04	The Study on National Irrigation Master Plan	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
4	2531	Tanzania	TZA/A 101/05	The Support Proram on Rural and Agriculture Sector Development in the United States	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2533	Tanzania	TZA/S 101/05	School mapping and micro-planning in primary education (Phase 2) in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P	Education	In Progress or In Use
4	2535	Tanzania	TZA/S 201/05	The study on water supply improvement in Coast Region and Dar Es Salaam Peri-Urban in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2537	Tanzania	TZA/S 201/06	The Study on Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
4	2539	Tanzania	TZA/S 101/07	The Study on Improvements of Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) Planning Process	M/P	(Administration in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2541	Tanzania	TZA/M 101/07	JICA Development Study Support for Capacity Building on Public Financial Management	M/P	Public Finance & Banking	In Progress or In Use
4	2543	Tanzania	TZA/S 201/07	The Study on the Ground Water Resources Development and Management in The Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2545	Tanzania	TZA/S 101/08	Dar es Salaam Transport Policy and System Development Master Plan	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
4	2547	Tanzania	TZA/S 102/08	The Study on the Groundwater Resources Development and Management in the Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2549	Tanzania	TZA/S 103/08	Support program on rural and agricultural sector development phase 2 in the United Republic of Tanzania	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2551	Uganda	UGA/S 101/94	Telecommunication Network in the Republic of Uganda	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
4	2553	Uganda	UGA/A 101/94	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Central Uganda	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2555	Uganda	UGA/S 312/96	Rural Water Supply in the Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts	F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
4	2557	Uganda	UGA/S 302/97	Improvement of Trunk Road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
4	2559	Uganda	UGA/S 501/97	Topographic Mapping of Kampala and Jinja Blocks, North of Lake Victoria	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
4	2561	Uganda	UGA/A 101/06	The Study on Improvement of Post-Harvest Processing and Marketing System	M/P	Agricultural Processing	In Progress or In Use
4	2563	Uganda	UGA/A 102/06	Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda	M/P	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	In Progress or In Use
4	2565	South Africa	ZAF/S 124/02	The Master Plan Study on Tourism Development in Republic of South Africa	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
4	2567	South Africa	ZAF/A 101/06	Integrated Holistic Rural Development and Soil Conservation Programme in the Schoonord Area in Sekhukhune District	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2569	Zambia	ZMB/S 301/81	Microwave Radio Relay Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	2571	Zambia	ZMB/S 302/85	Lusaka International Airport Development Project	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing
4	2573	Zambia	ZMB/S 303/90	Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project	F/S	Road	Completed
4	2575	Zambia	ZMB/S 101/91	Hydrologic Observation Systems of the Major River Basins	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2577	Zambia	ZMB/A 501/92	The Agricultural Verification Study	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2579	Zambia	ZMB/S 110/93	Long Term Plan for Development of Telecommunications Network	M/P	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
4	2581	Zambia	ZMB/A 101/95	Forest Resources Management Study for Zambia Teak Forest in South-Western Zambia	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
4	2583	Zambia	ZMB/S 102/95	National Water Resources Master Plan	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
4	2585	Zambia	ZMB/A 201/95	Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2587	Zambia	ZMB/S 220/01	The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Partially Completed
4	2589	Zambia	ZMB/S 101/08	The Study on Comprehensive Urban Development Plan for the City of Lusaka in the Republic of Zambia	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
4	2591	Zimbabwe	ZWE/S 601/80	Electrification of National Railways	Other Studies	Railway	In Progress or In Use

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4	2593	Zimbabwe	ZWE/S 101/83	Rural Water Supply Programme in Communal Lands in Parts of Masvingo and Midlands Provinces	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
4	2595	Zimbabwe	ZWE/S 301/83	Installation Project of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station	F/S	Telecommunication	Completed
4	2597	Zimbabwe	ZWE/A 301/87	Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
4	2599	Zimbabwe	ZWE/A 302/90	Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
4	2601	Zimbabwe	ZWE/S 302/92	Rural Telecommunications Network Project	F/S	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	Partially Completed
4	2603	Zimbabwe	ZWE/A 101/95	Master Plan Study on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
4	2605	Zimbabwe	ZWE/S 217/96	Water Pollution Control Project in the Upper Manyame River Basin	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Completed
4	2607	Zimbabwe	ZWE/A 302/00	The Feasibility Study on the Lower Munyati River Basin Agricultural Development Project in the Republic of Zimbabwe	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
4	2609	Zimbabwe	ZWE/A 501/00	The Forest Survey in the Gwaai and Bembsi Areas	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2611	Argentina	ARG/S 301/79	Deep Water Port Construction Project at Punta Medanos	F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2613	Argentina	ARG/S 101/86	Study on Economic Development	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2615	Argentina	ARG/S 302/86	Preliminary Design for the Amplification of an Inspection and Repairing Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2617	Argentina	ARG/S 102/87	Development Plan for the Telecommunication and Broadcasting Networks in the Province of Mendoza	M/P	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2619	Argentina	ARG/A 101/88	The Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam in the Province of Corrientes	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2621	Argentina	ARG/S 501/94	Topographic Mapping of North-East Region in Argentine Republic	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2623	Argentina	ARG/A 102/95	Forest Resources Management Study at Chaco	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2625	Argentina	ARG/S 121/96	Economic Development (the Second Study)	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2627	Bolivia	BOL/S 301/77	Viru Viru International Airport Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
5	2629	Bolivia	BOL/S 501/78	Topographic Mapping Project for Chapare Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2631	Bolivia	BOL/A 501/79	Land Use Mapping Project for Chapare Area	Basic Study	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2633	Bolivia	BOL/S 302/82	Railway Construction/Rehabilitation Project (Eastern Line: Taperas-Robore and Ipias-Robore)	F/S	Railway	Completed
5	2635	Bolivia	BOL/S 303/82	National Telecommunication Network Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2637	Bolivia	BOL/S 201B/87	El Alto Airport Modernization Project	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
5	2639	Bolivia	BOL/S 304/87	Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
5	2641	Bolivia	BOL/S 305/87	Groundwater Development Project on El Alto District in La Paz City	F/S	Water Supply	Completed
5	2643	Bolivia	BOL/S 401/88	Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad	D/D	Road	Partially Completed
5	2645	Bolivia	BOL/A 301/90	Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Santa Ana	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed

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5	2647	Bolivia	BOL/S 306/90	Road Improvement between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista	F/S	Road	Processing
5	2649	Bolivia	BOL/S 101/91	Modernization and Rehabilitation of Bolivian National Railways	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	2651	Bolivia	BOL/A 101/91	Forest Resources Management	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2653	Bolivia	BOL/S 212/93	Control of Water Contamination of the Rivers in the City of La Paz	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Promoting
5	2655	Bolivia	BOL/A 102/95	Agricultural Marketing Systems in Santa Cruz	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2657	Bolivia	BOL/S 307/95	Improvement Project of the Oruro-Cochabamba Line	F/S	Railway	Promoting
5	2659	Bolivia	BOL/S 502/95	Topographic Mapping of La Paz-Beni Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2661	Bolivia	BOL/S 601/95	Environmental Impact Assessment of Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad	Other Studies	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2663	Bolivia	BOL/S 117/96	Flood Control in the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
5	2665	Bolivia	BOL/S 218/96	Provincial Groundwater Development	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
5	2667	Bolivia	BOL/A 317/97	Agricultural Development Study of Achacachi Area	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2669	Bolivia	BOL/S 309/99	The Feasibility Study on Flood Control in the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
5	2671	Bolivia	BOL/A 316/99	Improvement of Agricultural Marketing System in Santa Cruz	F/S	Agricultural Processing	Promoting
5	2673	Bolivia	BOL/S 125/01	The Study on Enhancement of District Health System for Beni Prefecture in the Republic of Bolivia	M/P	Public Health and Medicine	In Progress or In Use
5	2675	Bolivia	BOL/S 101/07	The Study on Preventive Measures Against Road Disasters on Main National Roads in the Republic of Bolivia	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2677	Bolivia	BOL/S 101/08	The Project for Drinking Water Supply in the Rural Areas of Beni and Pando Prefectures	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
5	2679	Brazil	BRA/S 101/75	Plano de Construcao da Nova Ligacao Ferroviario Ferroviaria	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	2681	Brazil	BRA/S 301/77	Praia Mole Port Construction Project	F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2683	Brazil	BRA/S 102/79	Regional Development of the Three States: Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais and Goias	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2685	Brazil	BRA/S 103/80	Establishment of the Fire Fighting Training Center in Brasilia D.F.	M/P	Architecture & Housing	In Progress or In Use
5	2687	Brazil	BRA/S 104/85	Regional Development Plan of the Greater Carajas Program	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2689	Brazil	BRA/S 201B/87	Itajai River Basin Flood Control Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
5	2691	Brazil	BRA/S 302/89	Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin	F/S	River & Erosion Control	Processing
5	2693	Brazil	BRA/S 202B/90	Disaster Prevention and Restoration Project in Serra do Mar, Cubatao Region	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Implementing
5	2695	Brazil	BRA/S 105/91	Urban Transport in Belem	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	2697	Brazil	BRA/S 101/93	Recuperation of the Guanabara Bay Ecosystem	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2699	Brazil	BRA/S 306/94	Navigation of the Parnaiba River Basin	F/S	Port	Promoting

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5	2701	Brazil	BRA/S 106/95	The Utilization of Water Resources in Parana State	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	2703	Brazil	BRA/A 120/98	Integrated Development Study for Agriculture and Livestock in Tocantins State	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2705	Brazil	BRA/A 502/98	The Fishery Resources Study of the Amazon and Tocantins River Mouth Areas	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2707	Brazil	BRA/S 216/99	The Study on Water Resources Development at the State of Sergipe	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
5	2709	Brazil	BRA/S 104/00	The Study on the Environmental Management of the Hydrographic Basin Patos and Mirim in Republic of Brazil	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2711	Brazil	BRA/S 205/00	Study on Storm-water Drainage and Sewerage Management plan for Recife Metropolitan Area in the Federative Republic of Brazil	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Promoting
5	2713	Brazil	BRA/S 101/01	Master Plan Study on Degraded Land Restoration in the State of Para in the Federative Republic of Brazil	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2715	Brazil	BRA/A 128/01	The Study on Agricultural Sector Development for Amazonas State	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed
5	2717	Brazil	BRA/A 221/01	Integrated Development Master Plan Study in the northern region for Agriculture and Livestock of the State of Tocantins	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
5	2719	Brazil	BRA/S 301/03	The Feasibility Study on the Improvement of Transportation System in the Metropolitan Area of Belem	F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
5	2721	Brazil	BRA/S 302/03	Study on Management and Improvement of the Environmental Conditions of the Guanabara Bay in Rio de Janeiro, the Federative Republic of Brazil	F/S	Port	Promoting
5	2723	Brazil	BRA/S 101/05	Pecem Industrial and Port Complex development plan in the Federative Republic of Brazil	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
5	2725	Brazil	BRA/S 201/06	Study on Intergrated Plan of Environmental Improvement in the Catchment Area of Lake Billings in Sao Bernardo do Campo	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Implementing
5	2727	Chile	CHL/S 101/83	State Railways Modernization Project	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	2729	Chile	CHL/S 102/86	Development Plan of the Ports of Valparaiso and San Antonio	M/P	Port	In Progress or In Use
5	2731	Chile	CHL/A 301/86	Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2733	Chile	CHL/A 302/88	Survey for the Tololo Pampa Area Groundwater-Used Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2735	Chile	CHL/S 103/92	Rehabilitation and Conservation Program of Bridges	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2737	Chile	CHL/A 501/92	Forest Resources Management	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2739	Chile	CHL/S 201/94	Development of Water Resources in Northern Chile	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
5	2741	Chile	CHL/S 301/94	Feasibility Study on the New Biobio Bridge	F/S	Road	Completed
5	2743	Chile	CHL/S 104/95	Industrial Solid Waste Management in the Metropolitan Region	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
5	2745	Chile	CHL/S 107/98	The Rehabilitation Conservation Program on Bridges (Phase 2)	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2747	Chile	CHL/A 226/99	Agricultural Development and Water Management in Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
5	2749	Chile	CHL/S 129/01	Study for Promotion of Investments and Exports for the Balanced Economic Development	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2751	Chile	CHL/S 101/08	The Study for Capacity Development and Promotion of AR-CDM in the Republic of Chile	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2753	Colombia	COL/S 101/81	Simon Bolivar Great Memorial Park Project	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use

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5	2755	Colombia	COL/A 501/81	Fisheries Resources Survey	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2757	Colombia	COL/S 301/82	Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project	F/S	Road	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2759	Colombia	COL/S 102/84	Comprehensive Urban Transport Study in Barranquilla Metropolitan Region	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	2761	Colombia	COL/A 301/84	Pamplonita River Basin Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2763	Colombia	COL/A 302/86	Small Scale Irrigation Package Project in Slope Area	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2765	Colombia	COL/S 302/87	Urban Development of the Central District of Barranquilla	F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Implementing
5	2767	Colombia	COL/A 101/88	Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2769	Colombia	COL/A 303/89	Ariari River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Processing
5	2771	Colombia	COL/S 103/91	Air Pollution Control Plan in Santafe de Bogota City Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2773	Colombia	COL/A 304/91	Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2775	Colombia	COL/S 104/92	The Urban Transport Study in the City of Cartagena de Indias.	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	2777	Colombia	COL/A 502/92	Forest Resources Management	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Delayed
5	2779	Colombia	COL/S 118/96	Urban Transportation for Santafe of Bogota City	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2781	Colombia	COL/S 310/99	Feasibility Study on the Project of Highway and Bus-lane of Santa Fe de Bogota	F/S	Road	Completed
5	2783	Colombia	COL/S 106/00	The Study on the Regional Environmental Improvement Plan for the Basin of Lake Fuquene in the Republic of Colombia	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2785	Colombia	COL/S 130/01	The Study on the Disaster Prevention in the Bogota metropolitan area	M/P	Meteorology & Seismology	In Progress or In Use
5	2787	Colombia	COL/S 126/02	Study on Ground Water Development in the Bogota Plain in the Republic of Colombia	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
5	2789	Colombia	COL/S 101/07	The Study on Monitoring and Early warning System for Landslides and Floods in Selected Areas in the Capital District of Bogota? and Soacha Municipality in the Republic of Colombia	M/P	(Social Infrastructure in) General	Delayed
5	2791	Colombia	COL/S 501/07	The Study on the Formulation of Geographic Data Base of the Principal Cities in the Atlantic Coast in Republic of Colombia	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2793	Colombia	COL/S 301/08	Study on Sustainable Water Supply for Bogota City and Surrounding Area Based on the Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Colombia	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
5	2795	Costa Rica	CRI/S 101/77	Regional Study of the Hinterland of Caldera and Puntarenas Ports	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2797	Costa Rica	CRI/S 301/81	Second Stage Expansion Project of the Port of Caldera	F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2799	Costa Rica	CRI/S 302/86	Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera	F/S	Port	Partially Completed
5	2801	Costa Rica	CRI/A 201B/88	Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
5	2803	Costa Rica	CRI/A 501/88	Fisheries Resources Survey of the Pacific Coast	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2805	Costa Rica	CRI/S 501/91	Mapping Project for Metropolitan Area of San Jose City	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2807	Costa Rica	CRI/S 201B/92	Development Project of Three International Airports	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed

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5	2809	Costa Rica	CRI/S 206/00	The Study for the Land Use Plan in the Coastal Zones of the Tourist Planning Units in the Republic of Costa Rica	M/P+F/S	Integrated Regional Development Plan	Promoting
5	2811	Costa Rica	CRI/A 303/02	The Study on Rural Development Project for The Middle Basin of Tempique River in the Republic of Costa Rica	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
5	2813	Cuba	CUB/S 101/03	Development Study on the Improvement of the Sewerage and Drainage System for the Havana Bay in the Republic of Cuba	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2815	Cuba	CUB/A 201/05	The study on sustainable technical development for rice cultivation in the central area in the Republic of Cuba	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2817	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 301/81	Proyecto del desarrollo agricola del area Agripo (El Pozo)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
5	2819	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 301/85	Radio and Television Development Project	F/S	Broadcasting	Completed
5	2821	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 302/86	Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2823	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 201B/87	Development Project of the San Pedro de Macoris	M/P+F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2825	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 303/90	Constanza Valley Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
5	2827	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 501/92	Groundwater Development Project in The Western Region	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	2829	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 304/95	Limon del Yuna Area Agricultural Development	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	2831	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 227/99	Integrated Rural Development Project of Yaque Del Sur River Basin	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2833	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 222/01	Improvement of Sewage System and Environment in the City of Santiago	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Promoting
5	2835	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 108/02	The Master Plan Study on Watershed Management in the Upper Area of the Sabana Yegua Dam	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2837	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 101/03	The Study on the Integrated Rural Development of Former Sugercane Plantation Area and the Pilot Project of La Luisa, Monte Plata Province in the Dominican Republic	M/P+F/S	Urban Planning & Land Development	Implementing
5	2839	Dominican Republic	DOM/S 101/08	The Study on National Strategic Plan for Ecotourism Development in the Dominican Republic	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2841	Dominican Republic	DOM/A 101/08	The Study on Capacity Development for the Efficient Management of Sustainable Development Programs in the Border Region of the Dominican Republic	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2843	Ecuador	ECU/A 301/82	Proyecto Catarama de Desarrollo Agricola	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2845	Ecuador	ECU/S 201B/86	Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2847	Ecuador	ECU/A 501/88	Survey for Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2849	Ecuador	ECU/A 302/91	Small-Scale Fishing Port Development Project in Manabi Province	F/S	Fishery	Promoting
5	2851	Ecuador	ECU/S 303/92	Water Resources Development for Chone-Portoviejo River Basins	F/S	Water Resources Development	Implementing
5	2853	Ecuador	ECU/A 304/94	Tumbabiro Irrigation Project	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Delayed or Suspended
5	2855	Ecuador	ECU/S 401/94	Detailed Design Study on the Water Transbasin Schemes for Chone-Portoviejo River Basins	D/D	Water Resources Development	Implementing
5	2857	Ecuador	ECU/S 202/95	Extension of Guayaquil Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
5	2859	Ecuador	ECU/A 101/05	Republic of Ecuador, study on development for reactivation of productivity and poverty reduction in the central-southern region of the Republic of Ecuador	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed
5	2861	Grenada	GRD/S 303/97	Road Rehabilitation and Improvement	F/S	Road	Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
5	2863	Guatemala	GTM/S 201B/84	Flood Control Project (Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers)	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Promoting
5	2865	Guatemala	GTM/S 501/86	Ground Water Development Project	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	2867	Guatemala	GTM/S 301/88	Development Project of the Port of Santo Tomas de Castilla	F/S	Port	Partially Completed
5	2869	Guatemala	GTM/A 301/88	Monjas Irrigation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
5	2871	Guatemala	GTM/S 302/89	Development Project of La Aurora and Santa Elena Airports	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
5	2873	Guatemala	GTM/S 101/91	Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in Guatemala Metropolitan Area	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	2875	Guatemala	GTM/S 202B/91	Solid Waste Management in Metropolitan Area of Guatemala City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
5	2877	Guatemala	GTM/A 101/92	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Jutiapa	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2879	Guatemala	GTM/S 203/95	Groundwater Development in the Central Plateau Area	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Completed
5	2881	Guatemala	GTM/A 106/96	Forest Management in Baja Verapas	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2883	Guatemala	GTM/S 219/96	Improvement of Wastewater Management in the Guatemala Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Promoting
5	2885	Guatemala	GTM/S 313/96	Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in the Metropolitan Area	F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
5	2887	Guatemala	GTM/A 109/02	Master Plan Study on Sustainable Rural Development for the Reduction of Poverty in the Central Highland Region of the Republic of Guatemala	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2889	Guatemala	GTM/S 221/02	The Study of National Tourism Development for the Republic of Guatemala	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Implementing
5	2891	Guatemala	GTM/S 501/03	The Study for Establishment of Base Maps and Hazard Maps for GIS in the Republic of Guatemala	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2893	Guatemala	GTM/S 201/05	The study of the improvement/construction of the International Airport in the Republic of Guatemala	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Delayed or Suspended
5	2895	Honduras	HND/A 301/78	Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basin	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
5	2897	Honduras	HND/S 301/79	New Tegucigalpa Airport Development	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2899	Honduras	HND/A 501/83	Inventario Forestal del Distrito Forestal de La Mosquitia	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2901	Honduras	HND/A 502/83	Fisheries Resources Survey	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2903	Honduras	HND/A 302/84	Choluteca River Basin Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Delayed or Suspended
5	2905	Honduras	HND/A 303/85	Aguan Valley Agricultural Development Project (Saba-Olanchito Area)	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2907	Honduras	HND/S 501/89	Groundwater Development Project in Comayagua	Basic Study	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	2909	Honduras	HND/A 304/90	Rehabilitation of Coyolar Dam and Irrigation Improvement Project in Comayagua Valley	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Completed
5	2911	Honduras	HND/S 102/92	Rural Telecommunications Network Project	M/P	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2913	Honduras	HND/S 213/93	Erosion and Sediment Control in the Pilot River Basin, Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
5	2915	Honduras	HND/S 214/93	Improvement of the Ports	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed

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5	2917	Honduras	HND/A 305/94	Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in Jesus de Otoro, Intibuca Department	F/S	Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	Promoting
5	2919	Honduras	HND/S 119/96	Maintenance Project of the Vehicle Traffic System in Teguchigalpa	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	2921	Honduras	HND/S 123/96	The Study on the Strategies and Plans for the Upgrading of Health Status	M/P	Others	In Progress or In Use
5	2923	Honduras	HND/A 501/96	Forest Resources Management and Development Study in Teupassenti	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	2925	Honduras	HND/A 113/97	Small Scale Fisheries Development Project on the North Coast	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2927	Honduras	HND/S 208/00	Study on Water Supply for Tegucigalpa Urban Area in the Republic of Honduras	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Promoting
5	2929	Honduras	HND/S 222/02	The Study on flood control and landslide prevention in the metropolitan area of the Republic of Honduras	M/P+F/S	Disaster Relief	Processing
5	2931	Jamaica	JAM/A 301/85	Agricultural Development Project on the Black River Lower Morass	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2933	Jamaica	JAM/A 302/87	Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre Irrigation Scheme	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	2935	Mexico	MEX/S 601/77	Mexico City Suburban Railways Construction Project	Other Studies	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2937	Mexico	MEX/S 602/79	Suburban Railways Project (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	2939	Mexico	MEX/S 603/81	Proyecto de Electrificacion de la Linea de Mexico a Irapuato	Other Studies	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	2941	Mexico	MEX/S 604/82	Development Plan of Industrial Ports	Other Studies	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	2943	Mexico	MEX/S 301/83	Guanajuato New Railway Development Project	F/S	Railway	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2945	Mexico	MEX/S 302/83	Development Project of the Industrial Port of Tuxpan	F/S	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2947	Mexico	MEX/S 303/85	Development Project of the Port of Manzanillo	F/S	Port	Completed
5	2949	Mexico	MEX/S 304/87	Repair Dockyard in Lazaro Cardenas	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2951	Mexico	MEX/S 605/88	Air Pollution Control Plan in the Federal District	Other Studies	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2953	Mexico	MEX/S 305/90	Improvement of the Pacific Coast Ports	F/S	Port	Completed
5	2955	Mexico	MEX/S 306/94	Wastewater Treatment in the Federal District of Mexico	F/S	Sewerage	Processing
5	2957	Mexico	MEX/A 101/95	Integrated Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development in the Coast of Jalisco	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2959	Mexico	MEX/S 120/96	Determination of the Investment Strategy for the Tourist Promotion	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2961	Mexico	MEX/A 225/98	Sustainable Development Plan of Forests at Villages in Oaxaca	M/P+F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Processing
5	2963	Mexico	MEX/S 112/99	Study on Development of the National Water Quality Monitoring Program in Coastal Areas	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	2965	Mexico	MEX/A 118/99	Integrated Agricultural, Livestock and Rural Development of the Soconusco Region (the Rural Development District No. 8 in Tapachula) in Chiapas	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	2967	Mexico	MEX/S 217/99	Study on Solid Waste Management for Mexico City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
5	2969	Mexico	MEX/S 101/04	Development Study of Environmental Management in the Caribbean Coast of Quintana Roo	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use

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5	2971	Nicaragua	NIC/S 306/93	Water Supply Project in Managua	F/S	Water Resources Development	Partially Completed
5	2973	Nicaragua	NIC/S 201/94	Road Improvement and Rehabilitation Study	M/P+F/S	Road	Partially Completed
5	2975	Nicaragua	NIC/S 202/95	Improvement of the Solid Waste Management System for the City of Managua	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
5	2977	Nicaragua	NIC/S 215/97	Sanitation and Improvement of Urban Environment of Principal Cities	M/P+F/S	(Public Utilities in) General	Promoting
5	2979	Nicaragua	NIC/S 108/98	Comprehensive Transportation Plan in the Municipality of Managua	M/P	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	2981	Nicaragua	NIC/A 205/00	The study on Agricultural Development for the Region 2 and 4 in the Pacific Coast	M/P+F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Promoting
5	2983	Nicaragua	NIC/S 223/02	The Study on Vulnerability Reduction for Major Roads in the Republic of Nicaragua	M/P+F/S	Road	Promoting
5	2985	Nicaragua	NIC/S 101/04	The Maser Plan Study on Forest Management for Disaster Prevention in the Northern Pacific Region in the Republic of Nicaragua	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
5	2987	Nicaragua	NIC/S 201/05	The study on improvement of water supply system in Managua in the Republic of Nicaragua	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Implementing
5	2989	Nicaragua	NIC/S 501/06	The Study for Establishment of Base Maps and Hazard Maps for GIS in the Republic of Nicaragua	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2991	Panama	PAN/S 501/81	Topographic Mapping Project of the Caribbean Coastal Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	2993	Panama	PAN/A 501/83	Fisheries Resources Survey of the Atlantic Coast	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	2995	Panama	PAN/S 301/84	Short-Wave Broadcast Station Project	F/S	Broadcasting	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	2997	Panama	PAN/S 302/84	Urban Transport Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA II)	F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
5	2999	Panama	PAN/A 502/84	Survey for the Forest Inventory	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3001	Panama	PAN/S 303/87	Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA III)	F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
5	3003	Panama	PAN/S 215/93	Rehabilitation Plan and Container Terminal Operation Plan at the Port of Cristobal	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
5	3005	Panama	PAN/S 307/93	Study of Alternatives to the Panama Canal	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Promoting
5	3007	Panama	PAN/S 308/93	Improvement of Panama-Colon Highway	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
5	3009	Panama	PAN/S 201/95	Development of Tourism in the Coastal Area	M/P+F/S	(Tourism in) General	Partially Completed
5	3011	Panama	PAN/S 216/97	Development Plan of the Port of Balboa	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
5	3013	Panama	PAN/S 224/02	The Study on Solid Waste Management Plan for Municipality of Panama in the Republic of Panama	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting
5	3015	Panama	PAN/S 101/04	The Study on the Comprehensive Ports Development Plan	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
5	3017	Peru	PER/A 301/77	Proyecto de la Construcción del Complejo Pesquero del Centro	F/S	Fishery	Promoting
5	3019	Peru	PER/S 201B/83	Development Project of the Port of Callao	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
5	3021	Peru	PER/A 302/84	Chancay-Huaral Valley Rehabilitation Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed
5	3023	Peru	PER/S 202B/86	Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao International Airport	M/P+F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed

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5	3025	Peru	PER/S 501/86	Topographic Mapping Project for Satipo Area, Department of Junin	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3027	Peru	PER/S 101/87	Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
5	3029	Peru	PER/S 301/89	Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima	F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
5	3031	Peru	PER/A 201B/90	Fisheries Development Plan of the Fishing Port Construction in the Central Coast of Peru	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Promoting
5	3033	Peru	PER/S 502/92	The Topographic Mapping of Lima Metropolitan Area	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3035	Peru	PER/S 218/99	The Study on the Integrated Water Pollution Control for Puno Interior Bay of Lake Titicaca	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Partially Completed
5	3037	Peru	PER/S 117/00	The Master of Plan Study on National Tourism Development in the Republic of Peru (Phase II)	M/P	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3039	Peru	PER/S 101/09	The Study on Housing Reconstruction with Seismic-resistant Houses in the Republic of Peru	M/P	Disaster Relief	In Progress or In Use
5	3041	Paraguay	PRY/S 601/76	La Colmena Highway (Follow-Up)	Other Studies	Road	In Progress or In Use
5	3043	Paraguay	PRY/S 301/78	Fleet Expansion Project	F/S	Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed
5	3045	Paraguay	PRY/S 302/79	New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
5	3047	Paraguay	PRY/A 301/82	Northwest Lake Ypoa Agricultural Development Project	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3049	Paraguay	PRY/S 201B/83	National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project	M/P+F/S	(Comms. & Broad. in) General	Completed
5	3051	Paraguay	PRY/A 501/83	Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3053	Paraguay	PRY/A 101/84	Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3055	Paraguay	PRY/A 302/84	Survey for the Afforestation Project in Capiibary	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Completed
5	3057	Paraguay	PRY/S 101/86	The Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	3059	Paraguay	PRY/S 202B/86	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Partially Completed
5	3061	Paraguay	PRY/A 102/87	The Principal Grain Production Increase Project in the Central Area of the Department of Itapua	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3063	Paraguay	PRY/S 303/88	Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area	F/S	Urban Transportation	Partially Completed
5	3065	Paraguay	PRY/S 102/89	Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai and its Basin	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	3067	Paraguay	PRY/A 303/89	Integrated Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in La Colmena	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Completed
5	3069	Paraguay	PRY/S 103/91	National Transport Master Plan	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3071	Paraguay	PRY/S 216/93	The Establishment of Educational Television Broadcasting Network	M/P+F/S	Broadcasting	Promoting
5	3073	Paraguay	PRY/A 103/94	Integrated Agricultural and Livestock Development Project at Lower Chaco	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3075	Paraguay	PRY/S 203/94	Solid Waste Management for Metropolitan Area of Asuncion	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
5	3077	Paraguay	PRY/A 107/96	Cooperation Program for the Small Scale Agriculture	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use

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5	3079	Paraguay	PRY/S 314/96	Arterial Road Development Project	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
5	3081	Paraguay	PRY/S 113/99	The Aftercare Study on Urban Transportation Planning in Asuncion Metropolitan Area	M/P	Urban Transportation	In Progress or In Use
5	3083	Paraguay	PRY/S 103/00	The Study on Economic Development of the Republic of Paraguay	M/P	(Development Plan in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3085	Paraguay	PRY/A 131/01	The Study on Reforestation Plan in the Eastern Region of Paraguay	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3087	El Salvador	SLV/A 105/96	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Jiboa River Basin	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3089	El Salvador	SLV/S 214/97	Comprehensive Flood Control and Water Resources Development for the Rio Grande de San Miguel	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Processing
5	3091	El Salvador	SLV/S 214/98	Port Reactivation in the Union Province	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
5	3093	El Salvador	SLV/S 311/99	The Feasibility Study for the Improvement of the National Road Route 2 and Route 7	F/S	Road	Promoting
5	3095	El Salvador	SLV/S 105/00	The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for San Salvador Metropolitan Area in the Republic of El Salvador	M/P	Urban Sanitation	In Progress or In Use
5	3097	El Salvador	SLV/S 504/01	The Study for Establishment of National Basic Geographic Data	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3099	El Salvador	SLV/A 110/02	The Master plan Study on Artisanal Fishery Development in the Republic of El Salvador	M/P	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	3101	El Salvador	SLV/S 403/02	Technical Evaluation and Appraisal for Detailed Design on Port Reactivation Plan of La Union Province in El Salvador	D/D	Port	Implementing
5	3103	El Salvador	SLV/S 101/04	The Study on Economic Development, Focusing on Eastern Region in the Republic of El Salvador	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	3105	El Salvador	SLV/S 301/06	Feasibility Study on Establishment of the e-Government Platform in the Republic of El Salvador	F/S	Information & Public Relations	Delayed or Suspended
5	3107	Trinidad and Tobago	TTO/S 201B/91	Improvement of Water Supply Supervisory System	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Delayed or Suspended
5	3109	Uruguay	URY/A 101/87	Survey for the Establishment of Tree Plantation and Utilization of Timber	M/P	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3111	Uruguay	URY/S 301/89	Development Plan of the International Airport of Carrasco	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3113	Uruguay	URY/A 301/90	National Reforestation Plan	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Completed
5	3115	Uruguay	URY/S 302/92	Development of New Port Terminals at Montevideo Port	F/S	Port	Promoting
5	3117	Uruguay	URY/S 101/06	The Study on Capacity Development for Water Quality Management in Montevideo and Metropolitan area	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
5	3119	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 101/80	Design on Cargo Handling Equipments	M/P	Port	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3121	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 201B/89	Chama River Basin Conservation Project	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Completed
5	3123	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 111/93	Comprehensive Improvement of the Apure River Basin	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use
5	3125	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 217/97	Environmental Improvement Program of the Upper and Middle Stream of the Tuy River Basin	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Implementing
5	3127	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 203/00	The Study on Integrated River Improvement of the Orinoco River in the Republic of Venezuela	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended
5	3129	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	VEN/S 201/04	The study on disaster prevention basic plan in the Caracas Metropolitan Major District	M/P+F/S	Meteorology & Seismology	Promoting
5	3131	Cook Islands	COK/S 201B/92	Coastal Protection and Port Improvement	M/P+F/S	(Development Plan in) General	Promoting

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5	3133	Cook Islands	COK/S 202/94	Additional Study on Coastal Protection and Port Improvement	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
5	3135	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/A 501/78	Analytical Survey of Coconut Forests in Taveuni Island	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3137	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/A 502/82	The Survey for Forest Development in Fiji	Basic Study	Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In Use
5	3139	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/A 503/87	Fisheries Resources Survey in Fiji and Tuvalu	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	3141	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/S 201/95	North Viti Levu Groundwater Development Project	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Delayed or Suspended
5	3143	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/S 215/98	Watershed Management and Flood Control for Four Major Viti Levu Rivers	M/P+F/S	River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended
5	3145	Republic of the Fiji Islands	FJI/S 503/98	The Preparation of Nautical Charts in the Northern Lau Islands Region	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3147	Kiribati	KIR/A 501/78	Fishery Resources in the Gilbert Islands	Basic Study	Fishery	In Progress or In Use
5	3149	Kiribati	KIR/S 201/94	Ports Development in Kiribati	M/P+F/S	Port	Implementing
5	3151	Palau	PLW/S 119/00	Development Study for Promotion of Local Economy in the Republic of Palau	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	3153	Papua New Guinea	PNG/A 301/77	Fishing Base Construction Project	F/S	Fishery	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3155	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 301/89	Rural Telecommunication Development Plan in Papua New Guinea	F/S	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3157	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 401/89	Detailed Design on Road Construction Project in Bereina-Malalaua	D/D	Road	Completed
5	3159	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 302/91	Tokua Airport Development Project	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Completed
5	3161	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 217/93	Port Moresby Water Supply Development Plan	M/P+F/S	Water Supply	Partially Completed
5	3163	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 216/98	Sewerage System of Port Moresby	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Promoting
5	3165	Papua New Guinea	PNG/S 132/01	Investigation and Development of Underground Water Sources for Water Supply Project	M/P	Water Supply	In Progress or In Use
5	3167	Solomon Islands	SLB/S 301/79	Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project	F/S	Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3169	Solomon Islands	SLB/S 302/91	Development Project of Henderson International Airport	F/S	Air Transportation & Airport	Partially Completed
5	3171	Solomon Islands	SLB/A 201/94	Development Study on Improvement of Nationwide Fish Marketing System	M/P+F/S	Fishery	Partially Completed
5	3173	Samoa	SMA/S 201B/87	Development of the Ports in Western Samoa	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
5	3175	Samoa	SMA/S 217/98	Improvement of Apia Port	M/P+F/S	Port	Completed
5	3177	Albania	ALB/S 304/97	Sewerage System in Metropolitan Tirana	F/S	Sewerage	Processing
5	3179	Albania	ALB/S 201/06	Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant for Greater Tirana	M/P+F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
5	3181	Bulgaria	BGR/S 201/94	Solid Waste Management for the Territory of the Sofia Greater Municipality	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Implementing
5	3183	Bulgaria	BGR/S 107/97	Long Term Management of Bulgarian Railways	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	3185	Bulgaria	BGR/A 318/97	Project for Agricultural Reform	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Partially Completed

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File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
5	3187	Bulgaria	BGR/S 218/98	Environmental Management for Water Pollution Control in Maritza River Basin	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Processing
5	3189	Bulgaria	BGR/S 101/07	The Study on Integrated Water Management in the Republic of Bulgaria	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	3191	Bosnia-Herzegovina	BHG/S 312/99	Feasibility Study on the Waste Water Treatment Plant of Sarajevo City	F/S	Sewerage	Delayed or Suspended
5	3193	Bosnia-Herzegovina	BHG/S 108/00	The Study on the Transport Masterplan in Bosnia and Herzegovina	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3195	Bosnia-Herzegovina	BHG/S 501/05	The study on establishing digital topographic maps for Bosnia and Herzegovina	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3197	Greece	GRC/S 601/89	Tourism Promotion	Other Studies	(Tourism in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3199	Hungary	HUN/S 218/93	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Budapest	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Delayed or Suspended
5	3201	Hungary	HUN/S 101/94	Integrated Air Pollution Control Plan for Sajo Valley Area	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	3203	Hungary	HUN/S 209/98	The study on the Environmental Improvement of Lake Balaton in the Republic of Hungary	M/P+F/S	Environmental Problems	Promoting
5	3205	Macedonia	MKD/S 114/99	The Study on Air Pollution Monitoring System	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	3207	Macedonia	MKD/S 115/99	Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management	M/P	Water Resources Development	In Progress or In Use
5	3209	Macedonia	MKD/S 501/06	The Study for Establishment of State Base Maps for GIS in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3211	Macedonia	MKD/S 101/07	The Study on Capacity Development for Soil contamination Management Related to Mining in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	M/P	Mining	In Progress or In Use
5	3213	Macedonia	MKD/S 101/08	The Study on Capacity Development for Soil Contamination Management Related to Mining in the Former Yugoslav Republic of The Study on Capacity Development for Soil Contamination Management Related	M/P	Mining	In Progress or In Use
5	3215	Poland	POL/S 101/92	National Transport Plan	M/P	(Transportation in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3217	Poland	POL/S 219/93	Solid Waste Management for Poznan City	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Delayed or Suspended
5	3219	Poland	POL/S 108/97	Privatization of Polish State Railways	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	3221	Poland	POL/S 115/98	Integrated Regional Development of Konin Province in Poland	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	3223	Poland	POL/S 101/04	Feasibility Study on Polish State Railways S.A.(PKP S.A.) Privatization in Poland	M/P	Railway	In Progress or In Use
5	3225	Romania	ROM/S 201/95	Solid Waste Management System for Bucharest Municipality	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Partially Completed
5	3227	Romania	ROM/A 301/95	Irrigation Project in Ruginesti-Pufesti-Panciu District Vrancea	F/S	(Agriculture in) General	Implementing
5	3229	Romania	ROM/S 111/98	Master Plan for Environmental Water Management on the Prahova River Basin	M/P	Environmental Problems	Delayed
5	3231	Romania	ROM/S 220/99	The Comprehensive Urban Transport Study of Bucharest City and its Metropolitan Area	M/P+F/S	Urban Transportation	Implementing
5	3233	Romania	ROM/S 313/99	Feasibility Study on Wastewater Treatment along the Danube River Downstream Reach	F/S	Sewerage	Implementing
5	3235	Romania	ROM/A 317/99	Forests Restoration in Romanian Plain	F/S	Forestry & Forest Conservation	Delayed or Suspended
5	3237	Romania	ROM/S 223/01	The Feasibility Study on the Development Project of the Port of Constantza	M/P+F/S	Port	Partially Completed
5	3239	Slovakia	SVK/S 116/99	The Study on Regional Environmental Management Plan for the Hron River Basin	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use

List of Study

File No.	Page No.	Country	Study ID	Name of Study	Type of Study	Field	Status
5	3241	Slovakia	SVK/A 111/02	The Study for Sustainable Development of Agriculture in Zahorska Lowland and Protection of Natural Resources in Slovak Republic	M/P	(Agriculture in) General	In Progress or In Use
5	3243	Croatia	CRO/S 224/01	Study on Water Pollution Reduction at the River Sava Basin	M/P+F/S	Urban Sanitation	Promoting
5	3245	Latvia	LAT/S 112/00	Study on Environmental Management Plan for Lubana Wetland Complex in the Republic of Latvia	M/P	Environmental Problems	In Progress or In Use
5	3247	Lithuania	LTU/S 309/98	Sewerage System Improvement of Birzai and Skuodas town	F/S	Sewerage	Completed
5	3249	Lithuania	LTU/S 201/04	The Study for the Port Development Project in Lithuania	M/P+F/S	Port	Promoting
5	3251	Moldova	MLD/S 225/02	The Study on Water Supply System in the Northern Region in the Republic of Moldova	M/P+F/S	Water Resources Development	Processing
5	3253	Montenegro	MNE/S 101/08	The Study for Establishment of Geographic Information for Implementation of National Physical Plan in the Republic of Montenegro	M/P	Urban Planning & Land Development	In Progress or In Use
5	3255	Plural countries	PLU/S 101/77	Establishment of Electronic and Navigational Aid Systems Project	M/P	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
5	3257	Plural countries	PLU/S 501/78	ASEAN Submarine Cable Project: Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Route	Basic Study	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
5	3259	Plural countries	PLU/S 502/78	Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and Singapore Straits (One Fathom Bank Area)	Basic Study	Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In Use
5	3261	Plural countries	PLU/S 301/79	Construction of Indo-Chinese Refugee Camps	F/S	Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled
5	3263	Plural countries	PLU/S 503/82	Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3265	Plural countries	PLU/S 504/84	Medan (Indonesia) - Colombo (Sri Lanka) Submarine Cable Project	Basic Study	Telecommunication	In Progress or In Use
5	3267	Plural countries	PLU/S 306/97	Proposed New Bridge over the Zambezi River at Chirundu Border Post	F/S	Road	Partially Completed
5	3269	Plural countries	PLU/S 504/98	The Four Nation Joint Re-Survey of Critical Areas and Investigation of Dangerous/Uncinformed Shoals and Wrecks in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore	Basic Study	Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In Use
5	3271	Plural countries	PLU/S 402/00	The Detailed Design of the Second Mekong International Bridge Construction Project in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and The Kingdom of Thailand	D/D	Road	Implementing
5	3273	Plural countries	PLU/S 111/01	The Integrated Development Plan for the Border Region in Thailand and Lao PDR	M/P	Integrated Regional Development Plan	In Progress or In Use
5	3275	Plural countries	PLU/S 225/01	Scholarship Program for International Students Studying in Japan at Their Own Expense	M/P+F/S	Education	Implementing
5	3277	Plural countries	PLU/S 304/01	Feasibility Study on the Kazungula Bridge over the Zambezi River between the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Zambia	F/S	Road	Processing
5	3279	Plural countries	PLU/S 101/03	The Study on Hydro-meteorological Monitoring for Water Quantity rules	M/P	River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In Use

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE BRN/S 601/83

1. COUNTRY	Brunei		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Brunei Government Printing Department		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	Government Printing Dept.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Proposal on improving of Government Printing Dept.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokuyo Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1983	~ Jan.1984	4month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Printing Department has been producing about 70% of governmental printed matters. The production has been increasing at an annual rate of 20%. Taking the 1982 index as 100, the order will grow 2.5 times by 1987. Then, taking into considerations several problems confronted by Printing Department and estimated future demand, proposals for addition of facilities and equipment and for improving management and administration will be presented in a specific manner:</p> <p>(1) Plan for introduction of New Facilities;</p> <p>Judging from the current production growth rate in the Printing Department, the production of Monocolor printing will be estimated by 7,680,000 m2/year against the installed capacity of 7,370,000 m2/year and Color Printing will be estimated by 12,330,000 m2/year against the installed capacity of 3,390,000 m2/year.</p> <p>So, the supply and demand of Monocolor Printing is well balanced, but the capacity of Color Printing is in short by 3.5 times from the supply. Color printing machines (offset printing machines) will be further needed.</p> <p>Together with the color printing machines, Binding machines and Graphic reproduction will be needed.</p> <p>List of machine to be added;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheeted offset printing machine 4 sets - Binding machines and the related 7 sets - Color Scanner for graphic reproduction 1 set <p>Total in Amount : B\$4,445,000.- (Yen 545,000,000.-)</p> <p>(2) Personnel Plan;</p> <p>The increases in the capacity of installed machinery and production require additional operators and indirect workers. Thus, operators and other workers will be increased from the preset 128 to about 185.</p> <p>(3) Administration Improvement;</p> <p>To ensure smooth operation of the grouped by production process and to improve production efficiency, the following are proposed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To hold production conference (ii) To establish efficiency improvement committee (iii) To establish quality and control committee 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Stoppage:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The JICA report did not include the provision of new buildings but recommended that the existing building be modified. This recommendation was not taken up because any modifications would have put the printing section out of action for a year. Discussions were held with the Ministries of Development and of Finance at that time and expansion plans for the buildings and equipment were approved, and in due course implemented.

Background:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Current volume of production exceeded the projections of the JICA report by about 3-4 times, and the market value of printing undertaken by the Dept. increased from between B\$3-4 million to B\$9 million. The floor space roughly tripled and the Dept. currently employs 300 persons. Since the JICA study, some 20 employees (mainly operational and supervising staff) have been sent to Germany and the United Kingdom for training in factories or to take up relevant professional courses for instructors. The Dept. now has its own in-plant training program in printing skills. In view of the countries where the staff were sent for training, most of the machinery and equipment currently used are from the European countries. The Printing Dept. wants to keep alive the cooperation with JICA, both technical and financial. The Director of the Dept. would like to run a proper training school to produce skilled workers in printing, not only to service the public sector but also the private sector where most of the workers are currently expatriates. This is one of the possible areas for future JICA assistance.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE BRN/S 101/85

1. COUNTRY	Brunei		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Public Transport System in Negara Brunei Darussalam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Land Transport Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a Master Plan for the improvement and an intermediate programme of the Public Transport System		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Mar.1985	8month(s)	
	Jun.1985 ~ Jul.1985	1month	
9. SITE OR AREA	Urban area and its outskirts		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Improvement Plan of Public Bus System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase 235 new buses - Strengthen bus network and its operation - Improve bus terminals, bus stops, operation offices and workshops <p>2) Improvement Plan of Taxi System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of taxi stations - Introduction of radio equipped taxis <p>3) Relevant Improvement Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of arterial road network - Introduction of grade separated intersections - Improvement of traffic control system 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

As Brunei has high income level, government gives support to obtain and keep car. There is few demand for bus.

Background:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The Land Transport Dept. submitted the Report of the Master Plan Study to the Ministry of Communications with a recommendation that suggested feasibility studies be undertaken in phases. However, no definite decision has been made. According to the unofficial comment made by the Director fo Land Transport Dept., the Japanese government is expected to undertake F/S proposed by this M/P.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Brunei Govt. is discussing about introduction of new transprotation system. This project which is consisted of mainly bus transportation will be discontinued naturally in case that the new system is introduced as a public transportation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Brunei Government is considering the introduction of new transport system. Therefore, this study which is composed mainly of bus transport, is discontinued.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE BRN/A 503/93

1. COUNTRY	Brunei		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Survey on the Forest Resources in Brunei Darussalam		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare topographic, soil and vegetation maps in the model Plantation Area and to recommend on the forest operation. To prepare vegetation map inside the National Park Area and to formulate forest management guideline for the National Park.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1994 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western part of Daerah Tutuong and Daerah Belait (A=50,000ha) Eastern part of Daerah Temburong (A=10,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)50,000ha Model Plantation Area in the western part of the country.</p> <p>1.A forest resource survey and soil survey were conducted and vegetation maps, soil maps and a forest inventory book were prepared.</p> <p>2.A forest operation guideline was formulated for the Model Plantation Area by comprehensively taking the various results mentioned above into consideration. Except for swamp forest, the plan formulated by the Forestry Department of Brunei Darussalam was in favor uniform clear cutting and development in large areas. The recommended guideline proposed a layout of afforestation of small areas, natural forestry operations, prohibition of felling and other measures in mosaic form in accordance with the landforms, soils and existing vegetation types.</p> <p>2)10,000ha in National Park Area in the eastern part of the country.</p> <p>1.A vegetation maps were prepared based on the results of study of stand composition.</p> <p>2.A forest conservation survey and analysis of scenes were conducted and a National Park utilization and facilities plan was prepared with a focus on conserving the present status.</p> <p>3.A comprehensive analysis of various survey results was performed and forest management guidelines tailored to eco-tourism were prepared.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**Background:**

The Forestry Department of Brunei Darussalam is conducting forest development of 300 to 400ha per year in the watershed of Belait river through the National Forestry Policy. These measures call for clear cutting and afforestation in large areas by joining cutting blocks.

Erosion has already occurred in the entire area and damage by pests will be feared in the future.

Implementation of forestry operations which are carefully thought out and which meet the guideline, paying due consideration to environmental conservation, is strongly desired.

Finance:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

All projects were implemented with local fund.

(1)National Park

The Forestry Department of Brunei Darussalam has already started to improve and expand park facilities. The office, accommodation and other facilities should be built at sites outside of the National Park as indicated in the guideline.

The improvement works of facilities at the Temburong National Park are being carried out.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Construction of foot paths (a few hundred meters), canopy walkway, three dormitories, etc.

(2)Forest Conservation

It is learnt that the forest improvement works which are included in 7th National Development Plan (for 5 years from 1996), will be based on the results of this survey works.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Afforestation, Installation of feeder, etc.

Situation:

The survey area was reduced compared with the original plan considerably due to the lack of fund. The scale of the topographical maps was also changed from 1/10,000 to 1/20,000 and didn't covers a whole area of afforestation.

Brunei wishes to have an adequate financing, minimum necessary survey works and the technical transfer as much as possible.

Effects:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were used as reference in the formulation and implementation of development of plantation and national park.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/93**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Phnom Penh Water Supply System		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of M/P on water maintenance in Phnom Penh, Basic study on the urgent rehabilitation of existing water facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1993 ~ Dec.1993 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phnom Penh city		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Urgent rehabilitation works</p> <p>1-1.Rehabilitation of existing facilities, particularly Phum Prek treatment Plant.</p> <p>1-2.Expansion of Phum Prek treatment plant (50,000m3/day).</p> <p>2.Expansion works</p> <p>2-1.Rehabilitation and improvement of distribution system.</p> <p>2-2.Construction of Cham treatment plant (130,000m3/day).</p> <p>2-3.Development of distribution system.</p> <p>3.Basic Study</p> <p>Same as 1-1. above</p>		

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

Description :

- Urgent Rehabilitation Project : Rehabilitation of Existing Facilities
 - Phase I

Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Jun.1994 D/D (JICA)
Finance: Jan.1994 E/N 980 mil.Yen (Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh-1/2)
Project Content:(1) Construction of transmission pump in Phum Prek treatment plant(PPTP) (2) construction of pump room,installation of transmission pipe (500mm)
 - rehabilitation of elevated tank, installation of pressure control valves

Construction Jul.1994~Feb.1995 Implemented and Completed Trader: Kubota Construction (870.7 mil.Yen)
 - Phase II

Subsequent Studies: Aug.~Nov.1994 D/D (JICA)
Finance: Jul.1994 E/N 1,771 mil.Yen (Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh-2/2)
Project Content: (1)Improvement of electric equipment in PPTP, (2) construction of service reservoir, (3) installation of distribution pipes and meters, (4) supply of cover joints for repairing pipes
Construction: Dec.1994~Feb.1996 Implemented and Completed Trader: Kubota Construction (1,610.9 mil.Yen)
Maintenance & Operation: The Construction Trader conducted three-month training to the official of Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority concerning the M&O of PPTP. As a result, the official acquired the knowledge about the new machinery and PPTP has been in operation without any trouble.
- Urgent Rehabilitation Project-Expansion of PPTP
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
The B/D for the Second Phnom Penh Water Supply System is in progress.
Subsequent Studies: Dec.1996~Mar.1997 D/D (Phnom Penh Water Supply System II)
Contents of Study: Rehabilitation of distribution systems and water supply system.
Finance: Grant aid (25 Jun.1997 E/N 2,112 mil.yen)
Contents of Project: Rehabilitation of distribution system at 7th January and a part of Toul Kork
Construction: Oct.1997~Mar.1999 Trader: Kubota Construction
Effect:(1)Reduction of escape of water (estimated to be 50% at present) and installation of water meter will stabilize the management of water corporation. (2) Stabilized Water supply will improve the health condition and welfare of residents, and activate regional economy. (3)Also the project will contribute to prevent the epidemic caused by water.
- Cham Plant (name was changed to Chrouy Chang War Plant) Construction Project
(FY 1998 Domestic & Overseas Surveys)
Subsequent Studies: 1995~96 B/D US\$684,110 (World Bank), June 1996~Oct. 1997 B/D 862,000 GM (Germany grant)
Old Chrouy Chang War Plant is utilized due to the change of the site and rise of the price of the project site.
Finance: 20 March 1998 US\$21.4 million (IBRD)
Contents: Rehabilitation work of Chrouy Chang War Plant and construction of the new facility with the capacity of 65,000cu.m/day.
Operation & Management: Water Supply Authority
- Cham Car Morn Plant
(FY 1998 Domestic & Overseas Surveys)
Subsequent Studies:Aug.1996~Dec.1998 (French grant)
Finance:5,600,000 F.(French grant) and 500 mil Riel (Own fund) Contents: Expansion of the water supply pipe with the capacity of 10,000cu.m/day.
Construction: Aug.1996~Nov.1998 Operation & Management: Water Supply Authority
- Trunk Distribution Pipe Project
(FY 1998 Domestic & Overseas Surveys)
Subsequent Studies: Apr.1997~Dec.1998 B/D, D/D US\$900,000 (ADB)
Finance: US\$12.9 mil (ADB) Contents: construction of distribution pipe with 600~1,600mm in diameter and 16km in length.
Operation & Management: Water Supply Authority
- Other Distribution Facilities
(FY 1998 Domestic & Overseas Surveys)
 - Toul Kork (Subsequent Studies: Oct.~Dec.1997 D/D (Own Fund))
Finance: US\$2.3 mil (IBRD) and 2,700 mil Riel (Own fund) Construction: Feb.~Dec.1999 (Water Supply Authority)
 - Cham Car Morn Plant (Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Apr.1997 D/D (Own Fund))
Finance: US\$1.5 mil (ADB) and 1,500 mil Riel (Own fund) Construction: Oct.1997~Jan.1999 (Water Supply Authority)
 - Daun Penh (Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Sep.1993 D/D (Own Fund))
Finance: US\$1.5 mil (IBRD and Franch grant) and 1,500 mil Riel (Own fund) Construction: Oct.1993~Apr.1996
Operation & Management: Water Supply Authority
Effect: Recovery of water pressure, distribution of safe drinking water, and decrease of leakage.
- Japanese Technical Assistance
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Acceptance of two trainees (one month, leakage protection management and water charge collection).
Dispatch of the experts: Oct.1998~6 months Dispatch of an expert from Thailand (Water supply), Oct.1998~2 years Dispatch of a JOCV staff (Water quality control),
A JICA expert (water channel management) is to be dispatched for 6 months.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 - Request for Japan's project-type technical cooperation (2000~2004, Program for Maintenance and Operation of Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh) is under preparation. 2) Request for the dispatch of a Thai expert in FY 2000 is also under preparation.
- Expansion Project (with the capacity of 50,000cu.m/day) of PPTP
(FY 1998 Domestic & Overseas Surveys) Water Supply Authority has requested Japanese government to provide the financial support since the supply of electricity has been improved.
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Studies:Jun.2000~Dec.2000 B/D (JICA)
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) May 2001 E/N 2,580 mil.Yen (Project for Expansion of Phum Prek Treatment Plant)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/A 201/94**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Phnom Penh		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, General Directorate of Irrigation, Meteorology and Hydrology (GDIMH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the M/P on rural area development including arrangement of the basic foundation of the rural areas, improvement of agricultural techniques and living standard of farm households. Formulation of F/S on the selected model area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Mar.1995 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tonle Bati area at Takeo Province, Kandal Stung area at Kandal Pvince		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Irrigation drainage project : Modification and repair of existing facilities and establishment of additional facilities in Tonle Bati area (approx.6,000ha) and Kandal Stung area (approx.10,000ha).</p> <p>2) Reinforcement of Agricultural support services : Improvement of Agriculture Development Center (including establishment of new facilities), reinforcement of supplying capacity of various farming equipment and materials, and settlement of model farms.</p> <p>3) Organization of farmers association to improve the living standard : Establishment of an union for water distribution, expansion and improvement of the Development Center and branches, training of staff and supply of necessary equipment.</p> <p>4) Infrastructure for rural area : Improvement of water supply, farm roads schools and clinics, etc.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1) Kompong Tul Spillway and Stung Toch Regulator (Kandal Stung Area) Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jul.1995~Jun.1996 D/D (GDIMH) own fund *Contents of study Kompong Toul weir, spillway, bridge Stung Toch regulator flood protection dike and improvement of approach road (NR.3)</p> <p>Difference with JICA's proposal: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The cost for Kompong Toul regulator became meager than 30% of JICA's proposal (US\$2.4M) as bathtub overflow type without gate was accepted.</p> <p>Finance: Jan.1996 Government budget US\$ 2,437,000</p> <p>Construction: Jan 1997~Dec.1997</p> <p>(2)Rehabilitation of Kandal Stung Weir (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After the request for Japan's grant aid was submitted to Japan, the government of Cambodia decided to implement the project by own fund. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) To implement the project by own fund was called off.</p> <p>(3) Rehabilitation of existing facilities at Kandal Stung (approx. 10,000ha) Request for Financial Assistance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1996 Grant Aid Assistance was requested (US\$13,118,000) for the stage 1 (Kandal Stung irrigation system and Tonle Bati intake) 1999~2000 Implementation of Stage 1 (schedule) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Fund procurement is under consideration upon Japanese government. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Although the request is on the list, there is little probability that fund procurement will be approved in this fiscal year.</p> <p>Remaining Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Tuk Thla regulator, Kandal Stung / Tonle Bati irrigation system, Agricultural Development Center and so forth. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Japanese government is considering the request.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Feb.1998 FU Study by ADCA Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) They strongly desire to implement this project by a Japan's grant aid assistance.</p> <p>Related Project: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Prekt Not Dam will go into progress as a JICA's project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 302/95**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network for Phnom Penh City and its Surrounding Area		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (MPTC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To considerate the demand trend and elaborate the Telecommunication System Project consisted of System Plan, Number Plan, Signal System Plan etc., by adjusting it to ITU Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1994 ~ Jul.1995 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phnom Penh City and its surrounding area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To materialize Telecommunication System in Phnom Penh City and its surrounding areas till 2007, the site was divided into 9 exchange stations. Installation project of Telecom facilities in 3 exchange areas which have high demand and concentration of important subscribers, provision project of Telecom service by radio station to the important subscribers who live outside of the 3 exchange areas were established as urgent projects.</p> <p>Installation Project of Telecom Facilities in the remnant 6 exchange areas, Installation Project of 3 exchange stations of urgent project were established as preferred projects. In addition to Telecom System Installation, the construction of Maintenance center to manage and maintain it appropriately, and Training center to nurture skilled persons was proposed.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST (US\$ 1,000) Total 1)32,050 2)16,713 3)11,245 4)8,978 5)20,287 Local Cost 6,336 Foreign Cost 25,714</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Urgent Project Subsequent Study: Apr.~Jul.1995 Basic design study Finance: Aug.23.1995 E/N 1,703 mil.Yen (Local Cost:137.5 mil.Yen) (Project for Improvement of the Telecommunication Network in Phnom Penh - Phase I), Jun.14.1996 E/N 1,273 mil.Yen (Local Cost 104.4 mil.Yen) (Project for Improvement of the Telecommunication Network in Phnom Penh - Phase II) *construction of transmission line, exchange machine, etc. Construction: <Phase I> Construction : Building: Feb. 6.1996~Mar.31.1997, Equipment: Jun.12.1996~Mar.31.1997, Contractor: Building: Oobayashi Gumi, Equipment: Nichimen, <Phase II> Construction: Building: Nov.18.1996~Mar.31.1997, Equipment: Feb. 1997~Mar.31.1998, Contractor Construction: Oobayashi Gumi, Equipment: Nissho Iwai Effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The urgent project provided the telephone service in the central areas in Phnom Penh City with the capacity of 16,800 telephone lines. The project also replaced existing old facilities and constructed new systems with new technologies. After implementation of this project, telephone capacity increased and quality was drastically improved. As a result, fixed telephone density per 100 people in Cambodia was increased from 0.14 in 1996 to 0.26 in the end of 2000. Future problem: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) More than 80% of telephone lines supplied by this project are effectively used in 2001 and MPTC is carrying out a plan to expand the capacity gradually with their own fund. Transmission network development and internet capacity expansion in Phnom Penh City and its neighboring industrial estate is considered to be necessary for the future expansion of internet use.</p> <p>(1)Telecommunications Network in the Central Province (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Preliminary Study including B/D (MPTC) Jul.1996~Aug.1996 Consulting company / JTEC(Japan Telecommunications Engineering & Consulting Service), Components of study: Telecom. Network Development Plan (Basic policies, Demand forecast, Traffic forecast, Network Improvement and expansion plan, Operation & Maintenance plan, Implementation plan, Cost estimation). Difference with JICA's proposal: This project covers not only in the surrounding area of Phnom Penh City but also in the Central Provinces, and totally 9,000 telephone lines will be supplied. Finance: Request for financial assistance has been submitted from CDC to Embassy of Japan on 29 July 1998. (amount US\$ 11.7M) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Requests for financial assistance have been submitted continuously from 1996 to 2001. During the period, the content of the request had been changed as the new issue, IT infrastructure development, was emerging. The government expects to develop social infrastructure in the Central Province by implementing the project.</p> <p>(2)Enhancement of MPTC Training Institute (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Subsequent study is not undertaken yet. Finance: Request for financial assistance for the enhancement of MPTC Training Institute was submitted on 29 July 1998. (amount US\$ 7.9M for 5 years) Implementation: 1999~2004 (schedule) MPTC has a plan to develop the nationwide basic telephone services including long distance calls in Cambodia by means of JV scheme / BOT scheme in cooperation with the capable and qualified foreign enterprise. At this moment the lack of well-trained personnel, both in quality and quantity, represents one of the most serious issues facing the MPTC in its efforts to implement forwards the telecommunications development plan. The expanded and modernized Telecommunications Networks / facilities will require highly trained manpower in terms of planning operation, maintenance and management. It is still premature to put ideas into practice. Therefore, MPTC made request for the Project type Technical Cooperation on the Enhancement of MPTC Training Institute. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) MPTC had requested project-type technical cooperation as enhancement of MPTC Training Center from 1998 to 2000, it has not been adopted yet. In 2001, MPTC requested other type of schemes such as C/P training as human resource development for sustainable training center. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) JICA F/S study in 1995 recommended the establishment of new training center. Based on the study, MPTC requested the technical assistance to JICA for project type technical cooperation program "Enhancement of MPTC Training Institute" in 1998,1999, and 2000. In 2001, MPTC requested to JICA for Country Focused Group Training as human resource rehabilitation and development program.</p> <p>(3)Other Proposed Project (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) "Digital Transmission Trunkline" FO cable route from Poipet (Thai border) via Phnom Penh to Phum Bavet 2 (Vietnam border) Finance: KfW Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Dec.1997 Contract was signed, Mar.1998 - May 1999 Construction was completed. Remaining Project: (1) Installation project in the remnant 6 exchange areas ; North, C.C.Reh, Takhmau, P.Phnou, Russey Keo, Chbar Ampoav (2) Stimulate / Activate socio-economic development, thus consolidating urban-suburban relations and mutual development with the Capital City (3) Enable emergency calls from every District, thus promoting social welfare for the people. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Projects for other 6 areas have not been implemented. Telecommunication Network Development Plan in Central Region of Cambodia was planned to cover the 6 areas. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Studies on telecommunication policies and restructuring are carried out by international organization such as ITU, WB, and AD. Based on ITU's support, telecommunication regulations draft was made in 2001 and action for legislation was taken. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) a) "Telecommunication Network Development Plan in Central Region of Cambodia (Grant Aid)" requested to JICA, covers the areas not only the central provincial areas of Sihanouk Ville and Kampong Cham, but also 6 remained exchange areas in this F/S study. b) Regional technical assistance program rendered by ADB: ADB conducts a small scale Regional Technical Assistance to revise and upgrade the East Loop feasibility study as the establishment of backbone telecommunication network projects in this region. c) Technical Assistance by WB: Consultant service for "Strengthening of the Cambodian Telecommunication Regulatory Framework" was rendered by World Bank in 2001. d) Technical Assistance by ITU: Consulting service for Restructuring of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia was rendered by ITU in 2001. e) F/S study by German Government: F/S of Rural Telecommunications II (F.S study and Sector Policy) was conducted in 2001 by German Government (KfW). Others: MPTC has a plan of nation-wide telecommunication development including long distance telephone system improvement by BOT and JV, however, lack of human resource is an obstacle for implementing the plan. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Studies on telecommunication policies and restructuring are carried out by international organizations such as ITU, WB and AD. Based on ITU's support, telecommunication regulations draft was made in 2001 and action for legislation was taken.</p> <p>Related Projects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) German government organization, KfW implemented Optical Cable Project from the border of Thailand to the border of Vietnam via Phnom Penh City. Influenced by this project, MPTC constructed telecommunication facilities in 6 provincial capitals along the optical cable in 2000. Also, F/S was conducted for the phase II (rural telecommunication project) of this project in Oct.2000. KfW seems to consider to assist construction of transmission cables in the north side of Tonle Sap Lake.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 305/96**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Mekong Bridge		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake F/S on construction of Mekong Bridge to improve the transportation facilities across the Mekong River, which is one of the major objectives for rehabilitation/improvement of main roads and bridges in order to reconstruct Cambodia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ May.1996 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kompong Cham City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Main Bridge Prestressed Concrete Box Girder Bridge Length 1,000 m</p> <p>2.Approach Bridge Prestressed Concrete Box Girder Bridge Length 360 m</p> <p>3.Approach Road 2,238 m</p> <p>Implementing period: 42 months</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) July.1996~6 months B/D Feb.20.1997 E/N 125mil.yen (Construction of Mekong Bridge D/D) (Nov.1997 The contract regarding constructions supervision inclusive of assistance of tender were signed (Nippon Koei)) Feb.1997~11 months D/D was conducted.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 25 June 1997 E/N 6,382 million JPY (Construction of Mekong Bridge at Kompong Cham)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Aug.1998~March 2002 Contractor / Taisei-Sumitomo JV (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 85% of construction completed (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Completed</p> <p>Operation and Management: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) MPWT will fully be responsible for management and maintenance of the bridge after the completion.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) - April 1998~April 2000 Dispatch of Japanese expert (bridge design) to MPWT. - Cambodian trainees are dispatched to Japan every year to acquire the bridge construction engineering including the maintenance.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In order to study a optimum route crossing over the Mekong River in Cambodia, 3 candidate routs, namely Neat Loeumy, Prek Tamak and Kom Pong Chem route, are investigated. In consideration of projects cost, EIRR, concordance with national regional development strategy, formation of an international network and promotion, of an market-oriented economy, promotion of public welfare, and environmental impact, it was recommended that the Kom Pong Cham route has significant advantages over the other two routes. The economic evaluation determined that the Mekong Bridge at Kon Pong Cham is economically justifiable. Although the bridge proposal appears to have a marginal economic return on investment when looking only at its impact on reduced transport costs, the Project will also serve as a catalyst for economic growth.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/97**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Planning and Feasibility Study of the Sihanoukville Port in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Cambodia, make M/P (target year: 2015) for Sihanoukville Port and conduct F/S (target year: 2005) related to a short-term improvement plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Jul.1997 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sihanoukville Port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: (Project. period planned: 2000-2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in wharfs for general freight (new construction 400 m) Improvement in wharfs for containers (new construction 400 m, repair 50 m) Container gantry crane (4) Improvement in wharfs for bulk (new construction 300 m) <p>F/S: (Project period planned: 1998~2004)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in wharfs for general freight (new construction 400 m) Improvement in wharfs for containers (new construction 240 m) Container gantry crane (2) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) January 14, 2000 L/A (ODA loan) 4,142 million yen "Sihanoukville Urgent Rehabilitation Project" Content of a project financed: Improvement in container terminals Consultant: PCI (Pacific Consultants International) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Additional request for yen loan: PAS requested support by yen loan to the government of Japan for the implementation of Phase 2 in November 2002. A project in Phase 2 includes the extension of wharfs for containers (160m), the construction of wharfs (normal) (265 m) and the installment of container handling equipments. JBIC dispatched a study team for actual situation in December 2002 and prepared for 4 project options for the project to improve and extend Sihanoukville Port. The government of Japan decided to implement the project by yen loan and notified it to the Cambodian side in December 2003.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (Package A) Construction works of container terminals: They started in March 2002 and are scheduled to finish in August 2004. (Package B) Berths for general freight and remaining facilities in container terminals (Package C) Procurement of freight-handling machinery: It is necessary to procure only handling machinery for container terminals, and there is a plan to install them when container terminals start operation. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Construction of container terminals: Start in April 2002. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The completion of construction is scheduled in September 2004 (progress situation: about 70%) Management and operation after the completion of construction: Sihanoukville Autonomous Port (PAS) Japanese technical cooperation (dispatch of experts): (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Place for dispatch: MPWT Period: September 1999-August 2001 Specialized field: Harbor (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) April 2002-April 2004 Experts of harbor and traffic (Acceptance of Trainees): (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 2003 6 people, Terminal management</p> <p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) They decided to start detailed design for an urgent improvement plan. But, it has been interrupted by political instability in Cambodia. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Other technical assistance: "SAP and Prevention Program for HIV/AIDS and STI (Sexually Transmitted Infections) in Sihanoukville Port Improvement Project" Background: They suppose that the probability of HIV/AIDS infection for workers engaged in the Sihanoukville Port Reconstruction Project is high. JBIC implemented the project with the Sihanoukville Autonomous Port (PAS) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) of Cambodia to introduce effective measures for the prevention of HIV/AIDS infection.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/A 307/97**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development Study of the Mekong Flooded Area		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Department of Irrigation, Hydrology and Meteorology (GDIHM), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Cambodia, make an agricultural development plan for about 1,100 thousand ha (200 thousand farm households) in the watershed of Mekong River located in southern 5 provinces of the country and conduct F/S for priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Dec.1997 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1. Colmatage Agriculture Improvement Project: Kien Svay district (2,640 ha) and S'ang district (720 ha, 1,500 ha) in Kandal province 2. Agriculture and Fisheries Harmony Type Development Project: Khsach Kandal county (6,130 ha) in Kandal province.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Colmatage Agriculture Improvement Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair of 20 channels (length of channels about 36 km) - Construction of gates in 5 channels - Repair of bridges in 10 places <p>2. Agriculture and Fisheries Harmony Type Development Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement in reservoirs and multi-purpose roads - Construction of weirs which preserve water areas - Improvement in Colmatage channels - Construction of roads which play a role of dikes in polders with the aim of controlling floods <p>[Project period planned]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 years 2. 7 years 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 1998 Domestic survey) B/D was implemented for Colmatage along Mekong River.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas survey)(FY 2000 Domestic survey)(FY 2001 Domestic and Overseas survey) Subsequent study: Plan to Improve Facilities for Irrigation along Mekong River in Kandal province Implementing body: MOWRAM Implementing period: February, 1999 - January, 2001 Detailed plan: 1998 Main frame work February, 1999 - January, 2001 Purpose: Establishment of Improvement of irrigation association, increase of agricultural production, improvement of living standards by improving facilities for Colmatage irrigation channels. Relation to the implemented study: Possibility for the implementation for Colmatage channels was confirmed by the study. Funding: Funding party: Detailed plan (Japanese government, E/N concluded 19 February, 1999), Main frame work (Japanese government, E/N concluded 15 June, 1999) Amount: Detailed plan (4.3 million JPY), Main frame work (1104 million JPY) Content: Improvement in 4 Colmatage channels (total 8,080 m), Improvement in water gates, Provision of machinery and materials for maintenance Benefit effect: The constructed facilities make positive impacts not only on agricultural production in the project areas but also on food management, fish migration, traffic and other aspects. Progress: (FY1999 Overseas survey) In progress (FY2000 Domestic survey) March 15, 2001 Completion of construction is scheduled. It rained heavily this year and floods happened. Thus, construction works of channels were late, and the progress situation is 66% at the end of July although 85.9% was planned. (FY2001 Domestic and Overseas survey) The construction was completed on August 2001. But, a part of the constructed facilities was damaged by large floods of Mekong River, and it is necessary to repair them in this dry season. (FY2007 Overseas survey) Project was completed.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/S 501/98

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping for Angkor Archaeological Area in Siem Reap Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	APSARA (Authority for the Protection of Sight and Management of Region of Angkor)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make 1)topographic map at a scale of 1:10,000 (430km ²); 2) topographic map at a scale of 1:5,000 (100km ²); 3)monochrome aerial photography at a scale of 1:20,000; and 4)color aerial photography at a scale of 1:5,000 (100km ²).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1997 ~ Jul.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Topographic map at a scale of 1:10,000(430km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Targeted area of the study is located on 20km north of lake Tonlesap. There are Angkor Archaeological Area including Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom. Currently, UNESCO, JSA (Japanese Government Team for Safeguarding Angkor), France, Germany, and other are involved in planning of dig, study, and conservation of Angkor Archaeological Area, but in about topographical map that cover the area, there are only 1/50,000 scale topographical map made by USA at 1960's.

Angkor Archaeological Area was registered as world heritage by UNESCO at January, 1996. In order to promote dig, study, and conservation plan and for infrastructure development plan of Angkor Archaeological Area and its surrounding area, large scale topographical map has become necessary urgently. The government of Cambodia requested against government of Japan, and study was implemented from January, 1997 to July, 1998. The following outputs have been made: 1)topographic map at a scale of 1:10,000 (430km²); 2) topographic map at a scale of 1:5,000 (100km²); 3)monochrome aerial photography at a scale of 1:20,000; and 4)color aerial photography at a scale of 1:5,000 (100km²).

Condition:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Study)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

There were lots of inquiries for the result of Study from the Japanese Government Team for Safeguarding Angkor and other organizations regarding to the rehabilitation works at the Angkor Archaeological Area. This Study provided the result of control point survey and topographic data, which were utilized by the related persons to rehabilitate the ruins.

At present, these topographic maps have been the base for each rehabilitation works and have been playing an useful role.

Furthermore, the Water Supply System for Siem Reap Region Project by the Japanese government was drawn up with such useful topographic maps by this Study.

Concrete example of use:

1.Lots of unknown facts until the Study were made clear by the provided topographic maps around the Angkor Archaeological Area.

(1)The fact that the surrounding area of Angkor Ruins slopes north-south direction gently was found. Therefore, the fact that the method of irrigation for rice growing was found to draw an overall picture of Angkor Ruins.

(2)The truck of the irrigation ditch was found at the time of construction of Angkor Ruins by the benefits of the topographic maps.

2.NHK broadcasted with the title of the drawn overall picture of Angkor Ruins by the benefits of these maps. Moreover, this discovery based on the data production has been always introduced in the case of the presentation on this Ruins at the Geographical Survey Institute and etc..

3.These maps under the Japanese cooperation have been highly appreciated by persons concerning Angkor rehabilitation.

4.The persons in charge and other related persons were very busy to deal with the reaction at the time of completion of these maps because there was one inquiry after another by scholars or donors from England and others.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Comprehensive master plan study for sustainable development of Siem Reap and Angkor town

1) Objective:

-Preparation of comprehensive master plan for long-term sustainable development of SRAT in focus of appropriate balance between tourism industry, urban environment, and organizational capacity.

-To pose measures in focus of promotion of local economy and diversification in relation with tourism development, as part of comprehensive master plan.

-Promote technical transfer to counterpart of Cambodia in order to strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders, such as government agencies and communities.

2) Implementing period: November, 2004-March, 2006

3) Technical assistance:

-Dispatched JOCV(APSARA) as SE of counterpart December, 2000-

GIS system structuring support in APSARA. Fourth JOCV volunteer is planned to be dispatched at December, 2004.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation/expert dispatch program: Urban planning management advisors (From May 7, 2008 to May 6, 2010)

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

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ASE **KHM/S 203/99**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Drainage Improvement and Flood Control in the Municipality of Phnom Penh		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Transport, The Municipality of Phnom Penh	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a Master Plan of drainage improvement and flood control in the Municipality of Phnom Penh with the target year 2010. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on drainage improvement and flood control for the priority project identified in the Master Plan Study 3) To transfer knowledge on method and management of drainage improvement and flood control to counterpart personnel in the course of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Jul.1999 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Area of 195.71km ² of Municipality of Phnom Penh (290.06km ²) F/S: Kop Srov and Tompun dikes, and Tompun Drainage Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Riverfront protection in Sap downstream middle section: Stone pitching revetment for 1km 2) Reinforcement of Kop Srov and Tompun dikes: Reinforcement of ring dikes in the north and south of the Municipality 3) Tompun watershed drainage improvement: Drainage improvement for the area of 17.47km² including punning station construction and improvement of drainage channels. 4) Trabek basin drainage improvement: drainage improvement for the area of 10.83km². Implementation started using ADB loan. 5) City Core North drainage improvement: Drainage improvement for the area of 6.57km² including development of drainage channels and sluiceways 6) Pochentong East drainage improvement: Drainage improvement for the area of 15.35km² including pumping station construction and channel improvement. 7) Northeast and northwest areas drainage improvement Drainage improvement for the area of 100.09km² including channel improvement and sluiceway construction. 8) Environmental enhancement: Including construction of environmental channel. <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reinforcement of Kop Srov and Tompun: Reinforcement of ring dikes in the north and south of the Municipality 2) Tompun watershed drainage improvement: Drainage improvement for the area of 17.47km² including pumping station construction and improvement of drainage. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Request for Japan's Grant Aid was made in Jun. 1999 for the urgent projects selected from sub-component projects of the subjects for the Feasibility Study. Subsequent studies: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Mar. 2001 B/D Drainage Improvement and Flood Control in the Municipality of Phnom Penh (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 6 Feb. 2002 E/N 66 mil. YEn (The project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh -Detail Design)</p> <p>Finance: 6 Aug. 2002 E/N 2,056 mil. YEn (The project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Nov.2002 ~ Mar.2004 (74.2% of construction completed) (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) November 14, 2002 - March 15, 2004 (progress as of October 31, 2003: 74.2%)</p> <p>Status of request: as the Phnom Penh Flood Prevention/Drainage Improvement Program Phase 2, a grant aid to improve/expand the drainage network and the drainage facilities has been requested with the objective of flood mitigation chiefly in the central part of the city.</p> <p>Enforcement of Kop Srov Project: (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Finance: ADB loan Construction: Feb.2001 ~ Jun.2002</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Construction 1) Design/Construction start date: Design 14th February 2002. Construction 14th November 2002 2) Design/Construction progress: Design and construction completed 3) Design/Construction completion: Design 31st August 22002. Construction 2nd September 2004 4) Management/Operational body after completion: Department of Public Works and Transport, Municipality of Phnom Penh (DPWT) 2. Subsequent studies: Within the plan proposed in the master plan, requests has been submitted from Cambodian government to improve and maintain the sewage network and facilities aiming to reduce the flood in the city centre as a second phase of the project. Japanese Grant Aid is anticipated.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Construction: Operation and management body will be the Department of Public Works and Transport, Municipality of Phnom Penh after the completion of design/construction. 2. Progress: 1) Project name: "The Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh" - Details: B/D, D/D, improvement of the Svay Pak drainage sluiceway, reinforcement of the Tompun Ring dike, improvement of Downstream Channel of the Meanchey Drainage, improvement of the Tompun Intel Channel, improvement of the downstream of Salang Drainage Sluiceway, construction of New Tompun Pumping station, construction of Tum Nup Drainage sluiceway, and construction of Salang drainage sluiceway - Project period: B/D Apr. 2004, D/D Feb. 2002 2) Finance: Grant Aid 27th Aug. 2002 2,122 mil. YEN 3) Objectives: - To provide higher security against floods of the Mechnon river 3. Other progresses Project period has extended for 6 month from the scheduled period (16 months). Therefore, the period totals to 22 months (from Dec. '02 to Sep. '04). Cambodian Gov. has applied for Phase 2 of the project within the application period. Application has already been sent to Tokyo, Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Phnom Penh Flood Prevention/Drainage Improvement Programme (Phase 2) Type: B/D Implementation period: Announced on 2 November 2005 Implementing body: JICA Objectives: To protect urban flood and to improve drainage in Eastern Phnom Penh</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Project on Drainage Improvement and Flood Control in the Municipality of Phnom Penh Phase II (Objective) This project aims to reduce the damage from flood in the capital of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Phnom Penh, to improve the living environment of the citizens, and to maintain the stable capital functions by ensuring the safety against flood in the Tonle Sap and rivers around and minimizing water-logging in the municipality. (Project Overview) We improve and enhance the bank revetment along the Tonle Sap, and improve and maintain overhaul drainage canals and pump stations in the municipality. (Project Period) 2005.12-2010.3 (Financial Assistance) Grant aid (June, 2007) * Currently, we are conducting the Study on Drainage Improvement Project in Trabek Basin as the third phase of the project</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/00**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Supply System for Siem Reap Region in Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	MIME (Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>To evaluate potential water resources for the water supply system. To formulate a M/P for water supply system. To conduct a F/S for priority projects.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.</p>		
8. STUDY PERIOD	<p>Dec.1996 ~ Jul.2000 43month(s) ~</p>		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>M/P: Siem Reap Town, Lake Tonle Sap, West Barai Reservoir, Siem Reap River, Area along National Road No.6. F/S: Area Along National Road No.6 (Well Field).</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: 4 alternative water sources are considered. Alt.-1. Groundwater, Alt.-2. West Baray Reservoir, Alt.-3. Siem Reap River, Alt.-4. Lake Tonle Sap Groundwater is selected as a suitable water source. Stage I Construction of 10 wells Stage II Construction of 5 wells Interval: 400m, Abstraction: 800m³/day each well</p> <p>F/S: Stage I project is considered as a priority project. (Project Costs for Stage I: Local 1,317,000 US\$, Foreign 14,982,000 US\$) Construction of 10 wells along National Road No.6. Distribution Center including Receiving Well, Distribution Pond, etc.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Situation (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>At present, most of the people in Siem Reap are using groundwater by employing shallow dug or hand pump well. A large number of these wells area contaminated by poor sanitation and high iron content. Siem Reap Town area has insufficient facilities for disposal of wastewater. In addition, lack of maintenance of wastewater pipes and canals has compounded the problem extensively. Considering poor water management in the area, some countermeasures for wastewater treatment and improvement of the water environment of the Siem Reap River and the lake, are also important.</p> <p>The first public piped water supply system was established in 1930's by French aid. The so-called "Old French System" was consisted of treatment plant taking its raw water from the Siem Reap River and small-scale distribution system. The second system was constructed in 1960's by USA aid abandoning the Old French System. This "USA System" also took its raw water from the Siem Reap River. Distribution system was expanded to cover the central part of the Siem Reap Town. This system had been operated until March 1995. Water treatment was terminated and the Waterworks stopped its public water supply services because of deterioration of raw water quality of the Siem Reap River and deterioration of the facilities.</p> <p>MIME commenced construction of a new water supply system using groundwater in 1995 financed by French aid. Two deep wells were dug in the existing treatment plant. However, groundwater from these two deep wells contains high iron and it was not suitable for direct drinking. To remove the high iron contents, aeration facility and pressure filters were additionally installed. This "New French System" was completed in September 1998, and finally Waterworks started its water supply services from the end of July 1999. The plant capacity becomes low to 500m³/day against design capacity of 1,440m³/day because of the batch operation. Although AFD repaired some pipelines, the condition of distribution network is still not good according to the information from Waterworks.</p> <p>It is apparent that rehabilitation of the existing distribution network is indispensable.</p>		
<p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>This project will be implemented as a Grant Aid Project.</p>		
<p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The government makes request for early implementation of the project through grant aid. As for two sites for construction pilot wells, the counterpart has already purchased private land. Moreover, the management and protection of pilot wells, constructed as the result of the Study, has been in operation.</p> <p>At the international meeting on preservation of Angkor, organized by UNESCO, the government showed no remains will be damaged by decline in ground level, caused by groundwater pumping. Concerned parties, however, shows concern for pumping groundwater without elaborating plans, and great desire for early implementation of this water project.</p> <p>In addition, this study proposed that the project would compensate for water demand from 2005. Nevertheless, since 2000 rapid expansion of tourism sector has glown the number of tourists and inflow of labor force from throughout the country. Therefore, it is necessary to revise the result of F/S, and reexamine the scale of the projects.</p>		
<p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>B/D is being undertaken</p>		
<p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>At present, B/D is conducted with NJS as a consultant.</p>		
<p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Subsequent Study: B/D study on water supply system improvement in Siem Reap city, Cambodia was conducted. In addition, E/N of the D/D has been signed on January 2004.</p> <p>2. Funding request:</p> <p>1) Grant Aid: 1,537 million YEN (18th May, 2004), MIME</p> <p>2) Date of request: January 2000</p> <p>3) Implementation status: Early stage</p> <p>3. Other progress: Water supply system construction project: construction of 7 wells and water treatment plant</p>		
<p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Proposed Project: Study on Water Supply System for Siem Reap Region in Cambodia</p> <p>Funding:</p> <p>Funding party: Grant Aid E/N concluded May 18th 2004</p> <p>Amount: 1,537 mil JPY</p>		
<p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Subsequent Study: SAPROF on SEZ Institutional Development</p> <p>Implementation Period: July 2005 - November 2005</p> <p>Implementation body: JBIC</p> <p>Objective: The study on the soft aspects of legislature, organizational preparation, opening up markets for establishing SEZ (Special Economic Zone), in Shihanouk building.</p> <p>Funding:</p> <p>Funding party: Grant Aid L/A concluded March 2006 (planned)</p> <p>Amount: 300 mil JPY</p> <p>Requested period: July 2005</p> <p>Status: L/A is mostly assured. The loan is only for consultant services in D/D, B/D</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/S 101/01

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Transport Master Plan on the Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Transport, Municipality of Phnom Penh	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	In order to solve a traffic jam problem and improve urban environment, make an urban traffic plan for Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area. Also, conduct a feasibility study for priority projects and evaluate a possibility of their implementation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Oct.2001 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area (Municipality of Phnom Penh and adjoining area surrounded by the proposed Outer Ring Road)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Road Development: USD 301.0 million Urbanized Area/Pavement Improvement: 288.5 km, Suburban Area / Road Improvement: 231.1 km, and Bridge Construction : 21 units</p> <p>2) Public Transportation: USD 57.4 million Bus 1,306 units, and Bus Facilities</p> <p>3) Traffic Management: USD 15.3 million Urbanized Area/Traffic Signal: 117 units, and Geometric Improvement of Intersection</p> <p>4) Traffic Legislation: USD 2.1 million Institution Development, Human Resource Capacity, System, and Law</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Present situation of the projects covered by Short Term Plan (Target Year: 2005) and Feasibility Study is as follows;

1. Bus Operation (Immediate Action Plan: 75 units for 4 routes, Short Term Plan: 175 units for 9 routes)

The Royal Government of Cambodia requested Grand Aid to Japan for this project, but it was rejected because currently middle and long distance bus services are operated by private sectors, and there is no public body to manage these transportations. Therefore, it may be difficult to operate short distance bus services independently. If the government provides bus and facilities to private sector, maybe financially sustainable operation is possible. Under such condition, they judged that it was difficult to grant buses and facilities to the government in a condition of establishing a public bus company and to lend them to private companies, and thus the request was not approved. However, there is still possibility to implement this project along several profitable routes by Loan, if the Government obtains another financial source, such as commercial advertisements, and/or congestion taxation from private and commercial vehicle users.

2. Traffic Control System (Improvement of Existing Signal: 20I.S., Installation of New Signals: 13I.S., Geometric Improvement of Intersection: 3I.S.)

The Royal Government of Cambodia requested Grand Aid to Japan for this project with following "Urban Street Improvement" project, but it will not be accepted, because following project was rejected and this project alone is too small in scale. However, there is a possibility to implement this project gradually with MPP's own budget and assistance by traffic management expert.

3. Urban Street Improvement (Reconstruction of Pavement: 22.4 km, Overlay of Existing Pavement : 9.4 km)

The Royal Government of Cambodia requested Grand Aid to Japan for this project preceding "Traffic Control System" project, but because MPP has implemented this project using the fund obtained from the profit of selling public land to US Embassy for their proposed new facilities, MPP decided to implement independently. However, the rehabilitation of a central highway and the construction of bridges are necessary, but own fund and Ministry of Public Works and Transport fund are not enough and the implementation takes time. Thus, to cope with increasing traffic demand, grand aid for the above transportation management system may be requested again.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Has not developed to realize the project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

After the study, the proposed projects have not been implemented by funds from Japan. However, projects have been implemented by the budget of Phnom Penh City Public Services and Transport Bureau (MPP) in the road sector such as repair works of pavement, mounting over rails on the pavement, and placement of traffic sign. MPP has made a request for funds to Japan for traffic improvement, traffic education, and enhancement of traffic regulations. JICA mission to formulate the Phnom Penh City Urban Traffic Improvement Project will be dispatched in 2004.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

"The Study on Improvement of Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area Transportation" has been conducted in March 2004 and the study on traffic safety and improvement of metropolitan area transportation is planned to be conducted this year.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Technical Cooperation named "Traffic Improvement in Phnom Penh City" has been submitted to Japanese government and is under consideration.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Urban road maintenance and traffic light installment project was implemented by Phnom Penh City. Though urban road maintenance has contributed for an improvement in urban environment and had given positive impacts (increase the number of stores and stores for foreigners) to the economy. On the other hand, establishment of the traffic lights has increased traffics, which comprehensive traffic management system may be required to deal with congestions.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

A request for the technical cooperation project named the "Traffic Improvement Project in Phnom Penh City" was submitted to the government of Japanese and approved. In July 2006, a preliminary study was conducted, and R/D was signed in July 28, 2006. The implementation is planned in early 2007.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Traffic Improvement in Phnom Penh City

Implementing period: March 2007 - March 2009

Implementing body: Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPWT), Municipality of Phnom Penh (MPP), Traffic Police of Phnom Penh City, and Land Transport Department of General Department of Transport, Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)

Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project)

Objective: (i) Engineering(with DPWT): intersection improvement, road improvement and road infrastructure installment (traffic sign, safety sign) (ii) Education (with MPWT): traffic safety education to drivers and (iii)Enforcement with Phnom Penh (Traffic Police): human resource development of traffic police.

Technical cooperation:

Training: (i) intersection improvement, (ii) driver education and (iii) enforcement of traffic, through on site trainings and classroom trainings

Expert: long-term (5)

Status:

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)The project is in the second year and outcome measure will be formulated based on social experiments implemented this year. The Monireth Blv./Road No.271 was completed in December 2007 and other intersection under construction will be completed in February 2008. Cooperation with NGOs for road safety campaigns have also been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/A 102/01

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Marketing System and Post-harvest Quality Control		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Agricultural Processing	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Commerce (MOC) , Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Main rice production area in 9 districts (Kandal, Prey veng, Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Takeo, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Siem Reap) and Phnom Penh City which is the biggest rice consumer area are the target. Make a master plan for improvements of post-harvest rice processing and distribution system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Aug.2001 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	9 districts (Kandal, Prey veng, Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Takeo, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Siem Reap) and Phnom Penh City.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project on Improvement of Post-harvest Processing 2. Open Paddy Market Project 3. Master Plan Study on Establishment of Agricultural Cooperatives 4. Project on Establishment of Rice Quality and Inspection Standard 5. Project on Improvement of Rice and Paddy Trade System 6. Project on Increase of National Rice Reserve 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

"Open Paddy Market Project," one of the proposed project, has been accepted as the project for FY2002 and the preliminary study has been implemented by JICA during the period between December 2002 and January 2003.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: "Open Paddy Market Project in Cambodia"

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Commerce (MOC), JICA

Implementing period: January 2004 - September 2006 (S/W concluded on February 24, 2003)

Objective: The objectives of this project is 1)building price by preparing open paddy market, 2) stabilization of supply by distribution of price information, 3)increasing rice supply, and 4)stabilization of local economic condition

Contents: To add another study and confirm the management condition after handing over open paddy market.

Technical Cooperation: Dispatch of experts - 6 personnels

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Rice farmer and trader in Prey Veng region, estimated 3,000 households (population: 520,838 people), 7 districts in Prey Veng, 65 communes, 595 villages.

Benefit: Functioning as paddy rice market in Prey Veng region through constructing fair trading system and improving quality by making prices. Notions such as "open paddy", "collecting/shipping paddy", and "function/system/management" were introduced through implementing study. Furthermore, object residents and personnels working at department for agriculture and commerce got experiences and lessons. Number of users is reached 5% of whole paddy sellers. The numbers of rice polishers and distributors who use open paddy market also increasing.

Progress:

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) The following project was implemented with small scale, being involved with the implementation of the mentioned study. 1) enforcement project for market information services, 2) inspection project for measuring instruments. 3) establishing project for quality of rice and measuring standard, and 4) small-scaled restoration of governmental storage in Prey Veng (from Oct.2004 to middle of Dec. 2004)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) We pursue cost effectiveness as the indicator for self-continuity which is necessary as achieving objectives and goals. Total income is zero since it is public enterprise. NPO institutional form is encouraged as management system because it is thought to be successful to secure publicity, cost effectiveness and interest of users.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) MOC established NGO (Svey Antor OPM: Open Paddy Marke). JICA handed management right including invested materials and financial affairs to MOC. While commercial center put materials into the NGO (mentioned above) at the same time and income was stabilized, fund for management is not enough. In addition, restoration of 2 storages and market, establishment of storage for drying was implemented.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The change of commerce have included the contract with the Ministry of Commerce concerning the management of Open Paddy Market, due to closure of contract management made with the NGO, which refused all finance related properties. The Chamber of Commerce in Kampong Cham State contracted with MOE and became managing the open paddy market. However, details of the contract is unknown.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The result of mentioned study has been utilised in following items.

- 1) Utilised for for estimation of National Annual Food Balance, Yearly Agricultural Statistics Bulletin, and Annual Food Balance by Provinces
- 2) Utilised for formulation of Medium and Long Term Agricultural Sector Strategy Development Plan prepared by MAFF

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Output of the study is also utilised in the examples mentioned below: 1) supporting policies on non tariff measures of field crops in cross-border trade by MOE 2) ease the tendency of depending towards by constructing basis data. The basis data was for the revision of demand-supply data which was the base of aid in statistic of MAFF and food security policy. 3) reference data for cross-border trade project (such as simplifying procedures and investigating objectives) based on cooperation with Thailand and MOE.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/A 201/01**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Agricultural Production System in the Slakou Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan for a rural and agricultural development plan and conduct a feasibility study on a catchments irrigation system rehabilitation model, focusing on improving agricultural production and strengthening maintenance management in Slakou River upper basins of 65,000 ha.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Docon Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ Mar.2002 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Slakou River stone bank (total area of about 650 square meter): Takeo and Kampong Speu provinces F/S: Slakou River upper stream (total area of about 3.5 thousand hectare), Kim Sei, Aug 16 reservoir (52 hectare), Tranpeang Shao village (5.8 hectare)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>1. Upper Slakou River Irrigation Reconstruction Plan (USP): The irrigation area covers 3,500ha in total.</p> <p>2. Small Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan (SRP): 15 small reservoirs, irrigation area of 280ha.</p> <p>3. Small Pong development Plan (PDP): 250 villages, 72 ponds per village</p> <p>Projects include the followings: agriculture production program; rural road improvement program (RIP); agriculture support programs; farmers groups (FGs) at the village levels; extension service of agriculture and animal husbandry; credit service; agro-processing and marketing; farmer's water user community (FWUC); capacity building of MOWRAM; environmental conservation program.</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>The content is the same as M/P.</p> <p>1. USP: The irrigation area is 3,500 ha in total.</p> <p>2. SRP: Ang160 and Kim Sei reservoir, Irrigation area is 25 and 27 ha each.</p> <p>3. PDP: At Trapeang Snao village, 30 ponds per village are proposed. The irrigation area is 5.8 ha.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project.</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) Although it was listed up on the Cambodia Priority Project List as a grant aid project, it needs progress of other agricultural and irrigation projects before being put into practice and is behind the schedule.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Within the agricultural sector assistance priority for Cambodia, project on Kandal Stung irrigation system has higher priority, and this project is placed as one of the next projects to be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Instead of implementing a project in Slakou river, similar project has been implemented in Kandal Stung region as a Grant Aid project (project name: Rehabilitation Project of Irrigation Facilities in Kandal Stung).</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Delayed due to political aspects such as lowered priority in the development plan. There is information that the Cambodian side considers this project as a next matter of "repair projects for Kandal Stung region" , which is currently being undertaken as a grant project.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) The project is delayed due to the declining of priority level.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Priority of the project proposed in the mentioned study have decreased due to the difficulty of acquiring funds. Implementation of the project requires more than 5 years to be utilised.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The grant aid cooperation for the implementation of the project proposed in the mentioned study was requested.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 202/01**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Groundwater Development in Southern Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Cambodia, conduct a survey to assess the possibility of underground water development targeted at 5 southern provinces and 3 suburban districts in Phnom Penh. Also, select target villages for a water supply project urgently, and make an underground water development plan including wells and a water supply plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1996 ~ Feb.2002 63month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: - F/S: Peri-Urban Area, and the five provinces of Svay Rieng, Takeo, Kandal, Prey Veng, Kampong Speu		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Underground Water Development Plan :</p> <p>1. Appropriate amount of service water per well 1) Peri-Urban Area : 1.5 - 20m³/day(bedrock), 2) Svay Rieng province : 500 - 800m³/day(the fourth aquifer), 3) Takeo province : 1.5 - 150m³/day(bedrock), 4) Kandal province : 4 - 8m³/day(bedrock), 500m³/day(the fourth aquifer), 5) Prey Veng province : 80 - 800m³/day(the fourth aquifer), 6) Kampong Speu province : 1.5m³/day(bedrock)</p> <p>2. Designing normal wells 1) depth of well : 60m 2) excavation method : rotary method(the fourth aquifer distribution area and shallow part of bedrock area), DTH(Down-the-Hole) method(hard rock of bedrock area) 3) finishing of the well (1) casing of the well : vinyl chloride tube in 4 inch of bore diameter and the screen opening rate is 3%, (2) fill up aggregate in 4 - 5mm of diameter around the screen, (3) grout cement from upper part of the screen to ground level</p> <p>Water Supply Plan :</p> <p>1. amount of pumps : Peri-Urban Area : 259, Svay Rieng province : 144, Takeo province : 266, Kandal province : 140, Prey Veng province : 136, Kampong Speu province : 104 2. water supply facilities : 1) deep well : 4 inch in diameter of casing, 16m in length of the screen, and 5% in screen opening rate, 2) hand pumps : column pipe(PVC pipe), pump rod(stainless steel), 3) platform : abolish walls around, 4) drainage channel : armored concrete, 5) iron removal device : same as pilot supply facility</p> <p>F/S : Plan to supply water for domestic usage to 241 villages (194,964 people) targeted for year 2005</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented Project : Water Resource Project in the Outskirt of Phnom Penh City
 Implementing Period :
 Basic designing survey : from September, 2001 to November, 2001
 Detail designing survey : from February, 2002 to March, 2002
 Design and construction : from January, 2003 to February, 2005
 Funding :
 Funding party : Grant Aid(JICA, E/N concluding day : June 13, 2002(phase 1), June 25, 2003(phase 2))
 Funding amount : JPY 784 million(phase 1), JPY 442 million(phase 2)
 Objective : Considering the result of Survey, conduct excavation of well, set hand pumps, and procure equipment relating to the excavation of well, in Peri-Urban Area(3 districts in Phnom Penh city), which is the most prior area. Also introduce soft component in objective of reinforcement in organization of water utilization association.
 Operation and management body after the completion of construction : Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Rural Water Supply
 Progress :
 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) approximately 80 %
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 100% completed.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/S 503/01

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	A Study on the Establishment of GIS Map Data for Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWP)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. For the reconstruction of Cambodia and the preparation of geographical information for a national development plan, make digital maps and print maps for geographical land use maps for northeastern and western regions (area: 101,000 km², scale: 1:100,000), subsurface geological maps and geomorphologic land classification maps (scale: 1:500,000).</p> <p>2. Transfer technique to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001	~ Mar.2002	12month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Nation wide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Suggestions for continuous operation</p> <p>1) Suggestions against Ministry of Public Works and Transport</p> <p>(1) Distribution of data : Research the demand of survey achievement items and provide them. Send all aerial photographs achievement to Cambodia National Mekong Committee, and send printed topographic map achievement to National Geographic Institute.</p> <p>(2) Reinforcement in organization and system of Mapping Center in the Research Center : reinforcement in organization and system of Mapping Center, defining the role and responsibility of the Mapping Center by ministry ordinance, budget allocation to the Mapping Center, and provide approval to accounting management about profit and expenditure</p> <p>(3) Exposition of data : setting working group, opening information including intermediate achievement items to the public, sale of data considering its cost</p> <p>(4) Continue GIS training</p> <p>(5) Maintenance of data : continuous update of infrastructure data, update in five years of land utilization data, continuous update of surface geologic/landform classification data</p> <p>(6) Sustain the website by continuous update</p> <p>2) Suggestions against National Geographic Institute</p> <p>(1) update and maintenance management of map data, (2) sale of maps, (3) request to MRC for leveling data</p> <p>2. Suggestions for future plan of GIS</p> <p>Establishment of "GIS Coordination Center"</p> <p>Objective : play the role of organizing GIS data management system, and adjusting, management, and distribution of data</p> <p>Contents : Conduct training and support against relevant agencies/organizations in order to confirm the utilization of data for sustainable plan designing, development, and project conduction.</p> <p>Plan phase of center structuring : 1) preparation, 2) organization, 3) operation</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

The interests for the output of the study have been shown by several ministries, NGO and NPO as the result of the workshop conducted during the study. For example, Ministry of land established in 2001 started a cadastre survey project under World Bank finance in 2002, and upon their request JICA contributed the digital aerial photographs and GIS data created in this study. JICA also supplied the final and intermediate data including satellite image to CMAC, a mine removal organization, JAHDS, a Japanese NPO, English HALO TRUST and so on.

Subsequent Study : Follow-up Project for Geographic Information Development Survey

Implementing Body : JICA

Implementing Period : from August, 2003 to March, 2004

Contents : Field verification of Phase I data, updating with new aerial photographs(planned to take shot in LMAP project), and training course for users of GIS data.

Other Progress :

April 2001 - March 2003: "Study on Developing GIS Dataset of Cambodia" (Phase 2 is supplementary of Phase 1) which IC/R was made clear to MPWT, held a discussion with MPWT, and prepared an operation manual and final report including workshop III document to verify study results. These documents will be used by participated agencies.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The map of Phnom Penh (1:5,000) was already completed in 2005.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

No new survey and project are conducted after the follow-up survey conducted from 2003 to 2004.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 203/02**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Groundwater Development in Central Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Disaster Relief	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Rural Water Supply of the Ministry of Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Ground water endowment survey targeted the State of Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang (2) Implementation of sustainable ground water development targeted the region (3) Technology transfer towards the counterparts in regard to ground water development method and plan method		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Apr.2002 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang Provinces F/S: Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	F/S: Based on the results of the study, water supply systems composed of hand pumps and a well were constructed in 131 villages in urgent need from five districts (Memot, Pohea Kraek, Dambae, Tboung Khmum, Ou Reang Ov) in the Province of Kampong Cham, where ground water potential is high. Furthermore, O&M training activities were held and O&M equipment was procured as a soft component so that the residents of the villages themselves could carry out operation and maintenance. Phase 1: 28 villages, water supply system composed of hand pumps and well (121 sites) Phase 2: 55 villages, water supply system composed of hand pumps and well (236 sites) Phase 3: 48 villages, water supply system composed of hand pumps and well (169 sites)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In November 2003, a preliminary study was conducted by the JICA Study Team under Japan's grant aid program.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Project : B/D on southern/central rural drinking water supply plan Implementing Agency: JICA Implementing Period : from September, 2004 to March, 2005 Objective: Improvement of supply ratio of safe water Target Area : Kampong Cham district</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implemented Project : Rural drinking water supply plan in Kampong Cham district Funding: Implementing Agency : MRD, JICA Implementing Term : Phase 1 : from June, 2005 to March, 2006 Phase 2 : from June, 2006 to March, 2008 Funding Party : Phase 1 : Grant Aid(E/N concluded : June 10, 2005) Phase 2 : Grant Aid(E/N concluded : June 12, 2008) Funding Amount : Phase 1 : 434 million JPY Phase 2 : 431 million JPY(1USD=112.172JPY) Contents : Construction of 380 water supply wells in 115 villages, supply of examination equipments for survey, and technical support about the operation and maintenance management of water supply facilities. Phase 1 : Develop 173 water supply wells out of 380 wells. Phase 2 : Develop 207 water supply wells out of 380 wells. Progress : (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) successful bidder of Phase 1 : Kokusai Kogyo Co.,LTD. Phase 1 construction would be started from February 20, 2006. (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Phase 1 construction would be completed at March, 2008, and the completion ceremony would be conducted.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Projects of Phase 1 and Phase 2 has been conducted out of the projects suggested in the Survey. Projects of Phase 3 is planned in the Survey, and there is a high degree of probability for its conduction after the conduction of Phase 1 and Phase 2.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 304/02**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Improvement of National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loueng Section) in the Kingdom of Cambodia								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct Feasibility Study on road rehabilitation project aiming to grade road structures in order to endure natural disaster such as flooding, and swolleness, assuming that Japan Grant Aid Cooperation would apply for the project.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Katahira & Engineers Inc.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2002 ~ Mar.2003 11month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	The National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loueng Section) The National Road No.1 connects Phnom Penh, a capital with Bavet (Vietnam border), its length is 166km, and consists of following two sections: 1)Phnom Penh - Neak Loueng , 2)Neak Loueng - Bevet								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.To secure funding for road rehabilitation Bilateral assistance or multilateral assistance from UN agencies will be requested to implement rehabilitation projects.</p> <p>2. To secure road way with 30m width (including resettlement of houses and public facilities located inside of the road way)</p> <p>3.To introduce development measures on roadside area</p> <p>4.To maintenance 2 temporary light bridges which are to be utilized till the construction starts</p> <p>5.To control overloaded cars</p> <p>6. To secure funding for road maintenance and management</p> <p>7.To rehabilitate waterway along with the KORUMATARJU floodgate located in targeted area</p> <p>8.To formulate protection measures of Mekong-river to prevent erosion</p> <p>9. To implement survey on Mekong-river bridge at the crossing point of NEAKKURUN ferry</p> <p>10.To make comprehensive examinations over improvement plans and policies of Chbar Aampov intersections, which has been bottleneck of the Route1.</p>								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Delays have been seen due to problems occurred in resettlement. Two missions were dispatched for the resettlement. Negotiation and process for the commission contract have been completed at this point.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Actualization of the project was delayed due to resettlement and land acquisition, though the B/D was launched in FY 2004 and tender for the construction was commenced in November 2005. Although the F/S of the second Mekong bridge is being conducted by PCI, implementation of the main bridge has not been clarified.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: environmental and social consideration support survey Implementing body: Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee: IRC Objective: To discuss business implementation in relation to environmental and social consideration which includes inhabitant moving issues.</p> <p>Implemented Project: Improvement of National Route No.1 (Phnom Penh to Neak Lueng interval) Implementing body: Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee: IRC Implementing Period : Phase 2 : from November, 2006 to March, 2009 Funding: Funding party: Phase 1: Yen grant (E/N June 10, 2005) JPY 786 million Phase 2: Yen grant (E/N June 12, 2006) JPY 4,746 million Progress: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Under the supervision of Katahira Engineering International, two bridges were constructed by Obayashi Corporation. (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Road construction of 13km in section from origin point have been conducted. 58% of the construction has been completed. Review in the plan of Phase 3 became necessary due to the new construction of second Monivong bridge.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/03**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Development for the Phnom Penh - Sihanoukville Growth Corridor		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Commerce	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the study is to formulate the "Mater Plan on Regional Development of the Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Growth Corridor" and to expand investment, promote regional development, facilitate local industry, and secure employment opportunities for the young by implementing the key factor known as F/S on Sihanoukville Export Processing Zone (EPZ).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2002 ~ Jun.2003 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Corridor (Phnom Penh, Sihanoukville, Kampong Spueu, Kamot, Takaev, Kandal and Kaoh Kong F/S: Sihanoukville Social Promotion Zone (a place behind Sihanoukville Port)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Sihanoukville Urban Transport Project, Tourism Master Plan for Greater Capital Area, Phnom Penh Urban Transport Project, Master Plan Study on Water Resources Development and management, etc. Priority Project for the Regional Development of Growth Corridor</p> <p>1. Economic Development 1) Primary Industry: Outer City Agriculture Promotion Program; Vegetable and Fruit Processing Project 2) Secondary Industry: Upgrading of Small and Micro Industries; Garment and Footwear Industry Revitalization Project 3) Tertiary Industry: Tourism Master Plan for the Greater Capital Area 4) Export Promotion: Establishment of Special Promotion Zone in Sihanoukville 5) Legal and Institutional: Computerization of Customs Clearance Procedures; Dispatch Experts from Japan for facilitating the Legal and Institutional Framework of the SPZ</p> <p>2. Social Development 1) Urban Planning: Urban Master Plan for Sihanoukville; Enhancement of Planning and Enforcement Mechanism of Urban Planning 2) Human Resources Development: Assistance for Rural Entrepreneurship Development of U; Strengthening Sihanoukville Municipal Vocational Training Center 3) Rural Development: Income Generation Activities for Farmers in Kandal Provincecenter 4) Environment: Capacity Enhancement for Effective Enforcement of Environmental Legislation; Construction of Controlled Landfill Site</p> <p>3. Infrastructure Development 1) Transportation: Container Distribution Center Project; Phnom Penh Urban Transport Project; Route 48 Upgrading Project 2) Water Resources: Master Plan Study on National Water Resources Development and Management; Improvement of Urban Water Supply in Sihanoukville 3) Electricity: F/S on Transmission Line between Kampot and Sihanoukville 4) Telecommunications: Nourishment of Qualified IT Related Human Resources; Development of Optical Fiber cable Network between Phnom Penh and Sihanoukville 5) Free Zone Development in Sihanoukville: Development of Wastewater Treatment Plant for the Sihanoukville Port Free Zone; Development of Solid Waste Landfill for the Sihanoukville Port Free Zone</p> <p>F/S: Sihanoukville FZ: Potential development site: Site1(urgent potential site), Site4 and 6(suitable site) Development plan: (not yet completed in 2005, planned to operate factories in 2007) Land utilization: Total development site: 43ha(29ha for industrial area) Infrastructure: Water supply facility, electricity supply facility, sewage facilities, solid waste disposal facility, telecommunication facility</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) A bill for a Special Economic Zone is discussed in Council of for the Development of Cambodia.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Most of priority projects haven't been implemented yet and will wait for the establishment of related roads and decrees. However, Sihanoukville Special Promotion Zone (SPZ) had been completed and a draft law on SPZ (priority project E-2) was formulated. Cambodian Government is expected to realize these proposals and in this regards roundtable meeting were held five times in order to discuss how to realize and implement proposed SPZ.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) A request of Yen Loans aimed at promoting software arrangements associated with establishment of SEZ (Special Economic Zone) in Sihanoukville such as institutions, organization arrangements, and market cultivation was conducted. The LA contract is most probably expected to be concluded. The loan in question involves only consulting services of basic design and detailed design.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Sihanoukville Port SEZ Institutional Development Implementing body: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) Implementing period: April 2007 - February 2009 Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant (L/A concluded on March 20, 2006) Funding amount: 318 million JPY Objective: To construct a 70 hectare special economic zone which is next to Sihanoukville port Content: E/S preceding land grading, road and power infrastructures and SEZ framework maintenance Progress: (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implementing design has been in progress under the E/S Loan.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Sihanoukville Port SEZ Institutional Development Plan Funding: Funding party: yen loan (L/A concluded on March 27, 2008) Funding amount: 3,651million JPY Objective: To increase direct investment to Sihanoukville Port SEZ, create employment opportunities, and contribute to economic growth of Cambodia Progress: The procedure for selection of a contractor and supervision consultant is in progress.</p> <p>For "Urban Planning: Urban Master Plan for Sihanoukville; Enhancement of Planning and Enforcement Mechanism of Urban Planning ," an assistance was requested to JICA. Provided the request, JICA dispatched the preliminary study team in March and December 2008, and signed the Scope of Work in December, 2008. Selection of consultant was already completed, and the study has been implemented since March, 2009(by the consultants of joint venture of NIPPON KOEI, KOEI Research Institute, and Value Planning International, Inc.).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/04**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Solid Waste Management of Phnom Penh Municipality in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPWT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of waste processing master plan targeting 2015, Implementation of F/S regarding prioritized projects, Technical transfer into the C/P		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Mar.2005 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Municipality of Phnom Penh		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collection services to uncollected and insufficiently collected areas 2. Establishment of adequate final disposal system 3. Land acquisition for final disposal site <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of new disposal site 2. Expansion of waste collection service 3. Closure of existing disposal site 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: B/D on Waste Management Plan of Phnom Penh city in Cambodia Funding Funding party: JICA(Grant aid) Contents: Construction of new waste disposal site, procurement of waste collection and operational equipments. Progress: (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The basic designing survey has not been conducted because the Phnom Penh city has not cleared the prior conditions. 1) raise the price of tipping-fee(commission fee about waste disposal project from municipality) in the new waste disposal site 2) transfer the service to Phnom Penh city in the area which private company, CINTRI cooperation can not conduct its waste collecting service (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Urban environmental improvement in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Implementing period: Sep. 2006 - Oct. 2009 Implementing body: JICA Objective: Strengthening management capacity of department which is involved in waste management in order to give high priority to a waste management plan in Phnom Penh and implement M/P. Project objective: The Phnom Penh waste management public corporation can operate and manage garbage collection and final disposal properly. Relation with the study: Developing capacity of the counterpart and supporting it for the implementation of M/P. Progress: (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The prior conditions of Phnom Penh Waste Management Plan Basic Design Survey are not fixed up, and therefore it have to be cancelled at March, 2008.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Dangkor New Landfill Site Project (Objective) This project aims to build a new waste disposal site in Dangkir as an alternative site of filled SMC disposal site in order to establish a final disposal system. (Project Overview) Out of a 31.4ha plot of waste disposal site owned by the Municipality of Phnom Pehn, the project aims to build management facilities, landfill area (approx. 1.24 million m3: for 3 years), and a leachate treatment site in a 11.8 ha plot, and to function as a sanitary landfill site. The project funds were fully covered by profit on sales of soil excavated from the landfill site. (Construction Period)March, 2008-June, 2009 (Launch of Service)July, 2009 (Others) This disposal site is the first sanitary landfill disposal site in Cambodia. However, due to lack of experience in management and maintenance, there is no proper landfill management being practiced. Although about one-third of the site developed is filled up in the landfill, it is obvious that the disposal site would become an open dump if the poor management continues on the site. Therefore, the assistance to engage in transferring landfill technology is demanded. In addition, even though the development area is expected to have three-year's worth in capacity which will be available until 2011, it is necessary to assist the construction scheme of the second phase as it is about time to develop other disposal space on the rest of the land that the municipality owns.</p> <p>Progress has not been made in areas below; -Closure project of existing SMC disposal site -Garbage collection service expansion plan</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/S 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on integrated master plan for sustainable development of Siem Reap/Angkor Town in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Siem Reap Provincial Government and APSARA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating a comprehensive master plan for sustainable development from long-term perspective balancing with tourism industry, urban environment and capacity of related organizations. 2) Proposing regional rehabilitation strategy regarding development and diversification of regional economy linking with tourism rehabilitation as a part of the master plan. 3) Implementation of technical transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004 ~ Mar.2006 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Siem Reap province with particular emphasis on urban districts. (note: Backland of Siem Reap province is included only for study on regional economic development)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>For Siem Reap and Angkor by the 2020 target year, 6 strategies are established as follows: 1) tourism rehabilitation targeting at middle-high class tourists, 2) maximization of local benefits, 3) attractive town design for tourists, 4) town design with environmental sustainability. 5) infrastructure development for local habitants and tourists, 6) reinforcement of regional finance and administration. Based on those 6 strategies, total of 69 projects and programs in 6 sectors are proposed. The selected 13 prioritized projects are as follows.</p> <p>1) Development of city center; 2) Capacity building for urban planning; 3) Environmental awareness enhancement; 4) Development of tourism facilities and tourism network for Khmer heritage; 5) Public-private cooperation for tourism quality improvement;</p> <p>6) Human resource cultivation for Angkor products rehabilitation center; 7) French bridge enhancement; 8) Development of sub-arterial road network which is parallel to the rout No6 (phase 1); 9) Rehabilitation of regional heritage network; 10) Replacement of aging water pipe; 11) Establishment of comprehensive water resource management plan for Siem Reap river and Roluos River Basin; (12) Urban development project; (13) Urgent establishment of diesel power generator</p> <p>Also, proposals about project implementing institution were done to provincial government agencies and national governmental agencies.</p> <p>Proposed project budget(USD/thousands) Total: 310,633USD Prioritized project: 94,628USD Other projects: 216,205USD</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Request was made for a technical cooperation project for urban planning capacity building in request survey in FY 2007.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Study)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Government of Siem Reap has been making various efforts to disseminate local products e.g. by establishing the promotion center for Angkor products. To follow up the development of Angkor area, JICA has been dispatching senior volunteers. NGOs also actively provide supports for development in this area. For example, International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ) collaborates with a local NGO to conduct afforestation program continuously. Private investment is also remarkable and various suggestions are being made.

At present, the following programs are being implemented based on the basic policy of the ministry for development, which has been approved by the Cambodian development adjustment committee.

1) Development of city center; 2) Capacity building for urban planning; 3) Environmental awareness enhancement; 4) Development of tourism facilities and network for Khmer heritage; 5) Public-private cooperation for tourism quality improvement; 6) Human resource development for Angkor products promotion center; 7) French bridge enhancement; 8) Development of sub-arterial road network which is parallel to the route No6 (phase 1); 9) Rehabilitation of regional heritage network; 10) Replacement of aging water pipe; 11) Establishment of comprehensive water resource management plan for Siem Reap river and Roluos River Basin; 12) Urban development project; and 13) Urgent establishment of diesel power generator

Subsequent study: Siem Reap/Angkor regional comprehensive plan

Assisting country/agency: ADB and France

Objective: To make the tourism projects and a local economy develop in a sustainable manner, by taking balance among the issues of tourism industry, urban environment and capacity of related organizations.

A senior volunteer was dispatched as assistance from Japan.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

The following projects were conducted.

1. Central urban development
2. Urban planning capacity development
3. Increased environment awareness
4. Training staff at Angkor produce recovery center
5. Renewal of Old French Bridge
6. Phase 1: construction of collector road running next to national route 6
7. Urban development project

(Implementing body)

- Provincial Government of Siem Reap
- APSARA Authority

(Assisting body)

- Japan International Cooperation Agency
- Korean International Cooperation Agency
- Agence Francaise Developpement (France)

Dispatch of JICA experts: urban planning capacity development

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 201/05**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the master plan of Greater Phnom Penh water supply (phase 2) in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority, PPWSA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Contributing stable and efficient development of water supply project plan in greater Phnom Penh capital sphere including Phnom Penh, Takhmao and some area of Kandal province which is neighboring region of Phnom Penh through formulating 2020 target year master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2004 ~ Mar.2006 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Phnom Penh		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P</p> <p>1) Development plan for withdrawal facilities and water purification facilities: Increasing water purification capacity from current 235 thousands m3/day to 400thousands m3/day by countermeasures as follows: Stage 1: Chrouy Changva Stage 2: Filter plants expansion project Stage 3: New filter plant construction (No1) Stage 4: New filter plant construction (No2)</p> <p>2) Development plan for Water supply facilities and drainage facilities (1) Ensuring flexibility of pipeline network by zoning water supply districts. (2) Intending stabilization of water supply pressure by creating loop pipe work. (3) Intending comprehensive improvement of maintenance which enables to monitor pressure and volume of water supply in each bloc through formulating water supply bloc Developing and expanding water supply facilities and drainage facilities coming with expansion of water purification facilities in each stage.</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>Above mentioned the stage 1 project was selected as the F/S target.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)		
Implemented Project : Expansion of Chrouy Changva Water Treatment Plant Project		
Implementing Body : Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority (PPWSA)		
Implementing Period : from January, 2006 to December, 2008		
Funding :		
Funding Party : French Development Agency (AFD)		
Operational Body After the Completion of Designing and Construction : PPWSA		
Contents : 1. new water treatment plant with the production capacity of 65,000m ³ /day 2. new intake station 3. raw water transmission facilities		
Relationship with the Survey Report : concretization of Stage1 (Chrouy Changva) and Stage2 (Water Purification Plant Expanding Project) suggested by the Survey		
Progress :		
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) It is scheduled to complete in 2008.		
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)		
Subsequent Study : Feasibility Survey of Nirouth Water Purification Plant		
Implementing Period : November, 2007		
Funding :		
Funding Agency : French Development Agency (AFD) (grant aid and low-interest loan for construction)		
Objective : Conduct feasibility survey about constructing Nirouth water purification plant.		
Relationship with the Survey Report : concretization of Stage3 (construction of new water purification plant No.1) suggested by the Survey		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)		
No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(FY 2012 Overseas Survey)		
Implemented project : Niroth Water Supply Project (yen loan project)		
(Date of signing of L/A) March 25, 2009		
(Project objectives) The Project is to develop water facilities in the Phnom Penh metropolitan area (Phnom Penh and Kandal) to provide safe and stable water services, thereby contributing to the improvement of living environment of citizens including those in poverty and investment environment in Phnom Penh and its surrounding area.		
(Project site/target area) Phnom Penh metropolitan area (Phnom Penh and Kandal)		
(Project overview) JICA loan: 1) construction of water treatment plant (production capacity 130,000m ³ /day, 2) construction of treated water pipe, 3) construction of soil pipe		
AFD loan: 1) construction of water intake facility, 2) construction of water conduit, 3) consulting services (assist tender evaluation, construction supervision)		
(Total project cost) 6,532 million JPY (of which yen loan: 3,513 million JPY)		
(Project implementation schedule (duration of cooperation)) scheduled to be January 2009 to April 2013 (52 months in total).		
(Implementing body) Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority: PPWSA		
(Involvement of Japanese companies) Company name: Kubota Corp. involved as supplier of electromechanical equipment		
Technical cooperation project, Capacity Building for Water Supply System in Cambodia (Phase 2) (2007 to 2011)		
Technical cooperation project, Project on Capacity Building for Urban Water Supply System in Cambodia (Phase 3) (2012 to 2017)		
Subsequent Study :		
1) FS, Preliminary engineering design and tender preparation for the Extension of Chrouy Chang War Water Treatment Plant (Safege 2006)		
2) FS, Preliminary design and tender preparation on Niroth Water Supply Project (Safege 2008)		
3) Study on the priority of South Transmission Mains Project (Safege august 2009)		
4) Master Plan Update, FS and Environment Impact Assessment for Extension of Water Supply System to the Greater Phnom Penh (GPPWSS) (ongoing study by Safege 2011-2013)		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 501/05**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the construction of the Second Mekong Bridge in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Transport, MPWT		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating a regional development plan for Neak Lueng and its surrounding area utilizing potential as a stopping point. 2) Reviewing feasibility of the 2nd Mekong bridge construction in crossing point of Neak Lueng. 3) Capacity building for Cambodian affiliates such as C/P etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2004 ~ Nov.2005 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Second Mekong Bridge		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Proposed project: Construction Plan of the Second Mekong Bridge</p> <p>1. Construction of a bridge with 5,420m entire length Main Bridge which is comprised of 600m, and approach bridge which is comprised of 960m of west side and 660m of east side.</p> <p>2. 3,200m approach bridge road Approach bridge road which is comprised of 2,400m of west side and 800m of east side.</p> <p>Proposal:</p> <p>1) Traffic demand and bridge opening period: Implementing traffic monitoring regarding estimated traffic demands and bridge provision before 2012. Reviewing construction starting period based on the result of the monitoring.</p> <p>2) Implementation of proper maintenance and refurbishment of Neak Lueng ferry: Procuring new ferries. Reinforcing ferry service. Strategy toward future increased demands.</p> <p>3) Environmental impact assessment and relocation action plan: Assessing natural/social environment impact and proposing methods to handle those impacts.</p> <p>4) Development of non-flooded districts: Utilizing and creating non-flooded districts based on national plans, regional plans, and their development strategies. Developing non-flooded districts with private investment.</p> <p>5) Criteria and conditions of detailed design of the project: Application of AASHTO as a design criterion. Typical cross-section which has bike lane outside of two-track roads. Design speed 80km/h. The projected bridge adopts PC oblique bridge with 320m of principal span, 180m of horizontal direction and 37.5m of perpendicular direction.</p> <p>6) Project budget and implementation plan: Total project cost is USD 74 mil. Construction period is 45 months including preparation period. The government develops legal and organizational environment regarding private sector participation to executive/maintenance operation.</p> <p>7) Public consultation: Building consensus about study contents and conducting stakeholder meeting that fit the environmental society consideration guideline of JICA.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) During a requested study in FY 2006, the Cambodian government made a request for the fund of USD 74.02 million for the Second Mekong Bridge construction.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study : Follow-up Survey of the Second Mekong Bridge Construction Plan in the Kingdom of Cambodia Implementing body : JICA, Ministry of Public Works and Transport Implementing Period : from November, 2006 to November, 2007 Objective : 1) Conduct re-evaluation of the bridge construction plan in wide and comprehensive viewpoints, through traffic monitoring and taking in the condition of uncertainty predicted by the Survey, such as the movement of Cross Boarder Transport Agreement(CBTA) and road development plans in neighboring regions. 2) Conduct capacity development against counterpart and relevant staffs of Cambodia, through the support to make up EIA report and review about Resettlement Action Plan. 3) Considering about above mentioned terms, establish the Action Plan about necessary response in the future. Reason of implementation: Government of Cambodia requested grant aid about Second Mekong Bridge Construction against government of Japan at 2006. On the other hand, there was proposal that "taking into account of accuracy of transportation demand prediction, implement several years of traffic monitoring and consider again about appropriate timing of construction commencement in view of result of monitoring" in development study. The request which was submitted less than one year after the completion of development study, there were not enough consideration about monitoring of necessary issue for Environment Society Care Examining Meeting and in-service timing, and there were not enough information to verify urgency of the project. Contents : monitoring and analysis of traffic volume, evaluation of environment impact that would cause by bridge construction, collecting information about response of resident transfer, supporting to make up EIA, and making up Action Plan looking toward the conduction Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Exchange of notes between the government of Japan and the government of Cambodia are not signed up yet, but the government of Japan is generally approving about the financial assistance. Basic consensus building survey about the resident of targeted area was conducted. Also, final report of EIA has been made up, and has been approved by the Ministry of Environment at January, 2008. Result: River crossing traffic volume in Neak Lueng is increasing over the pace predicted at the time of development study. It is in condition that there are demand to place in service in early timing than bridge opening year(2012) proposed in development study.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Preparatory study on the construction of the second Mekong bridge in Cambodia Assisting agency: JICA Implementing period: February, 2009-January, 2010 Objective: To examine in detail the needs and feasibility of the project requested; to draw appropriate basic design; to formulate the implementation plan; and to approximate costs for the project implementation. Contents: monitoring and analysis of traffic volume, Environment Impact Assessment regarding bridge construction, information collection on reaction to resident transfer, support to implement EIA, and the preparation of Action Plan for implementation Project components: Construction of the Mekong river crossing bridge in Neak Lueng (Bridge length: 2,360m (main bridge:600m, 3 approach bridges:1,760m) and the access road:3,060m with the width of 12m are assumed according to the result of the study).</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: The Project for Construction of Neak Loeung Bridge (Scheme) Grant aid project (Maximum amount of grant aid) 11.94 billion JPY (Exchange of notes) June 2010 (Project objectives) To construct a bridge (main bridge: 640 meters, access bridge: 1,575 meters, access road: 3,245 meters) in Neak Loeung that is a crossing point of the Mekong River of National Route 1 that is a part of Southern Economic Corridor that connects Thailand (Bangkok), Cambodia (Phnom Penh) and Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh) (Implementing period) February 2011 to March 2015 (Involvement of Japanese companies) design and construction supervision by JV of Chodai and Oriental Consultants, construction by Sumitomo Mitsui Construction. The maximum amount of grant aid provided by the Japanese government is approx. 11.9 billion JPY and the order received by Chodai, etc., is approx. 220 million JPY and that of Sumitomo Mitsui Construction is approx. 7.8 billion JPY.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 101/06**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Road Network Development in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Establish national roadway network maintenance master plan(M/P) (2) Conduct pre-feasibility study(Pre-F/S) of prior project (3) Make technology transfer against Cambodia side through the Survey		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2005 ~ Oct.2006 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country of Cambodia. One digit national route, double figure national route, and provincial road, under the jurisdiction of Public Works and Transport Ministry, and local road under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Farm Village Development		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Roadway network maintenance plan :</p> <p>1. Roadway network plan</p> <p>Strategy 1) multipolar growing : (1) reinforcement of one digit national route (2) reinforcement of metropolitan neighboring road (3) reinforcement of neighboring road around Phnom Penh Strategy 2) fusion of the country : (1) improvement of the connection to provincial capital (2) reinforcement of main national route(connection between one digit national routes and alternative route to provincial capital) Strategy 3) reinforcement of international transportation : (1) reinforcement of international transportation(Asian Highway and GMS road) (2) reinforcement of border-connecting road (3) reinforcement of fusing with railway and water transportation Strategy 4) reinforcement of developing local economy : (1) support to tourism development area (2) support to industry development area (3) support to agriculture development area Strategy 5) regional development for the reduction of poverty : (1) northeast area (2)national-wide area</p> <p>2. Road facilitation plan</p> <p>One digit national route : (1) construction of new road:loop road in Phnom Penh, bypass of main cities such as Siem Reap, crossing bridge of Melong river(Second Mekong Bridge,etc) (2) increase to four lane in the 50-100km area of Phnom Penh (3) upgrade from existing paved road to asphalt paved road in each route</p> <p>Double figure national route : (1) upgrade the main existing double figure national route which have a lot of traffic by widening the road and asphalt paving (2) paving(DBST) in the existing road of other double figure national route</p> <p>Provincial road and local road : (1) upgrade the route, which fulfills the important function and role of regional development, in maintenance level of double figure national route(21 route) (2) maintain the function of local road by appropriate operation and maintenance in other provincial road (3) maintain the function of local road by appropriate operation and maintenance in local road under the jurisdiction of MRD basically</p> <p>3. Road maintenance conduction plan : short-range plan(2006-2010)(Only short-range plan is mentioned. Refer to report about middle-range plan and long-range plan.)</p> <p>One digit national route : (1) The plan has been conducted by the support of international financial institution and donor countries. The committed improvement plan is completed during the short-range plan.(including urgent bridge repair program Phase1 and Phase2)</p> <p>Double figure national route : Improve all double figure national route, which is being the access way to provincial capital, to all-weather road which enable to pass through in rainy season, until the end of middle-range plan.</p> <p>Provincial road and local road : Enable to transport in rainy season in 40% of provincial road and local road, by securing the budget of road operation and maintenance, and by reinforcing the structure of operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Targeted one digit national route : NR.1(1-1,1-2), NR.2(2-2), NR.3(3-2), NR.5(5-5), NR.6(6-4), NR.7(7-3,7-4)</p> <p>Targeted double figure national route : NR.33-2, NR.48, NR.57, NR.62-1, NR.64-1, NR.64-2, NR.65, NR.71, NR.72, NR.78</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

First step : complete Second Bridge and Third Bridge

Second step : roads are in construction(STA.13+100 ~ STA.55+980), progress condition is 56% in rate

Third step : the Simple Survey, Detailed Measurement Survey(DMS), negotiation with Project Affected Persons(PAPs) is completed, and exchange of notes would be made at April-May, 2008

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Trapaing Ropaou - Kampot

Implementing Period : from June, 2004 to May, 2007

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT), Interministerial Relocation Committee(IRC)

Funding Party : Korea(17.1million US Dollar), Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) completed

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Route5(between Sisophon and Poipet)

Implementing Period : from 2006 to 2009

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Contents : repair work of road in 48km(asphalt paving), Funding : ADB(12.7million US Dollar)

Implemented Project : Construction plan of Route8(between Prek Ta Mak and Anlong Chrey)

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2011

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Contents : Repair work of road in 109km(asphalt paving)

Funding : China(71.5million US Dollar), Progress : (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The plan is in progress

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Route78(between Bunlung and border of Vietnam)

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2011

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Funding : Vietnam(25million US Dollar), Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) the progress is 10% in rate

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Route76(between Snuol and Sen Monorom)

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2010

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Funding : China(51.9million US Dollar)

Contents : Repair work of road in 127km, Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) the plan is in progress

Implemented Project : Repair plan of road between Phnom Penh and Kampot

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2010

Implementing Agency : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Funding : repair work of road in 137km by the loan from Korea(renewed financing agreement 36.9million US Dollar)

Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) the project has been started

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Route7(between Kratie and Laos)

Implementing Period : from 2004 to 2009

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Contents : construction of road to 186.648km and of bridge(DBST paving)

Funding : China(57.8million US Dollar), Progress : (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) the progress is 99% in rate

Implemented Project : Repair plan of Route48(between Srae Ambel and Koh Kong, 151.3km) and of bridges along national route

Implementing Period : from 2004 to 2007

Implementing Body : Ministry of Public Works and Transportation(MPWT)

Contents : 1) repairing road:DBST paving by the loan(21.69million US Dollar) from Thailand, construction of four concrete bridge by subsidy(7.2million US Dollar) from Thailand

Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) 1. repairing the road is completed 2. 76.69% of construction of the bridges is completed before the end of August

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Implementation Project: Repairing of national highway 57 (with Bataan, the principle city of Mekong's second East-west passageway as the starting point, build a strategical route that connects the state capital Pailin with the Thai border).

Present Condition: Under construction

Funding Source: Loans from the Chinese Government

Implementation Study: Technical Cooperation Project 'The Strengthening of Construction Quality Control'

Goal of the Project: Improvement of quality control ability of MPWT in road construction and maintenance control with the nation's own funds.

Summary of the Project:

1) Preparation of construction specifications, contract specifications, manual and standard plan, 2)Building data base, 3)Creating educational and training programs, 4)Implementation of OJT in road construction.

Implementation Agency: Ministry of Public Works Transportation (MPWT)

Implementation Period: 2009.5-2012.10

Funding Sources: Technical Cooperation Project, Grant aid Program

Others:

1)Cambodia's major road network is under repair maintenance mainly with the support of international aid agencies including Japan, and is shifting its weight to maintenance control operation from rehabilitation maintenance operation, 2)In government projects, more importance is put on maintenance control and its national funding budget is increasing annually, 3)In order to increase the effectiveness and the efficiency of the limited funds, increasing the construction management and quality control ability of MPWT, who is in charge of road management, is essential.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/M 102/06

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Economic Policy Support in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Commerce & Trade	/ Trade	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Council for the Development of Cambodia / Cambodia Investment Board		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The main objective is to set up the surroundings to promote direct investment against Cambodia from Japan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nomura Research Institute KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2005	~ Mar.2007	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country of Cambodia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action plan(priority)</p> <p>1. CDC/CIB :</p> <p>1) Action Plan of Organization Improvement in CDC/CIB</p> <p>(1) interdivisional cooperation and establishment of information sharing : Build up interdivisional cooperation structure of CDC/CIB and promote information sharing in CDC/CIB.</p> <p>2) Action Plan to Promote Investment</p> <p>(1) make up Investment Promotion List : Through making up Investment Promotion List, improve information accumulation capacity of domestic business information in Cambodia.</p> <p>(2) strengthen the coordination with producers' cooperative association and chamber of commerce : Through the coordination with producers' cooperative association and chamber of commerce, improve the capacity of collecting business information .</p> <p>(3) holding investment seminars utilizing business information effectively : By providing business information in the investment seminar, increase the interest of investors to invest against Cambodia.</p> <p>2. Industry</p> <p>(1) reinforcement and expansion of testing and research agency relating to agriculture and fishery</p> <p>(1.1) reinforcement and expansion of testing and research agency relating to food product : Build up food safety structure that would pass on an international basis.</p> <p>(1.2) reinforcement and expansion of testing and research agency relating to rubber : Build up rubber production structure that is ensured by international basis, and promote the export of rubber.</p> <p>(2) building up low-temperature storage facilities, cold storage warehouses, refrigerated carriage system, etc. : Building up cold chain in Cambodia.</p> <p>(3) organization of farmers and fisher folks for stable provision of raw materials : Organization of farmers and fisher folks through the reinforcement of farmers' and fisher folks' cooperative association.</p> <p>(4) promotion of investment enticement activities to food processing industry : Attract investment against overseas food processing institution to Cambodia and set up investing surroundings that is favorable for overseas investors.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

In about investment enticement project by CDC/CIB, measures to increase direct investment from overseas through setting up system and organization are conducted as needed. Cambodian Seminar was held at Singapore in December 5, 2007, by the host of ASEAN Center. Promptly after the Seminar, there were many inquiries about expanding business to Cambodia and also there were companies that desired to visit SEZ.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

In the Survey requested by JICA-ASEAN Regional Cooperation Meeting(JARCOM) at 2007, development survey about "The development of CIB to effective Investment Providing Agency" was suggested as a new project of 2008.

Subsequent Study : Follow-up Survey of Economic Measure Support/Promotion of Direct Investment from Overseas

Implementing Period : from November 11, 2007 to December 6, 2007

Implementing Body : CDC

Objective : Conduct follow-up and ex-post evaluation after the Survey about the condition of activities and development of Cambodia.

Technical cooperation :

Dispatch of experts :

Long-term experts : promotion of direct investment enticement by overseas(from November, 2007 to November, 2009)

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study : Study on the Institutional Strengthening of Investment Promotion

(Implementing period) February 1, 2009, to May 31, 2010

(Implementing body) Cambodia Investment Board (CIB) / Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)

(Project objectives) To formulate a master for institutional strengthening CDC investment promotion.

(Output) 1) Specific improvement measures for institutional strengthening of CDC investment promotion, which include possibility of organizational review, enhancement of investment information collection and provision services, and enhancement of investment promotion services, are proposed. 2) Through the implementation process of development study including the pilot project, multiple CDC counterparts will acquire knowledge and know-how necessary for investment promotion.

Implemented project: JICA investment promotion advisor (expert) dispatch

(Goal) Enhancement of functions of CDC/CIB

(Implementing period) November 2007 to October 2009

* Most of the recommendation has been utilized to promote investment and formulate policy to promote industrial sectors.

* For recommendation on industry, it is not under supervision and responsibility of CDC; therefore it was not realized after the development study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/A 201/06**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market in Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries(MAFF), Ministry of Commerce(MOC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Conduct survey of actual condition of rice production and distribution in 13 provinces 2) Establish plan to develop public paddy market through conduction of feasibility study and pilot project about development of public paddy market in three provinces 3) Make capacity development against counterpart and relevant party of public paddy market through establishing development of public paddy market plan and conduction of pilot project		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2003 ~ Aug.2006 32month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Target area of the Survey : 13 provinces F/S Survey : BattamBang and Banteay Meanchey, BattamBang and Pursat, and Prey Veng Pilot Survey : Svay Antor and Kanhchriech region in Prey Veng district of Prey Veng province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Plan to develop public paddy market(outline of each sites)</p> <p>1. Poipet(wide-area type) : 1) site location : around the International Gate of Route 5 2) transaction volume/year : paddy 50-100thouand ton, brown rice 100-200thousand ton 3) main function : promote buy and sale, weigh/cargo handling/drying/selecting/store keeping/hulling/quality check, make settlement, and provide information 4) scale of the facility : planed site 81.35ha, storehouse/silo,parking area 5) main equipment : truck scale, loader/forklift,drying/selecting/hulling facilities, and quality checking equipment 6) operating organization : PFI/BOT(Thailand,etc) 7) fund planning : PFI/BOT</p> <p>2. Bakan(production area type) : 1) site location : along Route 5 2) transaction volume/year : paddy 10-20thousand ton 3) main function : promote buy and sale, collecting paddy shipment/weigh/cargo handling/drying/selecting/store keeping/quality check, make settlement, and provide information 4) scale of the facility : existing site 2ha, storehouse80*32m,drying facility 0.6ha 5) main equipment : trucks, truck scale, loader/forklift, selecting facilities, and quality checking equipment 6) operating organization : Chamber of Commerce/Rice Millers Association of Pursat 7) fund planning : own funding</p> <p>3. Angkor Borei(intermediate type) : 1) site location : river port of Bassak river tributary 2) transaction volume/year : paddy 50thouand ton 3) main function : promote buy and sale, weigh/cargo handling/drying/selecting/store keeping/quality check, make settlement, and provide information 4) scale of the facility : existing site 2ha, storehouse80*32m,drying facility 0.6ha 5) main equipment : truck scale, forklift, facility for shipping packed paddy, selecting facilities, and quality checking equipment 6) operating organization : Chamber of Commerce/Rice Millers Association of Takeo 7) fund planning : external support and own procurement</p> <p>4. Peam Ro. (wide-area type) : 1) site location : river port of Mekong river mainstream and tributary 2) transaction volume/year : paddy 100-200thousand ton, brown rice 10-20thousand ton 3) main function : promote buy and sale, weigh/cargo handling(truck loading/unloading and boat loading)/drying/selecting/quality check, make settlement, and provide information 4) scale of the facility : planed site 4-5ha, storehouse 5,000m2,drying facility 1ha, parking 0.5ha 5) main equipment : truck scale, loader/forklift, drying/selecting/hulling facilities, facility for shipping packed paddy, and quality checking equipment 6) operating organization : BOT(Vietnam,etc) 7) fund planning : BOT(foreign fund)</p> <p>5.Svay Antor(production area type) : 1) site location : center of production area 2) transaction volume/year : paddy 5-10thousand ton 3) main function : promote buy and sale, collecting paddy shipment, weigh/cargo handling(truck loading/unloading)/drying/selecting/storage keeping/quality check, make settlement, and provide information 4) scale of the facility : existing site, existing storehouse 3,200m2,drying facility 1,800m2 5) main equipment : truck, truck scale, forklift, selecting facilities, and quality checking equipment 6) operating organization : NGO 7) fund planning : MOC/JICA made the initial investment</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The public paddy market of Svay Antor in Prey Veng province, conducted by the Survey, was consigned to "Svay Antor OPM", which was organized by NGO approved by Interior Ministry, and was operated under the supervision of the NGO. The NGO returned the equipments and relevant fund to operate the market to Commerce Ministry after the end of consignment contract. The Chamber of Commerce in Kampong Cham province made consigning contract with Commerce Ministry, and would operate the public paddy market continuously. The achievement of the Survey is utilized as reference data of trading project in border between countries by the alliance with Thailand(simplifying the procedure and detail checking of the objective), as well as "The Survey of planning the improvement of rice distribution system and postharvest treatment".</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Commerce is planning to take down the activity of the public paddy market of Svay Antor in recent years.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Master Plan for Maritime and Port Sectors in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Considering the modernization of Cambodian maritime and port sectors is indispensable for Cambodian economic development, this study aims at strengthening the international competitiveness of the maritime and port sectors in Cambodia. The study also aims at assisting in the compliance with international conventions related to maritime transportation, seafarer's certificate, ship safety, maritime pollution and others.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Marine Science Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2006 ~ Sep.2007 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan for Port Sector :</p> <p>1)Efficient Terminal Operation at Sihanoukville Port, 2)Future Development of Sihanoukville Port, 3)Development of Phnom Penh Port, 4)Potential Analysis of Seaport Location</p> <p>Priority Issues :</p> <p>1. Upgrading the Sihanoukville Port as a major gateway port</p> <p>1-1) To increase liner services and strengthen the connection with SEZs</p> <p>1-2) To improve management and operation of container terminal</p> <p>1-3) To develop multipurpose berth and terminal</p> <p>1-4) To encourage the use of dry ports</p> <p>1-5) To minimize port security levy on shippers and consignees</p> <p>2. Enhancement of container handling capacity of Phnom Penh Port</p> <p>2-1) To develop a new container terminal and ICD</p> <p>2-2) To improve the convenience of container transportation through the Mekong River</p> <p>3. Improvement of Flag State Control : 3) Improvement of ship registration administration and ship inspection</p> <p>4. Maritime Education and Training : 4) To establish Maritime Practical Training Center</p> <p>5. Maritime Safety : 5) To improve the system for maritime safety and establish Coastal Communication Center</p> <p>6. Port Security : 6) To improve port security management and scheme</p> <p>7. Strengthening of Maritime Administration : 7) To enact Maritime Code and establish</p> <p>8. Appropriate Port Management and Operation Scheme : 8) To establish national port policy, port law, and administration on the development and management of private ports</p> <p>9. Improvement of Maritime and Port Organization : 9) To improve the organization of maritime and port administration and operation</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

As regards "Strengthening port system and improvement of operation," yen loan was requested for multipurpose terminal and SAPROF(Special Assistance for Project Formation for the Sihanoukville Port Urgent Development for Oil Supply Base and Multipurpose Terminal in Cambodia) was implemented. Oil Supply Base (yard, berth) and water depth bulk terminal(quay, yard) are to be established in Sihanoukville Port. In addition, the short-term expert on the operation of containers was also dispatched in 2006.

With respect to "Capacity development in port administration," technical cooperation project for port administration has been implemented since March, 2009.

For "Capacity development in maritime administration," there has been no progress made so far.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **KHM/S 102/07**

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study on Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Service Performance in Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Health		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	In objective of reducing maternal and infant mortality, 1) survey the present state of maternal and child health in Cambodia, 2) analyze the factor making maternal and infant mortality to high degree, and 3) make suggestion and summary.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2006 ~ May.2007		12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country of Cambodia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Prior region by needs of maternal and child health eight provinces(Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Siem Reap, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Banteay Meanchey, Kampot, and Kandal)</p> <p>2. Suggestions</p> <p>1) Early securement of necessary numbers of maternity nurse improvement of maternity nurse cultivation structure, thorough allocation of maternity nurse in remote area, improvement in the skill of maternity nurse and improvement of working circumstances of maternity nurse</p> <p>2) Service in high quality improvement of maternal and child health service through reinforcement of childbirth preparations in remote community that is difficult to access to medical care, for example</p> <p>3) Improvement of service by the management of Ministry of Healthcare improvement in function of PHD(Provincial Healthcare Department) and OD(Operational District healthcare office), and treat the allocation of budget fairly</p> <p>4) Reinforcement of the coordination between community and healthcare facilities improvement of residents' awareness about childbirth through the cooperation between public sector and private sector</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

The midterm and final report were distributed widely to departments in Ministry of Health, development partners, and various stakeholders. In the report, abundance of information about present state of healthcare services against pregnancy, childbirth, and child in Cambodia, and definite suggestions against relevant problem are written. It have been highly regarded.

As short-term achievement, JICA technical cooperation project has been established based from the study, and now it is in conduction. Also, the result of this Study is utilized to establish the main policy by Ministry of Health. {Review of Health Sector(AD2007), Strategy Plan of Health Sector(AD2007), etc. }

As long-term achievement, the Ministry of Health has started to conduct the suggestions(ex: increase SBA, improve working environment, etc.) mentioned in the Study.

Implemented Project : Project of Improving Maternal and Child Health Service in Rural Areas of Cambodia

Implementing Body : Ministry of Health in Cambodia, JICA

Implementing Period : from January, 2007 to January, 2010

Objective : Improve pregnancy, childbirth, newborn infant care service in model site, and make it to be utilized as regional model in the national program.

Contents : 1) present state review to select OD, which would be the model site of Kampong Cham Province, 2) set up the structure to conduct training, 3) conduct training in the model site to strengthen maternal and child health service by team, 4) improve the training contents including PMTCT, and conduct it in the level of PHD/RTC/OD, 5) conduct follow-up workshop to monitor the achievement

Relationship with the Study : This issue started after conduction of prior evaluation in the development study.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Aforementioned technical cooperation project has been implemented.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Technical Cooperation for The Project for Improving Maternal and Newborn Care through Midwifery Capacity Development

(Implementing period) March 1, 2010, to February 28, 2015

(Project objectives) To enhance midwifery training system that enables provision of high-quality midwifery care based on firm grounds.

(Outputs)

1. Enhance the capacity of midwifery trainers involved in training before and after completion of midwifery training course in the model area.
2. Enhance the midwifery management of training before and after completion in the model area.
3. Improve the environment of midwifery training before and after completion (equipment necessary for training and its use and maintenance) in the model area.
4. Enhance communication and collaboration related to midwifery capacity development between the model and other areas.
5. Clarify challenges and lessons related to midwifery capacity development in the model area and reflect them on national strategies and programs.

(Implementing body) National Maternal and Child Health Centre (NMCHC), Ministry of Health

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/A 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Basin-Wide Basic Irrigation and Drainage Master Plan Study in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	i) To formulate the Master Plan on Irrigation Development in the Target Area consisting of four river basins: Battambang, Moug Russei, Pursat and Boribo, ii) To prepare the Detailed Plan for selected sites, iii) To update the Master Plan based on the Detailed Plan and iv) To transfer technologies to the counterpart personnel on irrigation and drainage planning.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2007 ~ Feb.2009 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The target area covers irrigated agriculture land mainly comprising of paddy fields in the four river basins: the Battambang, the Moug Russei, the Pursat, and the Boribo. All the river basins are located on the west side of the Tonle Sap Lake and River. The study area administratively consists of major parts of three provinces, and parts of Kampong Speu, Kandal Provinces and Pailin City. It has total area of 22,868 km ² .		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(Pre-F/S) 1) Pre-F/S Projects : a) Ream Kon Rehabilitation 1,890ha, b) Por Canal Rehabilitation 1,940ha, c) Damnak Ampil Rehabilitation 2,270ha, d) Wat Loung Rehabilitation 2,540ha, e) Wat Chre Rehabilitation 1,020ha, 6) Lum Hach Rehabilitation 3,100ha, Total 12,760ha, 2) SUPPORTING PROGRAMS : a) Meteo-hydrological Observation strengthening Program, b) Capacity Development Support Program for MOWRAM, c) Capacity Development Support Program for PDOWRAM, 3) Project Cost 97,954millionUSD, schedule 2010-16, 4) Economic Evaluation : EIRR12.8%, Benefit 229,181 Million Riel, Cost 141,526 Million Riel, B-C87,655 Million Riel, B/C1.62</p> <p>(M/P) : Proposed Irrigation and Drainage Projects</p> <p>Battambang : 1) Kong Hort Rehabilitation Project(Phase I), Area 10,040ha, Cost 28,920 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 8.2%, 2) Kong Hort Rehabilitation Project(Phase II), Area 2,733ha, Cost 9,793 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 3.9%, 3) Sala Taon Weir Rehabilitation Project Area 10,400ha, Cost 59,951 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 2.7%, 4) Ratanak-Battambang Water Harvesting Project, Area 580ha, Cost 3,120 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 3.0%</p> <p>Moug Russei : 5) Bassac Irrigation System Rehabilitation Project, Area 3,500ha, Cost 8,022 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 2.9%, 6) Ream Kon Rehabilitation Project, Area 2,300ha, Cost 5,734 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 9.8%, 7) Por Canal Rehabilitation Project, Area 1,200ha, Cost 2,598 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 9.5%, 8) Nikom/Dai Ta Chan Rehabilitation Project, Area 600ha, Cost 2,250 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 11.0%,</p> <p>Pursat : 9) Beoun Preah Ponley Rehabilitation Project, Area 8,500ha, Cost 20,296 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 7.2%, 10) Damnak Ampil Extension Project, Area 8,000ha, Cost 18,491 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 12.0%, 11) Wat Loung Rehabilitation Project, Area 3,940ha, Cost 9,193 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 9.2%, 12) Wat Chre Rehabilitation Project, Area 1,000ha, Cost 2,965 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 10.7%, 13) Anlong Knouchi, Wat Leal, Kosh Khsach Water Harvesting and Recession Rice Rehabilitation Project, Area 2,602ha, Cost 6,463 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 9.3%</p> <p>Boribo : 14) Lum Hach Rehabilitation Project Area 3,700ha, Cost 10,785 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 8.1%, 15) 7th January Canal Rehabilitation Project, Area 2,000ha, Cost 5,668 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 6.3%, 16) Khvet Rehabilitation Project, Area 250ha, Cost 928 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 6.8%, 17) Ta Ram Rehabilitation Project, Area 180ha, Cost 1,009 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 7.1%, 18) Chak Teum, Trapeang Khlong, Don Pov Rehabilitation Project, Area 980ha, Cost 2,626 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 4.1%, 19) Teuk Laak, Trapeang Thlan Rehabilitation Project, Area 230ha, Cost 781 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 10.1%, 20) Toul Champey Rehabilitation Project, Area 360ha, Cost 747 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 7.9%, 21) Chan Keak Rehabilitation Project, Area 110ha, Cost 372 (US\$ 1,000), EIRR 13.7%, (Total) Area 63,205ha, Cost 200,712 (US\$ 1,000)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. the Bassac Reservoir, has been rehabilitated and completed in 2009 by Japanese Counterpart Fund for Non-Project Grant Aid.

2. Kong Hort Irrigation Phase1 and Phase2 Project are among 8 sub-projects is implementing under the Chinese Loan and covers area 44,000 ha. Chinese Loan Agreement (Eximbank) was signed on 23rd October 2009 and Ground Breaking Ceremony was held on 2nd February 2010.

As for the following projects, the request for the yen loan has been prepared.

1. West Tonle Sap Irrigation and Drainage Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

(1) Hard Component: Rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities covering 12,760ha.

(2) Soft Component: 1) FWUC establishment and strengthening

(3) Project Supporting Programs: 1) Meteo-hydrological Observation Strengthening Program, 2) Capacity Development Support Program for MOWRAM and 3) Capacity Development Support Program for PDOWRAM

(4) Project Formulation Study for other Potential Areas

(5) Consulting Service: 1) Detailed Design, 2) Assistance to Tender, 3) Construction Supervision, 4) Support Environmental Monitoring, 5) Support to O&M etc.

*(2), (3) are under discussion between Ministry of Economy and Finance and JICA.

*SAPROF study "Special Assistance for Project Formation for West Tonle Sap Irrigation and Drainage Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (2009.7-2009.11) "has been implemented.

The following contents are under discussion between Ministry of Economy and Finance and JICA.

(1) Soft Component: 1) FWUC establishment and strengthening

(2) Project Supporting Programs: 1) Meteo-hydrological Observation Strengthening Program, 2) Capacity Development Support Program for MOWRAM and 3) Capacity Development Support Program for PDOWRAM.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implement Project: the West Tonle Sap Irrigation and Drainage Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, Yen Loan

Signing Date of Loan Agreement: August 23, 2011

Approved Amount of Loan: 4 billion 269 million yen

(1) Purpose of the Project

The project at the rural poverty areas of the six regions from three states in the West Tonle Sap is aimed at contributing to the improvement of the farmer's living by working for increasing agricultural production in the object districts, through the irrigation and drainage rehabilitation and improvement, foundation and reinforcement of the Farmers Water Supply Association and the farming instruction.

(2) Name of the Project sites/target regions

Battanbang province, Pursat province, Kampong Chhnang province

(3) Project Outline: Construction of the irrigation and drain facilities at the six areas, total 12,760 ha

1) Rehabilitation and new construction of irrigation facility; weir, trunk line, secondary canal, and the third canal.

2) Soft Components; Support for Water Supply Association, and material etc. for farming instruction.

3) Consulting service; Detail design, bidding assistance, construction and surveillance.

(4) Total Project Cost: 4 billion 932 million yen, including 4 billion 269 million as a total of the applicable Yen Loan.

(5) Project Schedule of Implementation/cooperation period: It scheduled from August, 2011 to September, 2017, total 70 months. The project will be completed as of the starting operation for the facility; July, 2016.

(6) Project Implementation System.

1) Borrower: The Royal Government of Cambodia

2) Guarantor: None.

3) Project Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology/MOWRAM

4) Operation/ maintenance, System of the operation and maintenance /management: Operation and maintenance of the Weir, trunk and the second channel are implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology/MOWRAM and the Provincial Direction of Water Resources and Meteorology/PDOWRAM. Operation and maintenance of the third channel is implemented by the Water Supply Association.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE KHM/A 301/08

1. COUNTRY	Cambodia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Comprehensive Agricultural Development of Prek Thnot River Basin in the Kingdom of Cambodia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate the master plan on Comprehensive Agricultural Development (M/P) in order to improve agricultural productivity in the Prek Thnot River Basin; (2) To implement the Feasibility Study (F/S) on the rehabilitation of existing irrigation and drainage facilities with high priority/urgency primarily associated with improvement of rice cultivation; (3) To prepare a flood forecasting and warning plan; and (4) To transfer technologies to the counterpart personnel through on-the-job training during the course of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2005 ~ Aug.2008 37month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The target area of the M/P will cover agricultural land comprising mainly of paddy fields in the Prek Thnot River Basin. The location is in Chabar Mon District, which is part of the Samraong Tong and Kong Pisei Districts in Kampong Speu Province, and part of the Ang Snuol and Kandal Stueng Districts in Kandal Province. It extends from the Roleang Chrey Regulator to the west of National Road No. 3.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Roleang Chrey Regulator and Intakes Project</p> <p>1) Purpose and Development Concept : The Project aims to provide a stable water supply to the North Main Canal, the South Main Canal and the downstream area. In consideration of the current conditions and importance of the existing facilities for the development of irrigated agriculture and to attain the stated goals, the JICA study team has initiated a development concept for "Realization of Proper Gate Operation through Provision of Appropriate Facilities" for the Project.</p> <p>2) Cost Estimate : The total investment consisting of i) engineering service cost, ii) construction cost, iii) administration cost, iv) environmental monitoring cost, and v) physical and price contingencies, is estimated to be US\$ 4,991,000 (Riel 20,263,460).</p> <p>3) Project Evaluation : The EIRR was estimated at 14.8 %. The B-C and B/C at 7% discount rate were estimated as Riel 7,646 million and 1.6, respectively.</p> <p>2. Irrigated Agriculture Improvement Model Project</p> <p>1) Purpose and Basic Concept : The Project aims to demonstrate proper water management and increase rice production through well harmonized development on agriculture, irrigation and drainage, as well as the development of related institutions. To attain this aim, an elaborated basic strategy for Project development will be the "preparation of a practical development plan focusing on dissemination of improved farming practices, established proper water management and strengthened FWUCs". This is also in consideration of the lessons learned from the on-going pilot projects.</p> <p>2) Cost Estimate : The estimated total investment cost was US\$ 2,479,000, equivalent to Riel 10,064,740,000.</p> <p>3) Project Evaluation : Estimated EIRR for the Project was 11.1 %. B-C and B/C at 7% discount rate were also estimated as Riel 2,969 million and 1.5 respectively. The Project was proven to be economically feasible. The Project will also bear the increase of rice, from 1,821 tons 3,107 tons, (about 70% increase). The annual net increase in income would average Riel 469,000 for Type A and Riel 448,000 for Type B. The farmers' ability to pay was defined as the ratio of the Irrigation Service Fee (ISF) to the annual net increase in income under with project condition. The average ISF was estimated at Riel 47,400/year/household for Type A and Riel 15,300/year/household for Type B. These values are less than 11% of the annual net increase in income of Type A, and less than 4% of Type B households. This will enable most of the farmers to pay ISF. The Project will also significantly contribute to many socio-economic aspects such as i) improvement of farmers' and other people's incomes and employment opportunities, ii) self-sufficiency in upland crops and vegetables in the Project Area, iii) improvement of the regional economy, iv) capacity development of staff concerned, and v) ripple effects as a development model to be introduced into neighboring and other areas.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) The Project for Improvement of Roleang Chrey Headworks Purpose: 1) To maintain present agricultural productivity and farmer's income by stable irrigation water supply to a benefit area of about 10,000ha through the improvement of the existing irrigation facilities. 2) To supply irrigation water to Kandal Stung Irrigation area of about 1950ha (located at about 4okm downstream) 3) To mitigate inundation and flood damages in both the upstream and downstream areas of the regulator through the rehabilitation of its gates. Summary of Project: 1. Rehabilitation of Roleang Chrey Regulator 1) Rehabilitation of all gates and hoist systems 2) Rehabilitation of the downstream river bank protection 3) Construction of the downstream river bed protection 4) Construction of a river outlet structure at the right side of headworks 2. Reconstruction of the Intakes with Intake 1) Reconstruction of the Intake 2) Replacement of gates 3. Soft Component 1) Preparation of O&M manual, etc. 2) Provide seminar and technical guidance of gate operation Situation : Grant aid has been provided and D/D is now being carried out (2009.3-). The project is currently under suspension due to no construction company showing interest in the construction work. Fund:Yen Grant Aid (2009.6.5)</p> <p>(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2013 Overseas Survey) It is in preparation toward implementation of "Southwest Phnom Penh Irrigation and Drainage System Rehabilitation and Improvement Project", implementation of the irrigation at Kampong Speu province.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 601/74

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solo River Basin Development (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Guidance on topographic mapping and boring		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1974 ~ Mar.1975 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central part of Java, Solo River basin (16,000sq.km, population 10 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>After the completion of the Master Plan Study in July 1974, this follow-up study gave technical guidance on topographic mapping and underground water boring.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.
Data are not available as the person in charge had been shifted to the other place.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 101/75

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Java Regional Study, East Java		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Power	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Regional development planning for increased equity of income distribution		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1975 ~ Dec.1975 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Java Province (47,922 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Based on the selected development strategy, the study proposed 7 priority programs and 2 supporting measures as follows.			
Priority Programs:			
(1) Industrialization Program (institutional requirements)			
(2) Water Resources Development Program (flood control and irrigation development in Solo and Brantas river basins)			
(3) Madura Agricultural Development Program (cattle fattening, freshwater aquaculture, suitable upland crops)			
(4) Southern Coast Development Program (port development, mining)			
(5) Rural Development Program (strengthening of agricultural coops & INPRES programs)			
(6) Community Facility System Development Program (study of available service facilities and development planning)			
Supporting Measures:			
(7) Professional Education Program			
(8) Strengthening of BAPPEDA			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance and Construction:

Some projects of the Water Resources Development Program (as follows) are implemented or in process financed by OECF loan.

- 1-Wonogiri Multi-purpose Dam and Irrigation Development
- 2-River channel improvement of upstream Solo River and Madiun River
- 3-Flood control of midstream Brantas River

Detail:

Of the six priority programs, the southern coast development program and the rural development program were selected for another M/P study, "Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java," was undertaken during FY1978 - 1979.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The JICA Study was completed about 18 years ago. The Indonesian counterparts at the time of study are no longer working at the BAPPENAS nor Provincial BAPPEDA and no information is available on how the Study's proposals were utilized subsequently.

The growth pattern of provincial economy since the latter half of the 1970s roughly concurs with the "pulling-from-the-top" strategy in that the Surabaya/Gresik axis has been leading the agglomeration of industrial and other economic activities in the province. The rapid growth of Surabaya has been spreading along the trunk roads to the surrounding cities.

According to the 15-year Provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP) of 1990, the first priority for rural development was assigned to the southern coastal area and the second priority to Madura Island. In other hands, the situation of underdevelopment still remains unchanged since the time of the JICA Study 18 years ago. The 1st priority for urban development is now shifting toward the secondary cities away from the Surabaya metropolitan area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 301/75

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	A F/S of irrigation sector, power sector and flood control among the Solo River Basin Master Plan, taking into account the importance of increasing food production, lessening flood damage and supplying hydro-electric power.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1974 ~ Oct.1975 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upstream area of Solo River Basin (Kab. Wonogiri), in Central Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Dam and reservoir Dam: Catchment area: 1,350 sq. km, Rockfill type, Crest elevation: 141.60m SHVP, max. height of dam: 37.5 m, Crest length: 1,440m, Embankment volume: 1.8 cu. m Reservoir: Gross storage capacity: 730 million cu. m, Sediment storage capacity: 120 million cu. m, Effective storage capacity: 440 million cu. m, Flood control capacity: 220 million cu. m</p> <p>2. Irrigation Irrigation area: 23,600 ha; Colo diversion weir: Concrete weir, Height of weir: 10 m, Length of weir: 108m; Irrigation canal: Length of main canal: 89.5 km, Length of secondary canal: 144.9 km; Crossing: 17 siphons, 16 aqueducts, 95 culverts, 183 bridges, 49 turnouts, 6 checkgates and 3 regulating reservoirs</p> <p>3. Power station Turbine: 2 units of 5,100kW vertical shaft Kaplan type, Generator: 2 units of 6,375 kVA alternate current generators</p> <p>4. Flood control (River improvement) Improved section: Nguter - Surakarta, Length of the section: 32.2 km along the main river and 17.5 km along the tributaries, Design discharge (after dam regulation): 1,600 cu. m/sec at beginning section (Nguter) and 2,000 cu. m/sec at end section (Surakarta)</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1976 L/A 430 mil.Yen (Wonogiri Multi-Purpose Dam Construction Project E/S)
 Mar.1977 L/A 513 mil.Yen (Wonogiri Irrigation Project E/S)
 Jun.1977 D/D on Dam and Power plant completed

Finance:

Aug.1977 L/A 9,807 mil.Yen (Wonogiri Multi-purpose Dam Construction Project)*1
 Feb.1979 L/A 9,800 mil.Yen (Wonogiri Irrigation Project)*2
 Mar.1979 L/A 3,400 mil.Yen (Wonogiri Water-Power Plant Project)*3
 (reduced to 1,503 mil.Yen in Nov.1983)

*Contents of OECF loan

*1.Construction of Multi-purpose dam at Upper Solo River

1)Reservoir:total capacity 730 mil.m3, effective storage 440 mil.m3.
 2)Dam:a)Main Dam (Rockfill type):hight 42m, length 800m
 b)Sub Dam:hight 16m, length 1,000m

*2.1)Irrigation area 23,200ha

2)Cholo diversion weir
 3)Irrigation canal (main canal, 95km, secondary canal 80km)

*3.Water-power Plant Project

1)Water wheel, Power plant:7,750kVA x2, power output 12,400kw
 2)20kV Cable:40km
 3)Communication device

Construction:

Feb.1981 Completed

Factors for promotion:

(1) large impact: the first project on Solo River was expected to solve the problem of flood in Surakarta.
 (2) high priority: contribution to food self-sufficiency.
 (3) strong administrative support: compatible to the strategy of the 5-year development plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 301/76

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976 ~ Sep.1976 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Area with 5km wide and 60km long along the Solo river (population is 25 million centering on Surakarta city of Java island)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Note: One study consists of this study and Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project study (Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion control). The above project costs are for: 1) total 2) irrigation 3) river improvement. In addition to these, 4) dam and reservoir (total: 115,200, local: 88,250 and foreign: 26,970) and 5) hydroelectric power station (total: 16,530, local: 2,250 and foreign: 14,010) were calculated.</p> <p>1. Irrigation 1) Colo intake weir: Concrete weir, Height of weir: 10m, Length of weir: 108m 2) Irrigation canal: a. Irrigation area: 23,200ha b. Length of main canal: 93.8km c. Length of secondary canal: 81.2km d. Length of tertiary canal: 928km in total 3) crossings: 48 turnouts, 13 gates, 27 siphons, 16 head races and 259 bridges</p> <p>2. River improvement 1) Improvement area: Nguter railway bridge-Jurug road bridge, Surakarta city 2) Length of river improvement: 33km along Solo River and 30.5km along eight tributaries 3) Designed discharge after dam construction: 1,050 cu.m/s at Nguter railway bridge and 2,000 cu.m/s at Jurug road bridge 4) two retarding basins (capacity: 27 million cu.m and 18 million cu.m) 5) Length of bank protection: 7km 6) 395 spur dikes (13km) 7) 32 sluice-ways 8) Length of drains for water inside dikes</p> <p>3. Wonogiri Dam 1) Catchment area: 1,350 sq.km 2) Rockfill type dam 3) Fill: 18 million cu.m 4) Intake capacity for irrigation at Colo weir: 400 million cu.m 5) Intake capacity for river maintenance: 30 million cu.m</p> <p>4. Water power station 1) Turbines: two units of 5,100kW Kaplan-type turbines 2) Generator: two units of 6,375 kVA generators 3) Maximum output: 10,200 kW 4) Yearly average output: 28,200 MWh</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><Wonogiri Irrigation Project> Subsequent Studies: Mar.1977 L/A (E/S, 513 million yen) 1977 - 1979 D/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.)</p> <p>Finance: Feb.1979 L/A (9.8 billion yen) Contents of OECF Loan: - Irrigation development (23,200 ha) - Intake weir at Colo (height 8.68m, length 111.75m) - Irrigation canals (main 95km, branch 80km)</p> <p>Construction: 1980 - 1986 Construction implemented (Nippon Koei Co.,)</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) In 1992 a working unit has been established by provincial government which was intended for undertaking operation & maintenance of right main canal of Wonogiri Irrigation area. Left main canal of Wonogiri irrigation is now under construction, and nearly completed. Upon completion of left main canal, the operation & maintenance will be handed over to provincial government.</p> <p>Detail: (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Operation of the dam and irrigation facilities have been commenced immediately after the completion and are well managed at present. A modification of a cropping pattern due to change of the government policy enabled saving of irrigation water. Therefore,GOI is extending the irrigation area by itself.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 302/76

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Solo River Basin Development Project		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Irrigation, Flood control and Hydroelectric Power		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976	~	Sep.1976 8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surakarta Area (downstream reach at Wonogiri Dam, Middle Java)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Note: One study consists of this study and Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project study (Agriculture/General). The above project costs are for: 1) total 2) irrigation 3) river improvemet. In addition to these, 4) dam and reservoir (total: 115,200, local: 88,250 and foreign: 26,970) and 5) hydroelectric power station (total: 16,530, local: 2,520 and foreign: 14,010) were calculated.</p> <p>1. Irrigation 1) Colo intake weir: Concrete weir, Height of weir: 10 m, Length of weir: 108 m 2) Irrigation canal: a. Irrigation area: 23,200 ha,b. Length of main canal: 93.8 km, c. Length of secondary canal: 81.2 km, d. Length' of tertiary canal: 928 km in total 3) Crossings: 48 turnouts, 13 gates, 27 siphons, 16 head races and 259 bridges</p> <p>2. River improvement 1) Improvement area: Nguter railway bridge-Jurug road bridge, Surakarta City 2) Length of river improvements: 33km along Solo River and 30.5 km along eight tributaries 3) Designed discharge after dam construction: 1,050 cu.m/s at Nguter railway bridge and 2,000 cu.m/s at Jurug road bridge 4) two retarding basins (capacity: 27 million cu.m and 18 illion cu.m) 5) Length of bank protection: 7 km 6) 395 spur dikes (13 km) 7) 32 sluice-ways 8) Length of drains for water inside dikes</p> <p>3. Wonogiri Dam 1) Catchment area: 1,350 sq.km 2) Rockfill type dam 3) Fill:18 million cu.m 4) Intake capacity for irrigation at Colo weir: 400 million cu.m 5) Intake capacity for river maintenance: 30 million cu.m</p> <p>4. Water power station 1) Turbines: two units of 5,100 kW Kaplan-type turbines 2) Generator: two units of 6,375 kVA generators 3) Maximum output: 10,200 kW 4) Yearly average output: 28,200 MWh</p>		

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

Description :

- 1.Large economic impact
- 2.High priority
- 3.Good financial position
- 4.Stable political background

<Upper Solo River and Madiun River Improvement Project>

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1981 L/A 805 mil.Yen

(Upper Solo River and Madiun River Improvement Project E/S)

Finance:

Dec.27.1985 L/A 4,746 mil.Yen

(Upper Solo River and Madiun River Improvement Project)

(expansion of river, excavation, short-cut, embankment)

Construction:

Mar.1988 Started

Oct.1994 Completed

Note:

The OECF loan above was for Packages 1 and 2 of the Phase I construction. Because of the large Rupiah devaluation, the implementation left a large loan balance, which was then used to construct Packages 3, 4 and 5.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1976

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 303/76

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central and East Java Road Betterment Project												
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S										
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bina Marga (Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works)												
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Widening, overlay and realignment of roads												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1975 ~ Aug.1976 9month(s) ~												
9. SITE OR AREA	Cilacap - Malang Corridor												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Improvement of road condition in four routes connecting Central and East Java provinces [Project Routes]</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">ROUTE 1: Buntu - Pringsurat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">145.2 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROUTE 2: Salaman - Purworejo</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27.2 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROUTE 3: Surakarta - Wonogiri</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32.2 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROUTE 4: Ponorogo - Biltar</td> <td style="text-align: right;">117.5 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">322.1 km</td> </tr> </table>			ROUTE 1: Buntu - Pringsurat	145.2 km	ROUTE 2: Salaman - Purworejo	27.2 km	ROUTE 3: Surakarta - Wonogiri	32.2 km	ROUTE 4: Ponorogo - Biltar	117.5 km	TOTAL	322.1 km
ROUTE 1: Buntu - Pringsurat	145.2 km												
ROUTE 2: Salaman - Purworejo	27.2 km												
ROUTE 3: Surakarta - Wonogiri	32.2 km												
ROUTE 4: Ponorogo - Biltar	117.5 km												
TOTAL	322.1 km												

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.1977 L/A 226 mil.Yen (Central and East Java Road Improvement Project E/S)

Sep.1979 D/D completed

Finance:

Jun.1980 L/A 3,600 mil.Yen (Central and East Java Road Improvement Project)

Construction:

Nov.1987 Construction completed

Realized Project:

target area - Central and East Java

component of project - 170km of road construction

2 tracks, 3 sections (*1)

total cost - Rp.20 billion and 335.3 million (including escalation)

(*1)Road improvement of 170km

Buntu-Wonosobo Section (Central Java)

Wonosobo-Secang Section (Central Java)

Ponogoro-Blitar (East Java)

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1997. (the proposed projects have been completed)

Promoting factors:

(1) Benefit: Economic development was greatly promoted along the routes of Cilacap-Malang and Cilacap-Semarang.

(2) The completion of this roads has had a great repercussions in the close relation to the other project roads of the same district; Semarang-Magelang, Magelang-Purworejo, etc.

(3) Top priority : These roads are playing a very important role in the development of Central and East Java in as much as they connect the Southern and Northern Coasts of Java.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/77

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Java Regional Study: Central Java		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Urban Planning and Housing, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Evaluation of regional development potentials and formulation of development strategies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1976	~ Nov.1977	11month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Java Province (34,206 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study selected as high priority development areas two large blocks which are further subdivided into six small blocks as shown below, and indicated core development sectors for each small block.</p> <p>I-A Semarang(provincial capital) Industry : port dev., industrial estates, water supply, road, etc. Urban Dev.: urban planning, housing site dev., Kampung dev.</p> <p>I-B Dieng Plateau, Wonosobo Agro-tourism: roads, agri. land dev, hotels/resourts, power supply, etc.</p> <p>I-C Magelang, Temanggung, Kopeng, Bandungan Tourism/Resourt: hotels/resorts, Restoration of historic assets, etc. Agriculture/Agro-processing: extension services, marketing, etc.</p> <p>I-D Demak, Kudus, Jepara Agriculture/Agro-processing: reservoirs, drainage, marketing, etc. Industry: extension services, better access to Semarang, etc.</p> <p>II-A Cilacap Industry: power and water supply, industrial sites, access, etc. Marketing: better access to loans</p> <p>II-B Purwokerto, Banyumas, Baturaden Agriculture/Resort/Education & Culture</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the Development Frame

- (1) The development frame proposed by the JICA Study, notably the spatial frame of development potentials and the selected priority areas for development, was used as the basis for the 3rd 5-year Development Plan (1979/80 - 83/84)
- (2) The development frame was modified on the basis of the performance evaluation study conducted in 1982 and used as the basis for development planning for the 4th 5-year Development Plan (1984/84 - 88/89)
- (3) The spatial frame of development potentials as proposed by the JICA Study was used, with some modifications, as the conceptual basis for formulating the 15-year Provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan(RSTRP) in 1991. The province is subdivided into three areas by the level of productivity: namely, (i) high productivity areas (roughly coincide with Semarang and the Development Belt), (ii) lower productivity areas (Cilacap/Banyumas) and (iii) lowest assessment, three alternative development strategies are proposed for the selected priority areas.

(1) Industry and Industry-supporting Development

Finance:

Development of Semarang Port

- Mar.1979 L/A 480 mil yen (E/S)
- Mar.1981 L/A 2,805 mil yen (Phase I)
- Mar.13.1987 L/A 545 mil yen (Phase II, E/S)
- Dec.8.1987 L/A 2,420 mil yen (urgent reinforcement construction)
- Sep.25.1991 L/A 7,530 mil yen (Phase II-1)
- Sep.1992 L/A 3,550 mil yen (Phase II-2)

Urban planning and development in Semarang

- UNDP/WB 1st IUIDP (urban facilities, water supply)
- 2nd IUIDP (urban planning and development in Semarang)

Construction:

- Industrial park and/or estates established in Semarang
- Kretek tobacco industry and printing industry development in Kudus
- Agro-processing development in Magelang and Dieng Plateu (e.g. mushroom production and canning)
- Development of Semarang Port financed by the OECF Loans (Phase-1 construction completed, Phase-2 construction under implementation)
- Urban planning and development in Semarang: implemented by the 2nd IUIDP from 1994
- Petrochemical complex and an industrial estate developed in Cilacap

(2) Tourism Development

Subsequent Studies:

Semarang-Yogyakarta Complex

1993 the central Java and Yogyakarta Bridging Study completed by UNDP/UNESCO

Finance:

- National Archeological Parks at Borobudur/ Prambanan
- Apr.1980 L/A 440 mil yen (E/S)
- Mar.1981 L/A 2,805 mil yen (restoration/ construction)

Construction:

- Construction completed in national Archeological Parks
- Agro-Tourism being developed in Semarang and Magerang.
- Hotel, resort equipment improved in Semarang and Magerang.

(3) Agricultural Development

Construction:

- Irrigation development in Demak-Kudus Area: Jeratunseluna Project has been under implementation since the 4th 5-year Development Plan.
- High-Altitude Agriculture under development in Dieng Plateau

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 304/77

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Banjarmasin Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1983		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Aug.1977 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kalimanatan, South Kalimantan Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Estimated annual throughput of Banjarmasin Port is 3.74 million tons and corresponding 130ha terminal area will be prepared.</p> <p>2.To handle the above cargo, 5.6km-long whay is planned. The followings are new facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wharf L : 740m D : -10m - Wharf L : 1,170m D : -6m - Wharf L : 1,770m D : -4m - Wharf L : 1,000m D : -2m - Warehouse 72,000sq.m 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>High priority</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1984 F/S reviewed Jun.1985 Detailed design completed</p> <p>Finance: ADB loan</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1991 completed</p> <p>Project Outline: Wharf: 320m long and 9m deep Wharf: 500m long and 5m deep Total project cost US\$55 million</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 602/77

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Brantas River Basin Development Plan (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1978	~	Mar.1978 0month
9. SITE OR AREA	Wuringi dam of Brantas River		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	The study examined the problem of seepage of the base ground of the Wuringi dam, and advised on the suitable construction methods.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
No information, as the consultants in charge are moved to some other unknown places.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 603/77

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Brantas Middle Reaches River Improvement Project (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977	~	Sep.1977 1month
9. SITE OR AREA	Midstream basin of Brantas River in East Java Province (about 110 km in length)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to facilitate the engineering service which was scheduled to be implemented with OECF financing, this follow-up study visited the middle reaches of Brantas River and clarified the basic approach in consultation with the Indonesian Government.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1977.10.18 L/A 504 mil yen (Brantas Middle River Improvement E/S)

*Contents of OECF loan

D/D and arrangement of the tender documents for Brantas Middle River (from Lenkonbal dam to the junction of Nyulowo River, 111km)

Finance:

1979.3.15 L/A 5,118 mil yen (Brantas Middle Rover Improvement)

*Contents of OECF loan

Improvement of Brantas Midle River, 111km (embankment, bank protection, dredging, excavation)

1985.2.15 L/A 6,000 mil yen (Brantas Middle River Improvement II)

*Contents of OECF loan

1)Improvement of Brantas Middle River, 92km(embankment, bank protection, dredging)

2)equipment for the construction

3)flood forecasting/ warning system

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is impossible to collect the information as more than 20 years have passed since the completion of this Study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 103/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North and West Sumatra Tourism		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Tourism, Post and Telecommunication, Directorate General of Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of a basis for strategic tourism development in the North and West Sumatra provinces		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1977 ~ Apr.1978 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Whole of North and West Sumatra Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The fifteen-year master plan for tourism development (1980-1995) covered Karo Plateau area, the Lake Toba area and the Minang Highlands area. The main projects consist of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conservation of nature, (2) Conservation of scenery, (3) Conservation of cultural heritage, (4) Development of infrastructure and network, (5) Development of tourism facilities, (6) Development of tourist towns (Brastagi, Parepat and Bukittingi), etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

As more than 10 years passed since the formulation of the master plan, the review of the study was conducted in "The Study on the Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra"(JICA).

Based on the results of the above study, the Directorate General of Tourism intends to promote tourism development in this region.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 201B/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ular River Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating the plans for river channel improvement & flood control, and irrigation & drainage improvement works in the downstream area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1976	~	Jul.1978 24month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Ular River basin in North Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Overall Plan was composed of the river-channel improvement for the Ular River based on the design discharge of 800m³/s over a stretch of 35km from river mouth and the agricultural development plan over an area of 18,500ha situated in the lower Ular river basin. IN succession, Feasibility Study was made on the plan and the following works were proposed.</p> <p>(1)Flood Control</p> <p>a.Channel improvement work for the Ular River over a stretch of about 35km from river mouth up to Serbajadi Bridge.</p> <p>b.Channel Improvement work for Pulau Gambar Canal over a stretch of about 3.5km from the confluence with the Ular river up to the Sennah Divergence.</p> <p>The channel improvement works include channel excavation, dike embankment, construction of drainage sluices, etc.</p> <p>(2)Irrigation and Drainage Improvement</p> <p>a.Main irrigation canals: construction of new canals (2.6km), two intakes and 10stilling basins, improvement of canals (20.4km) and one intake.</p> <p>b.Secondary irrigation canals: construction of new canals(158.5km) and improvement of canals(51.5km).</p> <p>c.Drainage canals: improvement of main drainage canals(125km) and secondary drainage canals(136km).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies Mar.1979 L/A 420 mil yen (E/S) Feb.1980-Apr.1981 D/D (by OECF loan) 1981 E/S completed</p> <p>Finance: May.1981 L/A 8,140 mil yen Dec.1989 L/A 21,518 mil yen</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Jun.1982-Nov.1990 Construction and supervision of construction 1)Construction of river channel improvement works(34km) facilities(18,500ha) 3)Supervision of the above construction works Dec.1989-Jun.1995 Additional detailed design and construction 1)To sustain the function of the existing irrigation/drainage facilities and flood control facilities by executing up-grading works 2)Additional detailed design and supervision of construction works 3)Preparation of detailed O&M manual Nov.1995 All construction works completed (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Additional Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) -Jun.~Dec.1990 Additional Study With respect to the improved channels, the study on the damage caused by flood, which took place after the improvement works, the formulation of proposals about the rehabilitation of damaged channels and the improvement of irrigation canals with accumulated sand, the designing of countermeasure works, the preparation of tender documents and the formulation of recommendation on the M&O were conducted. All works including construction works were completed in Nov.1995. They were implemented with the balance of the OECF loan for the main construction work (113 mil.Yen). -Feb.1993~Jul.1993 Additional Study With respect to the improved channels, D/D and construction works were implemented for the bank damaged by flood, which took place after the improvement work. As a difference from JICA proposals, taking the rapid urbanization of this area into account, one more bridge across the Ular River was constructed. All works including construction works were completed in Nov.1995. They were implemented with the balance of the OECF loan for the main construction work (100 mil.Yen).</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: A M&O manual for the channel facilities and irrigation and drainage facilities was draw up in the process of C/S. It is considered that they will undertake M&O works, referring to the manual.</p> <p>Effect: The land, which had been left unusedbefore the project, is now cultivated as rice field.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 305/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Ring Road Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Highway Plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1977	~	Mar.1978 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Boundary of Jakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Designed length of the road: 67 km Standard: 6-lane highway standard (expandable to 6-lane standard) Width of the lane: 3.5 m Designed speed-capacity: 80 km/h Number of interchanges: 6 junctions to highways 18 interchanges to regular roads Average distance between interchanges: 4 km</p>		

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

Description :

It took a while before an OECF loan was approved to implement E/S after the completion of F/S. Therefore, a part of side roads was constructed with the local fund. The reason why an OECF loan was not provided immediately after F/S was because Intra urban Tollway System Project was given higher priority.

Subsequent Studies:
 Dec.1985 L/A 4,357 mil.Yen (Jakarta Tollway Project)
 *Project Content: 1)Construction of South-West Ark and
 2)E/S on the construction of Outer Ring road
 Mar.1987 Proposal for E/S submitted
 (PCI/Nippon Koei and three local consulting firms)
 Mar.1988~Feb.1990 D/D
 The following segments were added besides F/S recommending segments.
 *Chengkareng Access -Jakarta-Tangerang Tollway 8.2km
 *Jakarta Coastal Road -JI.Jakarta-Bekasi 6.2km

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 PCI has been undertaking D/D and C/S in the following segments.

Punjalingan J/C (outer-circle-Airport) Oct.1995, D/D completed.
 Sec-S:8.8km (Cicrotat-Jagorabi) Jan.-Aug.1994, D/D
 Sep.1994-Jan.1996, C/S
 Sec-E1 (Jurrabi-Cikampek) Jan.-Nov.1995, D/D
 Sec-N,E2/E3 (N-S Link-Cikampek) Sep.1994-Jul.1995, D/D
 Aug.1995- , C/S

Finance:
 BOT scheme

Construction:
 The project was divided into seven segments.
 Construction Traders:PT Jaya and PC Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada and an other company.
 Section S was completed and collecting toll is underway. Other sections are delayed or suspended after the completion of D/D due to the shortage of funds of the investors. Although the government is seeking new partners to resume the project, outlook for the resumption is vague.

Effect:
 The improvement of side roads has been implemented as well as the Tollway, which results in the development of the area along the roads.

Promoting factor:
 (1)Important element in Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network, expected to induce development and downtown dispersion
 (2)Included in the general M/P as a portion of Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network
 (3)Increased urgency to construct side roads before the tollways thereby E/S became necessary
 (4)Counterpart agency is highly experienced
 (5)Private sector back up in Japan

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 306/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Expansion Project of the Bitung Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1985		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1977	~	Mar.1978 8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sulawesi Province, North part of Sulawesi island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Bitung Port is situated north of Sulawesi island, key point of local sea traffic. To handle 2.4 million tons in 1985, the following facilities are planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wharf L : 690m D : -5.5m - Wharf L : 130m D : -3.0m - Warehouse 15,650sq.m - Road 44,100sq.m 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1993~Mar.1994 F/S review (JICA)

(Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transportation in Eastern Indonesia)

Dec.1995 E/S 194 mil.Yen

(Bitung Fishing Port Development Project E/S)

Finance:

Dec.1996 L/A 5,250 mil.Yen

(Kupang Port/Bitung Port Development Project)

*Contents

Reclamation, dredging, construction of yard berth and installation of equipment

Background:

The projects were once suspended after the termination of this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 307/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Expansion and improvement measures in the access channel: M/P aiming at year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming at year 1985 Urgent improvement program aimed at year 1980		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1977 ~ Aug.1978 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Plan	High Projection	Low Projection	
1. Wharf			
Deep sea general cargo wharf			
Cargo volume	870,000 t	780,000 t	
Length of wharf	555 m	370 m	
Number of wharfs	6	5	
Regional harbor			
Cargo volume	860,000 t	740,000 t	
Length of wharf	1,550 m	1,330 m	
2.Length of breakwater	4,550 m	4,550 m	

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.1979 L/A 480 mil.Yen (Development Plan of the Port of Semarang E/S)</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1981 L/A 17.3 bil.Yen (Development Plan of the Port of Semarang)</p> <p>*Contents of OECF loan</p> <p>(1) 1)Construction of maritime facilities (expansion of west seawall approx. 2,000m and others) 2)Dredging (approx. 3 mil.m2) 3)Construction of on-shore facilities (storage facility approx.35,000m2 and others) 4)Navigation support facility</p> <p>(2)Provision of port equipments (12 fork lifts and others)</p> <p>Construction: Jun.1986 Phase I construction completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 308/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hospital Facilities Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Architecture & Housing	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Health		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of 20 hospitals in three provinces		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1978	~	Oct.1978 6month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Three provinces of North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and North Sumatra		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study undertook the following tasks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analysis of the present situation of medical services and proposals for improvement 2) Examination of the present medical equipment and supplies and proposals for improvement 3) Evaluation of hospital-related facilities and proposals for improvement 4) Analysis of the needs and possibilities of infrastructural development necessary to support the improvement of hospital services 		

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

Description :

Finance:

Aug.1979 L/A 3,783 mil.Yen (Medical Equipment Procurement)

*Contents of Project

Provision and installation of basic medical equipment, electric facilities, water supply facilities, water treatment facilities and operation guidance for 5 hospitals in North Sulawesi, 7 hospitals in South Sulawesi, 8 hospitals in North Sumatra.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 501/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Inventory for Management and Logging in Central Java		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	PERUM PERHUTANI	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(To establish the inventory method of merkusi pine forest)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Mar.1978 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An area of 350sq.km within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, Central Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This project is a forest inventory works in the pine plantations within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, where is the training site for the technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java.</p> <p>Aerial photography was implemented over the subject area of merkusi pine plantation under the jurisdiction of Pekalongan District Forestry Office, where located at Central Java Province of Indonesia. Using the aerial photos, aerial photo-interpretation on forest types and sample plot survey were conducted. After all the photo stand volume table was prepared.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of forestry management plan.

"Forest Inventory and Information System of Forest Resources"

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The components of this project are almost the same as JICA's proposal.

Finance:

Government budget, BOT (Perum Perhutani)

Situation:

The technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java was started in 1983 and complete in 1985.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Perum Perhutani conducted "Mountain Logging Practice" from 1982 to 1986. Since then, due to the change of the government policy, the area to provide raw material for pulp has moved from Central Java to Aceh and North Sumatra.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 604/78

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and River Improvement Project (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Identification of an optimum construction plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1978	~ Dec.1978	1month
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper part of Solo River, from the Wonogiri Dam down to the City of Solo		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to handle the relocation and other related problems vis-a-vis the river channel improvement component of the Wonogiri multi-purpose dam project, this study reviewed the feasibility study and evaluated the phasing of the construction plan and recommended the optimum schedule of implementation.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Refer to "Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project (1976)" and "Madium River Urgent Improvement Project (1980)".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 104/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Shipbuilding Industry Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications, and Directorate General of Basic Metal and Machinery Industry, Ministry of Industry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Examination of and advice on the needs of rehabilitation and new construction		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1977 ~ Nov.1977	2month(s)	
	May.1978 ~ Dec.1978	7month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	18 major shipbuilding yards in Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study suggested to modernize four shipbuilding yards in order to meet the future demands for ship building and repair. The proposed targets are as follows.</p> <p>1) Ship building: 1983 90% of the annual demand (approx. 50,000GT) 1990 100% of the annual demand (approx. 94,000GT)</p> <p>2) Repair work: 1983 70% of the annual demand (approx. 1.4 million GT) 1990 100% of the annual demand (approx. 2.8 million GT)</p> <p>In addition, the study proposed the establishment of a supplies center which would import materials for ship building and repair, and a training center for manpower development.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Among the 18 major shipbuilding yards examined by the study, a feasibility study was conducted on the Makassar Shipyard ("Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P.T.IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang (1980)").

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

For expansion of the Makassar (Ujung Pandang) shipyard, detailed survey, designing works, cost estimation and arrangement of tender documents had been carried out by Yen Credit during the period of 1987 to 1989. However, there is no corresponding as yet.

*Refer to "Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P.T.IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang (1980)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 107/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Planning and Programming	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Irrigation Development Topographic survey		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1976 ~ Jun.1978 18month(s) Aug.1978 ~ Mar.1980 19month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	The area centered by Lake Tempe,south Sulawesi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project area is centered by Lake Tempe where the Walanae, the Bila, the Boya, and the Cenranae rivers flow in and out of the lake. The catchment is 8,000sq.km in area,and main projects hereinafter has been proposed for maximum use of these water resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation: Area 81,000ha(9 irrigation plots) - Flood control: Extension by river improvement 117km - Fresh water fishery: prohibition of fishing for a whole year of lake Tempe, construction of hatcheries and fisheries. - Multi-purpose dam: Walimpong dam (Rockfill dam, height-82m, crest length-900m) - Hydro-electric power: Walimpong hydro-electric power station (output:8,000kw, 70GW/year) - Sabo: Sabo dam 12 plots, compacting plots-about 140. <p>The total cost above only pertains to the irrigation development.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This Master Plan suggested 7 development plans, of which 4 projects were implemented as follows.

(1) Langkemme irrigation project

Refer to 'Langkemme irrigation project (F/S)' (303/81)

(2) Bila irrigation project

Refer to 'Bila irrigation project (F/S)' (307/82)

(3) Sanrego irrigation project

Refer to Sanrego irrigation project (F/S)' (308/82)

(4) Giliraing irrigation project

Subsequent study:

Jun. 1995 F/S (JICA)

28 Jun. 1998 L/A 617 mil.yen "Gilirang Irrigation Project (E/S)"

Impact on Surrounding Area:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Nothing has been heard that the implemented projects have adversely influenced the environment of the surrounding area.

(5) Chenglanæ Flood Control Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction is going on using the balance of loan for Bila Irrigation Project.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no perspective for realization of remaining proposed projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 302/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Riam Kanan Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study on Agricultural Development Project in order to increase rice production by introducing modern technical irrigation and drainage system and improved farming technique, on flat low land of about 30,000ha in coastal area of South Kalimantan Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1978 ~ Mar.1979 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Riam Kanan Area of South Kalimantan Province (Investigated Area 60,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Total Irrigation Area : 32,610 ha (AI Zone 1,870 ha, BI Zone: 7,400 ha, CI Zone: 3,740 ha, DI Zone:11,520 ha, EI: 8,080 ha)</p> <p>2. Diversion weir : 1 place, height 9m, length 228m, max. intake discharge 34 cu.m/sec</p> <p>3. Main canal : 48.4 km</p> <p>4. Main drain : 53 km</p> <p>5. Main road : 122 km</p> <p>6. New paddy field: 5,150 ha</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Sub-area B Subsequent Study : Mar.31.1980 L/A 450 mil.Yen (Riam Kanan Irrigation Project E/S) 1981~1983 D/D (Consultant:Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd) Finance: Jun.13.1984 L/A 8,636 mil.Yen (Riam Kanan Irrigation Project Stage-I)* *Contents of loan 1)Diversion weir 2)Main canals (primary 20km, secondary 50km) 3)Drainage canals (40km) 4)Tertiary canals (5,965ha) Construction: Dec.1992 Stage-I 5,965ha completed Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Department of Irrigation (Directorate General of Water Resources Development) aims to get OECF Loan for Stage-II works, of which irrigation area is about 10,000ha. However, land and agricultural development in about 6,000ha where irrigation and drainage facilities were completed with Stage-I works, are not progressed, especially introduction of new improved variety and double cropping paddy are not progressed. Since June 1992, a technical assistance by JICA are conducted for training on water management and modern farming practices under the Directorate of Food Crop, Ministry of Agriculture, in order to expand these technologies. (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Although the construction of the first stage for 5,965ha in the Sub-area B was finished in Dec.1992, land development in the area is fairly delayed. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, approximately 2,500ha still needs development or rehabilitation.</p> <p>(2)Sub-area C Pilot Farm Subsequent Study: Aug.20.1981~Sep.18 Finance: 1982 E/N 760 mil.Yen (Riam Kanan Irrigation Facility Construction) 600ha Construction: Mar.1982 Pilot Farm development Mar.1983 Delivery to Indonesia Mini Project-type Technical Cooperation: Jun.1.1992~May.31.1995 Riam Kanan Pilot Farm Plan</p> <p>(3)Sub-area A and D (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The construction of irrigations drainage canals, and tertiary canals are planned in Stage-II works, but no action has been taken for realizing the project.</p> <p>(3)Sub-area E (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The construction is planned in Stage-III works, but no action has been taken for realizing the project.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Since the extension of double cropping of an improved variety was unsuccessful, the Indonesian government requested technical support to Japan, and a long-term expert was dispatched in 1990. Moreover, a "mini-project type technical cooperation" started in 1992. Some parts of the pilot farm were selected as "intensive instruction areas" for intensive training to transfer farming techniques to Indonesian counterparts. This project will be finished in May 1995. About a half of farmers started double cropping in the pilot farm. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Oct.1996~Mar.1997 OECF SAPS implemented.</p> <p>*Contents of SAPS Land classification and farmers potential survey were undertaken and recommendations on farmers encouraging plan and supporting plan were proposed.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The projects / construction recommended by SAPS are under implementation with own fund.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government of Indonesia has the intention of implement the irrigation development by OECF fund. However, no action has been taken for realizing the project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 309/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Expansion Project of the Port of Balikpapan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Study on the development of deep sea port as the main development center in the east kalimantan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979	~	Nov.1979 10month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kalimantan, East Kalimantan Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>As the short-term development plan, following facilities are planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wharf for foreign trade 330m - Wharf for small vessels 75m - Jetty 50m - Reclamation 905,000sq.m - Warehouse 6,000sq.m 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep.1984 JICA F/S reviewed Jun.1985 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: ADB financing Total project cost: US\$20.9 million</p> <p>Construction: 1991~93 implemented Investment cost : Rp.3,246,604,000 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 310/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Borobudur Prambanan: National Archeological Parks		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Tourism Directorate Transport Ministry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Tourism Development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International JCP Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1978	~	Jul.1979 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Java,Borobudur Prambanan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Review of existing reports and formulation of 1979-1989 detailed plan for the national archeological park centered around ruins of Borobudur Prambanan in Central Java.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Apr.1980 L/A 440 mil.yen (Borobudur Prambanan National Archeological Parks Project E/S)</p> <p>Finance: May.1982 L/A 2,805 mil.yen (Borobudur Prambanan National Archeological Parks Project)* 1986 Local loan (345 mil.yen) 1987 Local loan (688 mil.yen)</p> <p>*Contents of Project Park preparation (Borobudur Park 82.9ha, Prambanan Park 76.6ha), tree planting, construction of road, museum, water supply and drainage, etc.</p> <p>Construction: Summer of 1988 completed</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The follow-up of the project has been done by the survey of OECF and SAPS from Oct.1990 to March 1991.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 605/79

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta-Merak Highway Project: Jakarta/Tangerang Freeway Financial Study (Follow-Up)										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies								
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works									
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY										
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Policy recommendations on the operation of toll road										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1979	~ Jun.1979	3month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	Road between Jakarta and Tangerang										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of Indonesia promulgated the toll road Act in February 1978, and planned to apply the law to the operation of the Jakarta-Tangeran section (27km) of the Jakarta - Merak Highway (120km). The follow-up study reevaluated the project by financial analysis and suggested specific policy guidelines.</p> <p>The project road is at-grade type and 4-lane, 2-way with 100 km/hr design speed.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Around Jakarta</td> <td>4.6 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between Jakarta and Tangerang</td> <td>14.2 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Around Tangerang</td> <td>7.8 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total length</td> <td>26.6 km</td> </tr> </table>			Around Jakarta	4.6 km	Between Jakarta and Tangerang	14.2 km	Around Tangerang	7.8 km	Total length	26.6 km
Around Jakarta	4.6 km										
Between Jakarta and Tangerang	14.2 km										
Around Tangerang	7.8 km										
Total length	26.6 km										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Jakarta-Merak

Subsequent Studies:

Mar. 1987 L/A 2,057 mil.yen (Jakarta-Merak Toll Road 2 E/S)

West Tangerang-Merak, which is a part of Jakarta-Merak Toll Road (102km).

Finance:

BOT Scheme (Investor: PT Marga Mandala Sakti)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Tangerang-Serag Bypass (including Tangerang-Tiujum) completed.

Maintenance & Operation:

PT Marga Mandala Sakti is in charge of M&O.

Effect:

The area along the constructed toll road has been rapidly developed. The relation between Sumatra-Jakarta has been promoted.

(2) Related Project (Jakarta-Merak)

Subsequent Studies:

Aug. 1975 L/A 212 mil.yen (Jakarta-Merak Toll Road E/S)

Finance:

Nov. 30. 1977 L/A 12,514 mil.yen (Construction of Jakarta-Merak Highway)

*Project content:

1) Jakarta-Tangerang 25km (Takenaka Doboku)

2) Tiujum Bypass 3.8km (Hanbo Construction (S.Korea))

3) Serag Bypass 8.4km (Hanbo Construction (S.Korea))

Total: 37.2km

Construction:

Jakarta-Tangerang Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) is in charge of M&O.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 101/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management Plan in Upper Musi Watershed, South Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Directorate General of Forestry of The Republic of Indonesia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	to promote forest and watershed conservation by planning of forest management, afforestation, etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1977 ~ Mar.1980 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An Area of 4,000 sq.km in Upper Musi Watershed, South Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The main components of the plan were proposed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct land use zonings in order to secure the forest area; 2. Select production forests and exploit the forest resources in forest area; 3. Improve preventive functions of forest area against floods and erosions; 4. Confirm forest reserves and improve them; 5. Afforest the critical areas immediately in order to prevent erosions; and 6. Improve the agricultural infrastructure. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Based on the proposed plan, the authorities concerned has implemented a re-afforestation project by self-financing. "South Sumatra Afforestation Project" was implemented from 1979 to 1987 as technical cooperation project by JICA.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
The Indonesian government started five projects out of six suggested in the report of the studies: selection of forest reserve; forestation of the forest districts; checking-dam building; terrace construction, etc. by the Presidential fund of Reforestation and Regreening.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Proposed projects are being implemented not individually but within a comprehensive project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 105/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Removal of Sunken Vessels		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Transfer of techniques for the removal of sunken ships		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979	~	Feb.1980 4month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Major ports in Indonesia, and the port of Surabaya for the case study		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to assist in the removal of sunken ships in the major harbours during the World War II, the study made a case study of the port of Surabaya and formulated a master plan concerning the appropriate techniques, necessary salvage equipment and boats, and training requirements.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

By own funds

(later, the project was postponed due to financial constraints)

Construction/Project implemented:

The 1st, 2nd five year plan approx. 24,000 tons were removed

The 3rd five year plan (1979~83) approx. 8,000 tons were removed

The 4th five year plan approx. 1,500 tons were removed

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Subsequently, the project was postponed due to financial constraints. The Government plans to remove approximately 16,500 tons of sunken vessels within the sixth five years development plan.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The performances of this project concerning with the removal of sunken vessels are available and utilized as for the guidance of general port development projects. Especially, they are very useful for development of western canal of Tg. Perak Port at Surabaya. The technology of removal of sunken vessels is desirable to transfer more not only for a particular port but various harbors under the different circumstances.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Up to 1996, 1,200t have been removed in Sunda Kelapa and Siak River. Due to the budget constraint, the realization is extremely low.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 106/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Urban Planning and Housing, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Identification of development strategy and projects, and evaluation of economic and social impacts		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1978 ~ Feb.1980 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern coastal area of East Java (8,310 sq.km, 17% of the land area of East Java)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed 12 project packages (mostly by area) for the development of the southern coastal area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Western Pacitan Rural Development - Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development - Pacitan Bay Area Development - Western Malang Rural Development - East Pacitan Rural Development - Southern Tulugagung Rural Development - Southern Blitar Rural Development - East Ponorogo Rural Development <p>6 project packages are suggested for early implementation by utilizing either domestic fund or foreign technical assistance. The packages include the construction of dams for irrigation and sabo check dams, rural water supply, rural roads, breeding and raising of draft animals, modernization of fishing boats and gear, etc.</p> <p>The study recommended feasibility studies for the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of the Prigi commercial port; rehabilitation of the Prigi fishing port, Pacitan - Slahung provincial road improvement; Prigi communal telephone project; Prigi electrification project; - Construction of two dams at Grindulu and Tinator; and West Pacitan critical area rehabilitation (upstream Grindulu River) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

private capital (Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development Package)

Construction:

Prigi fishing port (Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development Package)
bridge constructed

Background:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

(1) Development Strategy

This JICA Study was completed about 13 years ago. The Indonesian counterparts at the time of study are no longer working at the Provincial BAPPEDA and no information is available on how the Study's proposals were utilized subsequently.

According to the 15-year provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP) of 1990, the first priority for rural development is assigned to the southern coastal area. In other words, the situation of underdevelopment remains largely unchanged since the time of the JICA Study. The said RSTRP assigned the first priority for urban development to southern coastal area, and proposes the extension of the trunk road network to reach the first three cities. Medium, Kediri and Malang function as growth centers of three economic zones of the southern coastal area, and the improved access to the Surabaya metropolitan area is expected to boost the development of the southern coast.

(2) Project Package

The JICA Study proposed nine project packages for the southern coast. Proposed projects are small in scale, and it was difficult to ascertain whether and how they have been implemented.

-Grindulu Dam (West Pacitan Rural Development Package):

The project is not implemented, but included in the project list of the province.

-Prigi fishing port (Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development Package):

The part of the fishing port was rehabilitated by the private sector.

*Water Resources Development

The southern coastal area contains the upper stream basin of Brantas River, and a number of major flood control and irrigation development projects have been implemented or are under implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 108/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Land Erosion and Volcanic Debris Control in the Area of Mt. Merapi		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sabo planning in the volcanic area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sabo Technical Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1976 ~ Aug.1979 37month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern slope of Mt. Merapi(total area 1,300 sq.km, project area 850 sq.km) in Central Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Relocation plan (50,400 persons) 2) Afforestation plan (6,010 ha) 3) Sabo facilities (58 sabo dams; 79 bed consolidation; 116,070m embankment and revetment; 16,490m training levee; 12,810m water control; and 4 bridges) 4) Warning and evacuation (1 telemeter monitoring center; 4 telemeter monitoring stations; 10 to 15 information centers) 5) Related facilities (26.7km main irrigation canals; 26.7km main roads; 12 road bridges; 11 micro hydro-power plants) 6) River improvement (control of meandering, channel improvement) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Sabo Facilities Plan

(1)The Volcanic Sabo Technology Center:center was established by JICA
Subsequent Study:Mar.6.1986~Mar.29

Finance:

Dec.12.1986 E/N 9.63 mil.yen

(Improvement of the Volcanic Sabo Technical Center)

1)Technician training 2)Sabo Technology Development.

Project-type Technical Cooperation (4 Japanese experts have been despatched).

Aug.26.1982~Aug.25.1989 R/D

Aug.26.1989~Mar.31.1990 follow-up

(2)Urgent Sabo Plan

After the volcanic eruption in June 1984, JICA sent the Japanese expert team to review the project and propose urgent measures, for which an OECF loan was subsequently approved.

Subsequent Study:1986 D/D

Finance:

Dec.27.1985 L/A 4,672 mil.yen (Merapi Urgent Disaster Prevention Project)*1

1995. L/A 4,405 mil.yen (Merapi and Sumeru Disaster Prevention Project)

*Contents of loan:*1

check dam (6), bed consolidation (2), training levee (12ha)

Construction: Oct.1989 Started/Jan.1992 Completed

*In Feb.1992, Mt.Merapi erupted with about 3.6 million m³ of volcanic ejection flowed down through a newly formed direction i.e, Senowo River and Lamat River, Western part of Mt.Merapi. The initial anticipation was mostly on south western part of Mt.Merapi. Further study is needed regarding the needs of environment protection and disaster prevention. This study is proposed to be funded by government budget in FY 1994/1995.

(3)Constructed facilities:1)28 nos of check dam (sabo dam)

2)41 nos of consolidation dam

3)32,940 meters of training dike (levee)

4)1,747 meters of embankment and revetment

5)1 no of bridge

*The construction was not concluded as planned because the government fund was in shortage and M/P was too huge to complete within 5~10 years. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

2. River Improvement

Mt.Merapi erupted on 22nd November, 1994. The Government of Indonesia took emergency measures at the Boyong River. It is expected to commence the implementation of the project by OECF Loan in the near future. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1997. (further information is not available)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 109/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medan Area Transportation		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Traffic plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979	~	Oct.1980 13month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Medan suburban area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The major projects of the short term development plan for 5 years are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation and Construction of Roads: Total length,12,630m Improvement of crossing, 2 sites. - Establishment of City Bus Route (loop line) :Improvement of bus terminal, 2 sites. - Traffic Control Facilities : One way traffic, 26 sites. Signal system, 15 sites - Facilities improvement with reopening of passenger transport between Brawan - Medan. - Establishment of Eastside Entrance and Rehabilitation of pedestrian bridge of Medan Station. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

1982-1983 F/S on Bus Terminal(Directorate General of Land Transport)

Finance:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Some part of the project is under construction by own funds and by the ADB loan on urban development (this loan does not cover trunk roads).

A part of the project is under construction using loans of WB, ADB, etc.

Construction / Project implemented:

The warehouse complex for railway not in use have been removed and according to the recommendation provided by this study, the area has been changed into the business area. The arterial road intersection improvements have been carried out with loans and domestic budget. Bus terminals have been relocated or improved.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Traffic signal installation at major intersection -- implemented in 1984

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The recommendation provided by this study was utilized for the improvement of the trunk road.

The arterial road still needs additional improvement including flyovers construction. The change from the cargo railway link to the passenger railway link has been under consideration.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study used to be a guideline to formulate a city planning in Repelita IV(1982/83~1987/88) and other transport development projects.

IUIDP-Medan by IBRP is rather short term development plan for urban infrastructure development. Review/update of the Urban Structure Plan in Medan City is needed to direct a long term development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 311/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small and Medium Sized Town Water Supply Projects in Sulawesi		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept.of Housing,Building,Planning & Urban Development,Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement of living and sanitary condition with implementation of water supply system		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1980	~	Sep.1980 6month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	South,Central and South-East of Sulawesi Province/ Sulawesi Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water supply facilities and transmission/distribution pipelines for the following cities(the numbers for transmission/distribution are diameter x length):</p> <p>1.Donggala City capacity of system:20 l/sec, transmission:150mm x 200m, distribution: 200mm x 1,400m, 150mm x 2,400m, 100mm x 550m, 75mm x 1,250m</p> <p>2.Yentena City capacity of system:20 l/sec, transmission:150mm x 2,150m, distribution:150mm x 3,400m, 100mm x 3,200m, 75mm x 4,750m, 50mm x 600m</p> <p>3.Luwuk City capacity of system:40 l/sec, transmission:300mm x 100m, distribution: 300mm x 300m, 200mm x 3,200m, 150mm x 1,800m, 100mm x 1,200m, 75mm x 750m</p> <p>4.Baubau City capacity of system:60 l/sec, transmission:250mm x 3,000m, 150mm x 4,400m, distribution: 300mm x 1,600m, 250mm x 1,300m, 200mm x 1,350m, 150mm x 4,150m, 75mm x 6,350m</p> <p>5.Enrekang City capacity of system:20 l/sec, transmission:100mm x 500m, 100mm x 400m, 200mm x 5,000m, distribution:100mm x 2,500m, 200mm x 700m, 150mm x 2,250m, 100mm x 1,250m, 75mm x 1,100m</p> <p>Note: Respective costs for the cities(in US\$1,000) are Donggala:968, Tentena:785, Luwuk:701, Baubau:1,684 and Enrekang:996.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Effectiveness : effective in development of local industries and improvement of sanitation condition (2)Priority : developed along with Indonesian Government plan</p> <p>Finance: Jun.1981 L/A (Small and Medium Sized Town Water Supply Projects in Sulawesi 559 mil.Yen)* Apr.1983 tender</p> <p>*Components of the project Construction of water supply facilities: 20 l/sec in Donggala,Tentena and Enrekang cities 40 l/sec in Luwuk city,60 l/sec in Baubau city. Length of transmission pipe:16km Length of distribution pipe :48km Number of faucet:8000 Number of faucet for public usage:160</p> <p>Construction: 1986 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 312/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P. T. IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Basic Metal and Machinery Industry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Examination of conditions for improving the Makassar Shipyard and geological survey		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1980 ~ Mar.1981 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Makassar Shipyard in Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New shipbuilding facilities 135m x 20m (for 5,000DWT ships) - Ship repairing facilities (a graving dock) 140m x 18m x d. 7m (for 7,000DWT ships) 		

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

Description :

Finance:

March 1985 L/A E/S (535 mil yen)

May 1989 D/D completed

The project was changed to construct and repair ships up to 3,000DWT. However, because of the policy change in the Ministry of Industry, the application for OECF finance was withdrawn.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 313/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Madiun River Urgent Improvement Project																																										
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																								
5.	MPW Directorate General Water Resources																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate an optimum project plan for the urgent flood control of the Madiun city and its surrounding area and to identify the effects of the improvement to the downstream areas.																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1980	~	Dec.1980 9month(s)																																								
9. SITE OR AREA	Madiun City (Middle Java)																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The principle work quantities required to the plan with the highest EIRR are presented below:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Embankment of dykes</td> <td style="width: 10%;">1,308,000 cu.m</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excavation of shortcut</td> <td>525,000 cu.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wet masonry</td> <td>44,000 sq.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of bridge</td> <td>3 sets</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification of bridge</td> <td>2 sets</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of gate structure</td> <td>4 sets</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment of spoil bank</td> <td>210,000 sq.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land to be purchased</td> <td>88 ha</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land to be hired</td> <td>93 ha</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>House to be removed</td> <td>454 pcs.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Embankment of dykes	1,308,000 cu.m			Excavation of shortcut	525,000 cu.m			Wet masonry	44,000 sq.m			Construction of bridge	3 sets			Modification of bridge	2 sets			Construction of gate structure	4 sets			Treatment of spoil bank	210,000 sq.m			Land to be purchased	88 ha			Land to be hired	93 ha			House to be removed	454 pcs.		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting	
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled	
Description :			
Subsequent Studies: Jan.1985 D/D completed			
Finance:			
Mar.1981 L/A (Solo Madium River Rehabilitation Project, 805 mil yen)			
Feb.15.1985 L/A (Madiun River Emergency Flood Control 1st stage, 604 billion yen)* Local Cost: Rp.26.2 billion			
*Components of OECF loan			
1.improvement of river road			
2.bank protection works			
3.improvement of bridges			
< Construction contract >			
	conclusion	period	cost
Package 1	Dec.1988	Feb.1990	Rp. 5,781 million
Package 2	Dec.1989	Jun.1991	Rp.12,079 million
Package 3	Dec.1988	Feb.1991	Rp. 4,118 million
		total	Rp.21,978 million
Construction:			
Feb.1988 construction commenced			
Construction completed (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)			
After the completion of D/D, additional revetment became necessary owing to the erosion. Because of the Rupiah devaluation, the loan balance was used to implement the additional revetment at downstream.			
Detail:			
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)			
Implementation of Operation and Maintenance has not been conducted yet. However, river bed movement has being monitored during construction.			

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 501/80

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Roads Support Works in Seven Provinces		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of information base on local roads		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1980 ~ Jul.1980 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	17 kabupatens in 7 provinces of Riau, Lampung, South Sumatra, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi and East Nusatenggara		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to prepare basic data necessary for the appraisal by the OECF, the study analyzed the information (local roads, bridges and inventories) collected by the survey of the Government of Indonesia and undertook a supplementary survey.</p> <p>Planning and estimation were carried out for follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of motorpool contributing to construction machinery. - Human resource development 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Jul.29.1980 L/A 4,900 mil.Yen

(Rural Road Improvement/road construction equipment)

Mar.1984 The amount of the OECF loan reduced to 2,332 mil yen.

*Components of OECF loan

-Construction of base course, road surface with crashed stone or gravel

-Improvement of shoulder

-Construction or repair of cross drainage

Dec.8.1987 L/A 12.8 bil.Yen (Rural Road Improvement II)

Dec.14.1990 L/A 16.7 bil.Yen (Rural and Urban Road Improvement)

*Components of OECF loan

-Improvement of roads of 606 segments with a total distance of 6,977km.

-Maintenance of roads of 1,111 segments with a total distance of 8,683km.

-Procurement of construction equipment, vehicles, materials and equipment for communication and testing machines.

Dec.4.1996 L/A 16.256 bil.Yen (Rural Road Improvement III)

*Components of OECF loan

Daily and periodical maintenance of provincial road, improvement work and purchase of machinery for construction

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202B/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Low Cost Housing Project in Cengkareng		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Architecture & Housing	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of residential land development and medium-rise housing in the Cengkareng area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979	~	Feb.1981 16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Cengkareng area of Jakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The study proposed the construction of medium-rise apartments and two-story flats for lower-income families and maisonnet-type detached houses and terrace houses for higher-income families. The project will build 7,500 housing units for 45,000 persons in the area of 110 ha. The study suggested the integrated development of 370 ha for the long term.</p> <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - medium-rise apartments (five-story) 880 units - two-story apartment flats 4,400 units - terrace houses (one-story) 1,500 units - detached houses 770 units - related infrastructure development 		

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

Description :

Urban development is one of the urgent problems therefore high evaluation was given to low cost housing project by related persons in Indonesia.

Reasons for Stoppage:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Suspended after the completion of F/S.
 There has been no action since the end of the study. To consider the drainage, NUDC changed the block plan from original one. NUDC missed a timing of the land acquisition and it caused squatting at the site.

Situation:
 NUDC is preparing new plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 203B/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Sorong		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development of the port and harbour aiming the year 1985		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1980 ~ May.1981 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Irian,Irianjaya Prvince		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The development and expansion of Sorong Port located at the western end of West Irian. Major projects in the long-term development plan through the year 2000 are; West port area - Construction of new one berth - Expansion of the existing concrete pier - Remodelling of wooden jetty East port area - Construction of new 6 parallel wharves</p> <p>Major projects in the medium-term development plan are; - Construction of one large wharf adjoining the existing concrete pier - Building of one warehouse - Purchasing of one tugboat and two forklifts</p> <p><F/S>Item(Middle-term Development Plan) Size Wharf L: 180m D: -10m Warehouse 40m, 100m Open storage yard 2900 sq.m</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 After the completion of F/S, the project was suspended.

1985 F/S was reviewed with Dutch assistance.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	POSTEL,PERUMTEL	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make outside plant expansion program for the Third Five-Year plan including the view of the long term planning, and to make a fundamental designing of telecommunication network in certain Jakarta areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Feb.1981 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Jakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Building -Construction of new buildings (7 stations) -Expansion of existing buildings (5 stations)</p> <p>(2)Switching system -Installation of 179,000 line units</p> <p>(3)Junction Network (for the year 1987) -PCM (457) System; multiplexers 914, office repeaters 1616, line repeater housings 220, line repeater units 4769 -Cable System; 20 cables, 22,200 pairs, 115km, 3000 loaded pairs</p> <p>(4)Subscriber Cable Primary cable 84.5km Secondary cable 227.2km Cross-connecting cabinet 61</p> <p>(5) Civil Works; manhole, Duct</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(1)Transmission System</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Sep.1981 L/A 3,960 mil yen(Expansion of the PCM system in Jakarta)</p> <p>Feb.1985 L/A 5,600 mil yen(Expansion of the PCM system in Jakarta 2)</p> <p>*Contents of OECF Loan</p> <p>The installations of optical fibre and PCM facilities, optical fibre cable and other additional equipment.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Phase I May 1991 Completed</p> <p>Phase II Mar.1997~Feb.1992</p> <p>(Notes)</p> <p>The Project on Telephone Network Facility in the City of Jakarta(Phase 1) has been completed based on "the study on the Development Plan of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta(implemented in FY 1973-1975)".</p> <p>(2)Switching System and Part of OSP</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Completed with the loan of German KFW provided after 1981.</p> <p>Impact:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Along with expansion of digital exchange station, introduction of optical transmission system with large capacity by this project has contributed to improve telecommunications network in Jakarta City.</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>IBRD Project</p> <p>M/P proposed projects are included in WB Telecom III, IV projects.</p> <p>Mar.1990 WB L/A 698mUSD (Telecom III)</p> <p>(including 350mUSD by WB loan)</p> <p>1994 Construction completed</p> <p>Jul.1992 WB L/A 571mUSD (Telecom IV)</p> <p>(including 375mUSD by WB loan))</p> <p>1998 Construction was completed</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>All the proposed projects were implemented.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 303/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Langkemme Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Technical and economic feasibility study on Langkemme irrigation project. 2) Technical transfer and training to counterparts.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Mar.1981 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Langkemme Area of South Slawesi Province (Investigated Area 8,000ha, Population 89,000 as of 1979)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Irrigation Area : 6,400 ha I. The unification and improvement of the existing weirs(22 places), a connecting canal(34km). II. Langkemme intake (length of 37.5m, height of 4m), Langkemme main canal(30km), the connecting canal(2.5km), tunnel (720m) III. The division weier(3places), raceway.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project (M/P)(107/79)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Apr.1982 L/A 320 mil yen (Langkeme Irrigation Project E/S) Oct.1983~Mar.1985 D/D (Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. P.T.Buana Archicon)</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1985 L/A 6,951 mil yen (Langkeme Irrigation Project) (domestic currency 1,401 mil yen) *Contents of the OECF loan 1)Installation and improvement of intake weir, irrigation canal, drainage canal 2)Consulting service</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1988 started (Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. P.T. Necon Ciptajasa) Jan.1995 completed (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Construction Traders: Package I & III:P.T. Pembangunan Perumahan Package II & IV:P.T. Brantas Abipraya Package V:P.T. Brantas Abipraya and four others Package VI:P.T. Pembangunan Perumahan</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: The completed facilities were turned over to South Sulawesi Government in 1996. The Water User's Association have been organized in all target areas and have been operating and maintaining the terminal facilities. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The irrigation area has been increased from 6,400ha to 7,300ha since water can be saved through lining of main canal and there is a keen request for the expansion of irrigation area from farmers in neighboring areas. Water distribution was partially started in 1993.</p> <p>Effect: The target area contributes to the South Sulawesi economy as the provider of rice.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 314/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Coastal Radio Communications Maritime Communication System		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a long term development plan for the maritime communication system to meet the future needs up to the year 2000.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1981 ~ Mar.1981 1month ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	26 stations in whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short Term Development Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of Banjarmasin and the other class-A coast stations. - Provision of the NBD(Narrow Band Direct Printing) and DSC(Digital Selective Calling)equipments. - Improvement of Class-B coast stations (8 stations) - Improvement of SAR(Search and Rescue) facilities (9 stations) <p>Long Term Development Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement or establishment of coast station facilities. 1) REPELITA V (107 stations) 2) REPELITA VI(114 stations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of SAR and DF facilities 1) REPELITA V (15 stations) 2) REPELITA VI(15 stations) 		

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

Description :

Promoting Factors:

- Effectiveness. Radio communication will positively affect the port construction plan.
- The counterpart agency has a strong influence over the decision.

Finance:

Sep.4.1981 L/A 2,300 mil yen (Coastal Radio Project)

*Contents of OECF loan

- 1)Maintenance and development for 11 stations (provision of Transmitter, receiver, various antennas, control and other additional equipment).
- 2)Maintenance and development for the Jakarta Central Station and others, totally 10 Coastal Stations including the maintenance of training equipments for staff.
- 3) 1.Equip the GMDSS facilities to the first and second grade coastal stations and the vessels which belong to the Direction of Navigation.
2.Development of the second third and fourth grade coastal stations.

Provision of equipment for Jakarta, Surabaya, Belawan,Ujung Pandang, Ambon, Domai, Betung, Jayapura, Semarang, Solon and Melauke

Feb.1985 L/A 3,600 mil.Yen (Coastal Radio Project II)

Sep.1991 L/A 4,057 mil.Yen (Coastal Radio Project III)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 316/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network in Developing Areas Surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang																						
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																				
5.	POSTEL PERUMTEL																						
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																							
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To clarify the feasibility for the project of establishing a telecommunication network in developing areas surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang.																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1980	~	Feb.1981 8month(s)																				
9. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra North and Sulawesi South																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Contents</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Scale</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telephone Switching and</td> <td>Sumatra North</td> <td>48</td> <td>station</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriber Cable</td> <td>Sulawesi South</td> <td>48</td> <td>station</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission System</td> <td>Sumatra North</td> <td>53</td> <td>section</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sulawesi South</td> <td>25</td> <td>section</td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Scale			Telephone Switching and	Sumatra North	48	station	Subscriber Cable	Sulawesi South	48	station	Transmission System	Sumatra North	53	section		Sulawesi South	25	section
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Subscriber Cable	Sulawesi South	48	station																				
Transmission System	Sumatra North	53	section																				
	Sulawesi South	25	section																				

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Apr.~Sep.1991 D/D (ADB) D/D was implemented to formulate Telecommunication Network Project in Sumatra in which South Sulawesi was not targetted. It proposes the establishment of in-city telecommunication network with the capacity of 196,000 lines and 288,200 lines covering a whole area of Sumatra and the transmission network system outside the city.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Among proposed projects, the part of N.Sumatra seems to be referred in ADB Telecom I, and the part of S.Slawasi also seems to be referred in ADB Telecom II and WB Telecom III, IV so as to confirm the feasibility of them. Mar.1992 ADB L/A 318m USD (Telecom I) Aug.1993 ADB L/A 610m USD (Telecom II) Mar.1990 WB L/A 698m USD (Telecom III) (including 350m USD by WD loan) Jul.1992 WB L/A (Telecom IV (Total more than 571m USD, including 375m USD by WB loan)</p> <p>Construction: 1992~1997 Telecom I Construction to be completed 1993~1998 Telecom II Construction to be completed 1990~1994 Telecom III Construction completed 1992~1998 Telecom IV Construction completed</p> <p>* A part of transmission line was constructed by loan from French Government and German Government. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Medan Area: PT.Telekom / PT.Pramindo Ikat, Nusautara (KSO) Ujung pandang Area: PT.Telekom / PT.Bukaka Singtel (KSO)</p> <p>Impacts: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Only a few analog transmission switching stations existed before in both areas. As a result of this project which introduced digital transmission line and automatic switching station, efficiency in telecommunications has improved drastically. Improvement of efficiency and expansion of service area contribute to economic development in both areas.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 317/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Harbour Road Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1980 ~ Nov.1981 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>[Items] [Description]</p> <p>Total length 21.0km</p> <p>- Harbour Road (Pluit-Cilincing) 17.4km</p> <p>- Arterial Street (Tg. Priok Access) 3.6km</p> <p>Bridges 15 (Total length: 4.0km)</p> <p>Embankment 13.4km</p> <p>Viaducts 3.3km</p> <p>Interchange 7 places</p> <p>Flyover bridges 2</p> <p>Drainage facilities</p> <p>Construction of frontage roads, Relocation of existing roads, waterways</p> <p>Note: Two phases have been considered in the schedule. For Phase I, three alternatives were considered. Phase II is the overlay and the pavement expansion.</p>		

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

Description :

(1)Impact: It can link major facilities
(2)In connection with other projects: This road makes up for Jakarta Intra Urban tollway
(3)High Priority
(4)Support from Japanese Commercial Sector

Subsequent Studies:
Sep.1993 L/A 1,210 mil yen (E/S)
Sep.1986 F/S reviewed
Fall 1987 D/D completed

Difference with JICA Proposal:
1)The section, east side of Tg.Priok, has been incorporated into the Ring Road Project as North Section of Outer Ring Road. This section was decided to be operated by different company. (The construction of this section has not been commenced) The section, west side of Tg.Priok, has been incorporated into Jakarta Intra Urban Tollway System as Harbour Road. This section has been constructed and maintained by a private company. (The company has concluded the contract with Jasa Marga about the distribution of the collected toll fare.)
2)In the Harbour Road section, the route, which was initially planned to run along the Ancol area in the JICA proposal, has been decided to be constructed at the north of the canal.
3)It is decided that the whole route from Tg.Priok Junction to Jembatan Tiga Junction Will be constructed as high level road.

Finance:
Some Part of the harbor road is included in the OECF loan (16.77 billion yen) signed in December 1990 for the regional and urban roads improvement. However, the major part of the project has been implemented by the BOT method.
1)local road system improvement (extension of 1,190km) rehabilitation (extension of 3,760km) provision of maintenance equipment
2)Jakarta road system improvement (flyover, drainage facility, intersection, side-walk, access road, etc.)

Construction:
1993 Commenced (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
Apr.1996 Construction of Harbour Road implemented with BOT scheme completed
Jun.1996 Opened for traffic (Jembatan Tiga - Tg.Priok)
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada (CMNP) undertook the construction and has been in charge of operation as well. Besides, CMNP constructed Jakarta Interchange-Tg.Priok and is in charge of its operation, too. In other words, CMNP is responsible for the operation of N-S Link and Harbour Road of Jakarta Intra Urban Tollway System while Jasa Marga is in charge of S-W Ark.

Other:
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
D/D of North Section has been already completed. The Construction will be commenced, following the construction of East Section of Ring Road (E2 and E3). The construction of E2 and E3 has been already started. The contract with banks has been already concluded and the finance is secured.
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Tg.Priok-Cilincing, which was proposed in F/S to be an eastern part of the Harbour Road, is now under construction as a part of Outer Ring Road. It is scheduled to be completed in the next a few years.

Note:
D/D was divided into two phases; Phase I and II. Phase I was mainly for the review of F/S while Phase II focused designing works.
The following Alternative A and B are proposed in the Phase I report.
Alternative A:(Revised scheme of JICA/Bina Marga Study)
Including 8.7km of high level road.
Alternative B:(Canal route scheme)
Including 10.9km of high level road.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 318/81

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Padang Airport Development																																			
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																	
5.	Directorate General of Air Communication (DGAC)																																			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																				
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																				
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Demand forecast for air transportation Airport equipment plan																																			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International																																			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Jan.1982 7month(s) ~																																			
9. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra																																			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Phase I(1984-1987)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Phase II(1994-1996)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,500m x 45m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taxiway</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,500m x 23m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron capacity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7 berth</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 berth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger terminal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">App.15,000sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">App.31,500sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo terminal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">App.2,900sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">App.6,200sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration building</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,800sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,800sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control tower</td> <td style="text-align: center;">App.60 sq.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car parking</td> <td style="text-align: center;">430 lots</td> <td style="text-align: center;">900lots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Airport safety system</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel storage</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Phase I(1984-1987)	Phase II(1994-1996)	Runway	2,500m x 45m		Taxiway	2,500m x 23m		Apron capacity	7 berth	8 berth	Passenger terminal	App.15,000sq.m	App.31,500sq.m	Cargo terminal	App.2,900sq.m	App.6,200sq.m	Administration building	1,800sq.m	2,800sq.m	Control tower	App.60 sq.m		Car parking	430 lots	900lots	Airport safety system			Fuel storage		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Introduction of large aircraft will strengthen communications with the capital city. It will be a core project for the regional development by inducing the location of export-oriented industries which utilize abundant labor force around Padang area.

Padang airport is among the major 15 domestic airports in Indonesia, but its facilities are very poor, and need earliest implementation of the project.

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1985 L/A 780 mil.yen (Construction of Padang Airport E/S)

Feb.1987~May.1989 E/S

Finance:

Mar.1990 Loan request to OECF for the construction

Mar.1991 Loan request to OECF for the construction

Dec.1996 L/A 16,004 mil.yen (New Padang Airport Construction)

*Components

Civil work

Machinery and utility for air navigation

Consulting service

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Dec.1996 PQ Commenced

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey)

Sep.1998 to be commenced (34 months)

As of Feb.1998, tender is in process.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Due to other higher priority projects, the implementation of this project has been delayed. However, the urgent implementation is desired.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In Mar.1996 the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore agreed their Cooperation on the development of West Sumatra. Therefore, this Airport project turns out to be implemented at the same time as the regional development plan. It will enhance the effect of this airport improvement project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 102/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Post-Harvest Losses		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Just Committee of Cooperatives and Bulog	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>The purpose of study are:</p> <p>1. To determine the loss in processing and make plan to reduce the loss; 2. To establish the methodology of loss reduction; and 3. Technology transfer to counterpart.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1981 ~ Nov.1982 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Aceh, West Java, South Sulawesi, South Kalimantan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Establishment of an organization in charge of improvement in post-harvest processing.</p> <p>2. Reinforcement of marketing and storage capacity of surplus rice in south Sulawesi.</p> <p>3. Reduction of discolored grains in Ache province especially Pidi county and North Ache County.</p> <p>4. Drying of paddy harvested in rainy season and cleaning of immature grains in 6 counties in the northern plain of West Java province.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Improvement in post-harvest rice processing is to promote government project of increasing food production and is given high priority among various government projects.

(1)Provision of agricultural machine and equipment

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1985~Mar.1987 D/D undertaken by Kaigai Kamotsu Kensa Co., LTD.

Finance:

Apr.1982 OECF appraisal mission

Mar.8.1984 L/A 5.8 bil yen (Agricultural machine expansion project)

Project Implemented:

With the OECF loan, 83 threshers, 92 flat dryers, 344 rice mill units (1 ton/h) and 137 rice mill units (2 tons/h) were installed at 626 agricultural cooperatives in 7 provinces (West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, and Jogjakarta).

Maintenance & Operation:

The machinery has been used for years longer than its life span. The abilities of leaders determine how well machine functions.

Effect:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Provided machineries are being used by village cooperatives and private rice milling association, contributing to reduce the losses.

(2)Improvement of Post-harvest Technology in South Sulawesi

Refer to "Improvement of Rice Post Harvest and Marketing Farmer Groups (1989)".

(3)Post-harvest Training Center

Subsequent Study:

May.21.1988~Jun.12.1988

Finance:

Oct.1988 E/N 845 mil.Yen (Project for the Establishment of the Training Facility for Integrated Improvement of Post Harvest and Quality of Rice)

Construction:

Bekashi Post-harvest Training Center was built in 1990. The center, which fully started working in the year of 1993, has a 4-ton scale rice-mill facility and three training programs for instructors, operators and managers.

Detail:

The problem of stained grains in Aceh Province has been successfully dealt with by the introduction of threshers in great number.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Although the counterpart of the study was the Ministry of Agriculture, the delivery of farming instruments and management of the training center are under administration of the Ministry of Cooperative.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Training Center Suffers from the budget constraints.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 110/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Development Plan of Maritime Communication System		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make a long term development plan of maritime communication system for the safety of life at sea up to the year 2000.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Mar.1982 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country 26 stations		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Development of Maritime Radio Communication station; Use of MF,HF transmitter,NBDP and DSC.</p> <p>(2) Development of SAR System; SAR Operation centers are established having its Regional office within each District Headquarters of Sea Communications.</p> <p>(3) Establishment of Maintenance Center</p> <p>(4) Utilization of INMERSAT System</p> <p>(5) Training;Training the necessary number of Maintenance staff.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

1.Jun.1986 L/A 4,377 mil.yen (Maritime Search and Rescue Communication System)

2.Feb.1985 L/A 3,600 mil.yen (Coastal Radio Communication II)

3.Sep.1991 L/A 4,057 mil.yen (Coastal Radio Communication III)

*Contents of OECF loan

1.The provision and installation of the telecommunications equipment for the SAR communications station and control station.

The consulting services for the provision and installation of the above equipment and training. The Loan targets are the foreign currency and some parts of the domestic currency for the civil engineering work.

2.Provision of equipment for two Jakarta central stations and ten coastal stations.

3.Provision of GMDSS equipment for 1st and 2nd grade coastal stations and the boats of the Directorate of Sea Communication.

Provision of equipment for 2nd, 3rd and 4th grade Coastal Stations.

Construction:

1.Jan.1983~Jul.1986 (Tomen) Completed

2.Jun.1986~Jan.1990 (Tomen) Completed

3.Dec.1992~Sep.1997 (Package A:Tomen, Package B:PT.Bimantara Artika Citra) Completed

SAR Telecom Project:Jan.1989~Mar.1992 (Tomen) Completed

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Through the implementation of this project, most of the first-class, second-class and third-class coast stations and some DGSC's ship stations have been rehabilitated and modernized to meet the international requirements as the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) station.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Decrease in marine accidents, efficiency in marine transportation, promotion of fisheries, and increase in marine transportation have been observed through all the projects.

Detail:

-The balance of OECF loan for Project (3) was used to purchase spare parts of machinery installed in the completed project.

-OECF undertook the evaluation study on the completed projects from

Jan. to Sep.1997 (approximately 70 mil.Yen)

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Main works of Phase III were completed in Feb.1997. The balance was used for renovation of obsolete machinery which had not been included in L/A because of financial constraint, and purchase of spare parts for equipment provided in Phase I, II. (additional work utilizing the balance was completed in Sep.1997)

Impact assessment of Phase I-III and ASR project was carried out, as this project is in a final stage.

As a result of 4 OECF projects above mentioned, maritime telecommunication in Indonesia has improved greatly. But to cover whole sea area of Indonesia, it is expected to modernize fourth-class stations, rehabilitate related facilities and develop human resources. Therefore, Phase IV has been requested to OECF.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Projects of Telecom Phases I, II, III, SAR Com Project have been implemented as planned with OECF loan. DGSC submits the request to BAPPENAS that JICA will adopt the project as a technical cooperation project in order to formulate a long-term plan on the navigation facilities including communication facilities. DGSC is also requesting OECF loan of FY 1998 to further develop the facilities.

Amount of request: US\$41,870,000 (OECF loan US\$ 40,060,000)

Contents:

- Expansion of GMDSS coverage, targeting 33 stations.
- Rehabilitation of the first and second classes.
- Strengthening of the training center to nurture the GMDSS operators.
- Establishment of the maintenance center for strengthening and rationalizing maintenance system.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Due to the budgetary matter and the updated priority, the following proposed projects have not been implemented: 1)NBDP/DSC system at 1st class station (Palembang station); 2)Maintenance Center at Jakarta; 3)1st and 2nd class site separation at Sabang, Teluk Bayur and Cilacap; and 4)Utilization of public line for fix communication (HF system being used instead of public line).

Except utilization of public telephone line for fix communication, basically all the remaining projects are planned to be implemented by Phase IV project, however separation of transmitting station at Sabang and Cilacap are subject to further study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204B/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in Jabotabek Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Comprehensive modernization planning of the conventional railway network in and around Jakarta City		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1980 ~ Mar.1982 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> JABOTABEK area and Serpong <F/S> JABOTABEK Area and Serpong. Between Jakarta and Manggarai on the Central Line of the Indonesian State Railways		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> - Long-term master plan with a target year 2000 - This is a big project consisting of 26 sub-projects. (1) Double tracking for about 160 km of conventional line (2) Track elevation (3) Signal automation (4) Rolling stock base construction. (5) Construction of the Chengkareng Airport line.</p> <p><F/S> (1) Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in Jobotabek Area In order to ensure full performance of the function of the existing railway facilities, the following projects were recommended to be implemented as a first priority aiming at infrastructure development of immediate need and minimum requirement and strengthening of transport capacity. Track newal/Improvement of level crossing/Improvement of Manggarai Workshop and Jakarta Depot/Double track between Manggarai-Depok/ New construction of Depok depot/Electrification of Bekasi Line/ Additional supplies of rolling stock (2) Central Line Track Elevation Three alternatives were set forth for construction planning of this project. In accordance with the indexes of (1) method of construction, (2) construction period, (3) measures for handling passengers during construction period, (4) difficulty in land acquisition and (5) investment cost, the evaluation has been made on the above three alternatives. According to the result, all of three have proved to be feasible in the economic aspect.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
Subsequent Studies & Finance:		
(Main Work)		
After the completion of the F/S, the D/D on some projects were undertaken with various kinds of funds such as OECF, French Protocol Loan, Rp Budget, etc. in accordance with the necessity. The construction itself has been carried out stage by stage. Funds for construction have been also arranged by OECF, French protocol and Rp. budget. Among items needed for improvement, some are already completed, some are under implementation and some are under preparation.		
*Components of OECF Loan		
PHASE 1:May 1982 L/A (5,524 mil.Yen for 1)Track equipment 2)Crossing facility 3)Three sets of train (12 cars) 4)Engineering Service)		
PHASE 2:Sep.1983 L/A (6,631 mil Yen for 1)Rehabilitation of rolling stock base (3 places) and train factory (1 place) 2)One set of train (4 cars) 3)Engineering Service (track elevation, PMS)		
PHASE 3:Jun.1984 L/A (5,203 mil Yen for 1)One set of train (4 cars) 2)7 sets of diesel car)		
PHASE 4:Dec.1985 L/A (9,331 mil Yen for 1)Construction of double tracking, reformation of crossing facility 2)Flyover construction of Manggarai station (D/D, PMS (2))		
*Refer to"Grade Separated Crossing in Manggarai Station,Improvements on Merak Line and Track Addition and Other Improvements on Tangerang Line"(IDN/S 324/84)		
PHASE 5:Jan.1987 L/A (27,661 mil Yen for 1)Track elevation of central line (Area B) 2)Electrification 3)2 sets of train (8 cars) 4)Consulting Service)		
*Refer to"Railway Improvement in Kampung Bandan Station Area"(IDN/S 327/85)		
PHASE 6:Dec.1987 L/A (13,565 mil Yen for 1)Track elevation (Area A) 2)Consulting Service)		
PHASE 7:Dec.1989 L/A (13,565 mil Yen for 1)bridge (Area C) 2)Tracking and electrification works on the whole section of elevated track 3)Consulting Service for above)		
PHASE 8:Sep.1991 L/A (7,400 mil Yen for 1)Reformation works of tracking and platform at several stations 2)Training facility (transportation simulator) 3)Project Management Service 4)Consulting Service for 1)		
*Refer to"Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area"(IDN/S 217B/90)		
PHASE 9:Sep.1992 L/A (15,347 mil Yen for 1)Reformation crossing facility of the East and West Lines 2)24 cars 3)Consulting Service for 1) and 2) above (Planned Completion Jun.1997)		
Construction:		
(F/S)		
Afterwards, through the installation of automatic signalling system as well as 2nd stage construction work at station, all the works were completely finished in Jun.1994. (FY1995 Overseas Survey)		
*The following projects have been either completed or implemented.		
1.Improvement of 3 Depots and Workshop : Mar.1988-Sep.1990 (1,564 mil.Yen and Rp 4,046 mil.)		
2.Track Addition (Manggarai-Depok) : Aug.1989-Jul.1992 (2,064 mil.Yen and Rp 26,689 mil.)		
3.Electrification of Bekasi Line : Apr.1990-1994 (5,963 mil.Yen and Rp 24,468 mil.)		
4.Central Line Track Elevation : Feb.1988-Aug.1995 (19,269 mil.Yen and Rp 115,078 mil.)		
5.Kampungbandan Station Improvement : Jan.1991-Dec.1992 (634 mil.Yen and Rp 6,598 mil.)		
6.Kampungbandan Signalling Improvement : Sep.1992-Mar.1995 (1,062 mil.Yen and Rp 1,901 mil.)		
7.3-Line Signalling Improvement : May.1992-Oct.1994 (12,795 mil.Yen and Rp 25,944 mil.)		
8.Track Layout Improvement : Apr.1995-Feb.1998 (2,130 mil. Yen and Rp 32,598 mil.)		
9.Supply of Rolling Stock (Electric Railcar) : 1987-Jan.1998 (9,020 mil.Yen and Rp 247 mil.)		
10.Train Operation Control System on WL/EL : Apr.1996-Sep.1998 (4,333 mil.Yen (Estimated)) and Rp 4,046 mil. (Estimated))		
11.Training Simulator : Oct.1996-Mar.1998 (347 mil.Yen (Estimated)		
*Total (55,089 mil.Yen and Rp 282,783 mil.)		
Effects:		
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)		
1) Increase of number of trains, 2) Increase of railway passenger volume, 3) Reduction of train delay time, 4) Increase of passenger revenue, 5) Increase of safety of train operation, 6) Technical transfer of new technology, 7) Promotion of related industries, 8) Creation of job opportunities		
Details:		
(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)		
Out of 26 items in the M/P, 11 items have been completed, 2 items have been partially completed with implementing the remainings and 3 items have been implementing. Those finances have been allocated from OECF, French Protocol Loan and Domestic budget.		
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)		
The conditions in terms of transport demand, city development, train operation plan, participation of private sector, etc. have changed considerably compared with those when M/P was arranged. It is considered necessary to review M/P in order to implement the unimplemented projects.		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
All the remaining sub projects not-yet-implemented among those proposed in the master plan are scheduled to be realized in accordance with the requirement.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 205B/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Development in the Eastern Part																																	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S																															
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	POSTEL/PERUMTEL																																
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating the master plan for terrestrial transmission network improvement and expansion covering the eastern region. The master plan is a long term plan taking into consideration all foreseeable development up to the year 2005.																																	
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																	
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Nov.1982 10month(s) ~																																	
9. SITE OR AREA	The Eastern Part of the Republic of Indonesia<M/P> Sulawesi<F/S>																																	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The digital terrestrial radio transmission network, and submarine cable network by optical communication system are to be introduced in the eastern region.</p> <p>Digital terrestrial radio transmission network: 6GHZ 1440 channel method 1,486km 6GHZ 480 channel method 1,946km 2GHZ 240 channel method 719km</p> <p>Submarine Cable: trunk route/2,980km branch route/540km substitute route for transmission/320km terrestrial</p> <p><F/S> Construction period for Microwave Network(2,371 L.U.) is divided into three stages: 1984~1989(Repelita IV), 1990~1994(Repelita V) 1995~1999(Repelita VI)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year</th> <th>Installation objective</th> <th>Number of Telephones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Telephone Service</td> <td>1989</td> <td>1,181,500 line units</td> <td>1,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1994</td> <td>1,889,100 line units</td> <td>1,600,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1999</td> <td>3,017,300 line units</td> <td>2,560,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>3,295,200 line units</td> <td>2,800,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Telegraph Service</td> <td>1989</td> <td>28,100 line units</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1994</td> <td>41,300 line units</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1999/2000</td> <td>62,900 line units</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	Installation objective	Number of Telephones	Telephone Service	1989	1,181,500 line units	1,000,000	1994	1,889,100 line units	1,600,000	1999	3,017,300 line units	2,560,000	2000	3,295,200 line units	2,800,000					Telegraph Service	1989	28,100 line units		1994	41,300 line units		1999/2000	62,900 line units	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Jun.1984 L/A 442 mil yen (E/S)
 Jul.1988 E/S completed
 French Government decided to implement the part of this project

Components of OECF Loan:
 The construction of ground telecommunications network with the micro wave at the Sulawesi Island and the engineering service to provide more sophisticated and high quality telecommunications service in this area.

Finance:
 (FY1994 Overseas Survey)
 The project was implemented as a part of WB Telecom IV(Ph.I,II) by French loan after OECF E/S.
 1991 France L/A signed (Ph. I (138.0mFF))
 1992 France L/A signed (Ph.II (56.7mFF))

Construction:
 Apr.1994~Aug.1996 Ph.I completed by a French Company
 Feb.1992~Aug.1996 Ph.II completed by a French Company

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 304/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Komerling-1 Irrigation Development Project in the Upper Komerling River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for Upper Komerling Basin Agriculture Study including water balance survey		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ Mar.1982 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South-west part of South Sumatra Province and northern part of Lampung Province 50,600ha (Population 114,000)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Irrigation Area : 68,300 ha Muncak Kabau area (10,700ha) Lampung area (13,100ha) Tulangbawang area (44,500ha)</p> <p>2) Ranau Dam : Concrete gravity dam, Designed discharge 50cu.m/sec</p> <p>3) Main/Secondary,Tertiary Canal : 134/1,117 km</p> <p>4) Main/Secondary,Tertiary Drain : 180/1,264 km</p> <p>5) Main Road : 135 km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep.1983 L/A 1,180 mil yen (E/S) Mar.1985~Sep.1989 D/D undertaken (Nippon Koei)</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) D/D took four years because the irrigation area is so wide and the scale of the project is so big including construction of headworks, the Ranau regulating facility and tertiary canal. The Indonesian economic crisis, which occurred on the mid-1980s, would have had an influence on the delay of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) D/D for stage I and II completed.</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1989 L/A (21.518 bil yen) Dec.1.1995 L/A (65.44 bil yen)</p> <p>Construction: <Stage I> Oct.1990 Commenced Oct.1996 Completed <Stage II> 1996 Phase I commenced (J/V of Taiwanese Consultant and Indian Consultant) <Stage III> F/S Scheduled to be implemented at Phase 2 of Stage II.</p> <p>Construction Trader: P.T.pembangunan Perumahan and 23 others.</p> <p>Subprojects of the OECF Loan (21.518 billion yen): -Ural River improvement and irrigation. -Upper Komering irrigation development. -Flood control in East Jakarta. -Brantas River improvement.</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: The construction of weir and arterial canals was completed in 1996. The management works, which have been undertaken by the Project Office for two years will be gradually turned over to Provinces. The existing organization has been managing the Buritan secondary canals and rice fields since their completion. No problem concerning M&O has been observed.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Fund has not been procured for the Stage III.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The project is under consideration for submitting the request for OECF loan next year.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 305/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Pest Forecasting and Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Food Crop Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of an overall development plan model for the Food Crop Protection System including a delineation of the pest forecasting control system and a staff education /training programme.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Mar.1982 2month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	8 states including Aceh, Southern Sumatra, Lampung, Southern Kalimantan, Southern Sulawesi, Eastern Java, Central Java, and Western Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1)In the capital the facilities of Directorate of Food Crop Protection should be rationalized. For carrying out local projects the following items should be established.</p> <p>Food crop protection centers: 7 locations Pest forecasting laboratories: 20 locations Pest monitoring stations: 100 locations Agro-chemical test stations: 3 locations</p> <p>(2)In addition a plan for education and training was formulated to raise capabilities and technique of officials of the corresponding institutions.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Aug.1985~Jan.1986 B/D undertaken (Matsuda/Hirata, Sakamoto design consultant)</p> <p>Finance: 1983~ Aid for Increased Food Production Apr.26.1985 E/N 445 mil.yen (Pest and Disease Forecasting Control Project) Feb.28.1986 E/N 2,061 mil.yen (Pest and Disease Forecasting Control Project-Phase1/3)*1 Aug.20.1986 E/N 1,230 mil.yen (Pest and Disease Forecasting Control Project-Phase2/3)*2 Jul. 2.1987 E/N 1,978 mil.yen (Pest and Disease Forecasting Control Project-Phase3/3)*3 *Contents of the grant aid *1 Pest Forecasting Center 1 Food Crops Protection Centers 3 Field Laboratories 9 *2 Food Crops Protection Center 1 Field Laboratories 6 *3 Food Crops Protection Centers 4 Field Laboratories 11 Pesticide Laboratory 1</p> <p>Technical cooperation project: Apr.1987~Mar.1992 "Plant Protection Project Phase II" implemented</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 306/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																									
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Seed Production and Distribution Project																									
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																							
5.	Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture.																									
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																										
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																										
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement of quality of seed production and promotion of seed distribution and clarify their technological and economical justification, at the same time transfer of the technology and know-how to the officials of the government to be implemented.																									
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.																									
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Dec.1982 11month(s) ~																									
9. SITE OR AREA	D.I. Aceh, South Sumatra, Lampung																									
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Consolidation and Establishment of Seed Farm.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Aceh</td> <td>South Sumatra</td> <td>Lampung</td> <td>(ha)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.S.F.</td> <td>19.0</td> <td>12.6</td> <td>16.0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>M.S.F.</td> <td>8.3</td> <td>42.3</td> <td>33.3</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>2) Construction of Seed Processing centers.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Area Size(ha)</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>5.7</td> <td>4.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The required amt. of E.S.</td> <td>3,139</td> <td>2,885</td> <td>3,137</td> </tr> </table> <p>3) Construction of Central Seed Storage.</p> <p>4) Establishment of seed distribution system.</p> <p>5) Establishment of S.C.C.S.(Seed Control and Certification Service)</p>				Aceh	South Sumatra	Lampung	(ha)	C.S.F.	19.0	12.6	16.0		M.S.F.	8.3	42.3	33.3		Area Size(ha)	6.5	5.7	4.6	The required amt. of E.S.	3,139	2,885	3,137
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The following are the parts of a long term plan for food self sufficiency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase of production per unit area. 2) Adaptation of paddy kinds to the change in production system. 3) Distribution of economical and sound seeds. <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Apr.1984 OECF appraisal mission</p> <p>Aug.- Nov.1987 Because the implementation was delayed partly owing to the budget allocation of the Indonesian Government, a re-study had to be undertaken. As a result of the restudy, eleven seed processing centers in five provinces (Aceh, Lampung, South Sumatra, West Java and South Sulawesi) were selected for financing.</p> <p>July~Aug.1992 SAPS by OECF</p> <p>Difference from JICA's proposal :</p> <p>The objective is to reinforce the profit generated by newly-constructed seed processing centers and their sustainability.</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Feb.1985 L/A 3 bil yen</p> <p>*Contents of OECF loan</p> <p>Construction for 11 seed processing centers in three provinces in Sumatra.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Mar.1992 Seed Processing Center Completed (5 centers. Eleven centers were planned originally, however, reduced to five due to the lack of domestic currency).</p> <p>Operation & Management :</p> <p>Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture</p> <p>Effect :</p> <p>The production of certified seed has been gradually increased. The inspection passing rate of the produced seed has become high.</p> <p>Present Situation :</p> <p>Eight years have passed since their construction.</p> <p>Since the dry machines and the paddy receipt facilities becomes old, the rate of the germinating seed becomes low. Presently, the seed is dried by the sun, not by the machines. Therefore, rehabilitation of the seed processing facilities including the dry facilities is required.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 307/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bila Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for south Sulawesi province Agriculture Development Technology transfer to Indonesian staff		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Jun.1982 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bila of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 20,000ha, Population 83,700 in 1980)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Irrigation Area: 9,800 ha			
1) Bila intake weir: 70m long, 12.7m high.			
2) Kalola dam: Rockfill type, Crest 230m long. Dam 30.5m high			
3) Irrigation Canals: Main canal 46.1km Secondary canal 98.3m.			
4) Drainage canal: 86.5km			
5) Farm roads: 172.5km			
6) Tertiary system: 9,800ha.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : M/P 'Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project'(107/79)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jun.1984 L/A (E/S 550 mil yen)*1 Feb.1987~Dec.1988 D/D (Nippon Koei Co.)</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1990 L/A 6,460 mil yen (Bila irrigation project)*2 Oct.1992 L/A 3,788 mil yen (Bila irrigation project II)*3 *Contents of OECF loan *1:D/D on the construction project of irrigation and drainage facilities targetting 9,800ha of farm land along Bila River in the central region of South Sulawesi 1)Kalola dam (31m high) 2)Bila intake weir (13m high) 3)Irrigation canals (Main canals:46km, Secondary canals:98km) and 4)Drainage canals (87km). *2 The project aims to improve the irrigation facilities targetting rice field (9,514ha) along Bila River in order to increase rice yield and, subsequently, farmers income. As Phase-I, intake weir, canals and drainage canals are to be constructed. *3 The project aims to improve the irrigation facilities targetting rice field (9,524ha) along Bila River in order to increase rice yield and, subsequently, farmers income. 1)Construction of a part of main canals 2)construction of secondary canals 3)construction of terminal canal system 4)improvement of drainage canals and 5)procurement of O/M machinery.</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1992 Started Oct.1996 Completed (Consulting firm:Nippon Koei) Construction Trader: P.T.Waskita Karya, P.T.Wijaya Karya and other 17 contractors.</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) With supervising the additional construction works, the Bila Irrigation Project Construction Office has been managing and maintaining the constructed facilities. The construction Office will be engaged in the management works by 1998. And a new office will be established to take it over. All of 89 units of the Water Users Association composed of farmers have been organized. The training is to be given to them from 1997.</p> <p>Difference with JICA Proposal: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Some parts were changed in implementation from the F/S. Irrigation area was changed from 9,800ha to 9,525ha after a detailed water balance investigation. The design of Kalola dam has been changed from the rock-fill type to the zoned earth-fill type, and headwork has been changed from the cascade type to the hydraulic jump type. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The following additional works have been implemented with the balance of the OECF loan. 1)Consulting Services F/S and D/D on the flood mitigation measures at the Lake of Tempe and Downstream of Bila. 2)The construction works for the flood mitigation has been implemented.</p> <p>Effect: The target area contributes to the South Sulawesi economy as the provider of vice. In addition, a number of rural roads have been rehabilitated and paved, which greatly contributes to the improvement of living standard of local people. Also, the number of people who exercises fish farming (carps) in reservoir is increasing, which results in the income increase of local people.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 308/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sanrego Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To verify the technical and economic feasibility of the project; and To undertake on-the-job training and transfer of knowledge of the Indonesian counterparts in the course of the survey and study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sanrego Area of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 17,500ha, Population 38,400 as of 1981.)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation Area: 8,000 ha 2. Diversion Weir: Wet Stone Masonry, Crest 40m long, Weir 10m high 3. Small Intake Weir: 3 places 4. Irrigation Canal: Main 11.6 km, Branch 97.5 km 5. Head Reach : 4.9 km 6. Farm Road : 13.2 km 7. Reclamation Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upland 500ha - Grassland 600ha - Orchard 100ha 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : M/P "Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project"(107/79)</p> <p>Finance: World Bank</p> <p>Construction: (Main Work) (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) 1985-1989 Gov't of Indonesia undertook weir construction(not completed). 1989-1992 The World Bank constructed weir and a part of canals is under Second Provincial Irrigation Agricultural Development Project. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1993-1996 The World Bank continues to construct canals and undertakes agricultural extension activities under Provincial Irrigation Agricultural Development Project.</p> <p>Details: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Planned irrigation area of 8,000ha at the time of F/S was reduced to 6,000ha in implementation. This is because the estimate of the rice cropping intensity was high at F/S, however it was judged unrealistic, later based upon the result of the hydrological analysis.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Operation and maintenance are going on continuously.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 319/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Jeneberang River Flood Control Project/Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (Phase II)																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Study of possibility of water resources development; 2)Formation of urgent plan of flood control and drainage improvement; and 3)Preliminary design of flood control and drainage improvement under urgent plan.																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~	Feb.1980	8month(s)																
	Jan.1981 ~	Mar.1982	14month(s)																
9. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang City/Sulawesi																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Dam and Reservoir</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Crest length</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Crest width</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Crest elevation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Main</td> <td style="text-align: center;">670m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EL105m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Left wing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">752m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EL105m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right wing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">440m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EL105m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2)River Improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversion Channel of S. Garassi(800m), Road Raising(3,000m), Drainage Ditch (12,000m) <p>3)Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intake construction; Pipeline Conveyance Facilities <p>4)Irrigation System Improvement: Bili-Bili & Kampili systems</p> <p>5)Construction of Hydro Power Station (floor 38m x 22m, 32m high)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Generating Equipment(Installed capacity 5,600KW x 2)</p>				Crest length	Crest width	Crest elevation	Main	670m	10m	EL105m	Left wing	752m	10m	EL105m	Right wing	440m	10m	EL105m
	Crest length	Crest width	Crest elevation																
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Phase I</p> <p>(1)Jeneberang River Urgent Flood Control Project</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May.1985 L/A 198 mil.Yen (E/S), Feb.1984 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Feb.1985 L/A 5,381 mil.Yen (Jeneberang River Urgent Flood Control Project Local Currency 781mil.Yen)</p> <p>Project Component: River improvement and construction of drainage canals</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1988 Commenced, Dec.1993 Completed Contractor/PT.Bumi Karsa, PT.Hutana Karya, PT.Istaka Karya</p> <p>Realized project: River improvement: 9.6km, New drainage channel: 7.83km, Improvement of existing drainage channel: 4.92km & 2.35km, Total cost: US\$48 million</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Jeneberang River Basin Development Project office is in charge of M&O. However, financial constraints hinder proper maintenance.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Since the improvement of the river, no serious flood has hit the area. On the other hand, the construction of drainage canals has dramatically improved the condition of the flood prone area.</p> <p>(2)Pampang River Development Project (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As a part of the Jeneberang River Urgent Flood Control Project, D/D was conducted by CTI Engineering from 1993 to 1994. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1992 L/A 3,000 mil.yen</p> <p>Contents of project: (i) Package1-rehabilitation of road, replacement of bridge (ii) Package2-reservoir, pump site</p> <p>Construction: Jun.1997 Package1 start, 1999 Scheduled to be completed, Contractor / Pt. Istaka Karya and another company (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Pt. Istaka Karya stopped construction.</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam Project</p> <p>This project aims to construct a multipurpose dam at the upper Jeneberang river for flood control, stable water supply and stable power supply.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Finance: Dec.1990 L/A 6,662 mil.Yen (Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam Project I/Project Content:Construction of (1)tentative tunnel for drainage (2)tentative closed dam and (3)roads)</p> <p>Oct.1992 L/A 20,798 mil.Yen (Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam Project II/ Project Content:Construction of dam and auxiliary facilities)</p> <p>Nov.1994 L/A 3,488 mil.Yen (Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam Project III/ Project Content:Construction of pipelines from Bili-Bili Dam to the filtration plant (16km).</p> <p>Dec.4.1996 L/A 6,291 mil.yen (Multi purpose Dam Hydro electric Power Plants Project III)</p> <p>Contents Construction of power plant at Batutugui, Wonorejo and Bili-Bili multi purpose dams. Construction: Contractor / J/V of CTI Engineering and local consultant (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1992~1999 (schedule) Pouring water has started in November 1997. Package 4 has been started. Contractor/Kumagaya gumi, Retsay, Hazama, Brantas</p> <p>Bili-Bili Irrigation Project Dec.1996 L/A 5,472 mil Yen (Bili-Bili Irrigation Project)</p> <p>Components of the project Construction and rehabilitation of irrigation canal in Ujunpandang (24,600 ha)to utilize water resources from Bili-Bili multipurpose dam.</p> <p>Hydraulic Power Project by Bili-Bili Dam (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Finance: 4 Dec.1996 L/A 6,291 million yen (Multipurpose Dam Hydroelectric Power Plant Project (II))</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 320/82

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bali International Airport Development																																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																								
5.	Directorate General of Air Communication																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Airport planning																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1981 ~ Jul.1982 7month(s) ~																																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Bali Island																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">Short-Term(1990)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Mid-Term(2000)</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Long-Term(2010)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runway Extension:300m</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway Strip: Extension:300m/Widening:100m</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taxiway: New Construction 2050m E:950m</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron Expansion:44,000sq.m</td> <td>Expansion:26,000sq.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Improvement:35,000sq.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>International Terminal Bld. & Renovation</td> <td>New Construction 12,500sq.m</td> <td>Expansion 7,000sq.m</td> <td>Expansion 10,500sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic Terminal Bld.</td> <td>Renovation & Expansion 10,000sq.m</td> <td>New Construction 15,000sq.m</td> <td>Expansion 13,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Terminal Bld.</td> <td>New Construction 2,800sq.m</td> <td>Expansion 1,500sq.m</td> <td>Expansion 3,500sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration Build.</td> <td>Construction of Control Tower</td> <td>New Construction 3,500sq.m</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Numbers in () are the targetted years.</p>				Short-Term(1990)	Mid-Term(2000)	Long-Term(2010)	Runway Extension:300m	-	-	-	Runway Strip: Extension:300m/Widening:100m	-	-	-	Taxiway: New Construction 2050m E:950m	-	-	-	Apron Expansion:44,000sq.m	Expansion:26,000sq.m				Improvement:35,000sq.m			International Terminal Bld. & Renovation	New Construction 12,500sq.m	Expansion 7,000sq.m	Expansion 10,500sq.m	Domestic Terminal Bld.	Renovation & Expansion 10,000sq.m	New Construction 15,000sq.m	Expansion 13,000sq.m	Cargo Terminal Bld.	New Construction 2,800sq.m	Expansion 1,500sq.m	Expansion 3,500sq.m	Administration Build.	Construction of Control Tower	New Construction 3,500sq.m	-
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Phase I Project Subsequent Studies: Oct.1983 L/A 565 mil.Yen (E/S) Finance: Jan.1987 L/A 18,999 mil.Yen (Bali International Airport (Construction project (I), Local Currency 4,077 mil.Yen) *Contents of the Project 1) The civil engineering works, 2) Construction of terminal buildings, 3) Installation of navigational aids Construction: Oct.1989 Commenced Sep.1992 Completed. The maintenance of a part of facility is continued by 1993.</p> <p>(2)Phase II Project Subsequent Studies: Oct.1993~Jan.1994 M/P review and B/D, 1994~1995 D/D After the formulation of the initial M/P, the tourism promotion policy was changed, which resulted in the rapid expansion of tourists. Thus, the revision of M/P was undertaken. Finance: Nov.1994 L/A 11,816 mil.Yen (Bali International Airport Construction Project(II)) Contents of the Project: Expansion of apron, extension of parallel taxiway, extension of roads, expansion of parking lot, expansion of international and domestic terminals, construction of cargo building and improvement of other facilities. Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Feb.1998~June.2000 Contractor / JV of Takenaka, Taisei, HK, PP and Itochu (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 12 % had been completed by Oct.1998.</p> <p>(3)Phase III Project Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Nov.1996~Feb.1997 M/P and EIA (OECD loan) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The implementation of Phase III is expected to enable the airport to cope with passengers more than 15 mil. Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Air side -- OECD, Land side - private fund (schedule) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There has not been any progress due to the drastic recession of Indonesian economy. Although it was planned to conduct a study regarding privatization, it has not been conducted. Cost / 140bil.yen Contents of the project: Reclamation of Benoa Bay (200ha), extension of a runway (3,000m to 3,600m), expansion of apron, construction of new international terminal building and other related facilities.</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation of Airport: P.T.Peyseyo Angkasa Pura-1 is in charge of M&O. It is vigorously promoting various projects such as the expansion work of terminal buildings.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Operation of the airport by Angkasa Pura-1 is smooth. Profit is increasing every year by over 70% of the previous year, because demand exceeds the capacity and repayment is not started yet.</p> <p>Effects: Increase of Passengers (Before construction (1989) 2.1 mil., Present (1995) 4.5 mil.) The infrastructure of surrounding area has been improved. As a result, the construction of new hotels have been facilitated and the employment oppoutunity for the local people have been increased.</p> <p>Promoting factors: (1) Effectiveness: Great contribution is expected to the development of islands east of Bali. In particular,foreign exchange earning from tourism industries. (2) Priority Capacity of the Bali Airport, one of a few international airports in Indonesia, is getting too small. Therefore,this is a very urgent project. (3) Rapid Growth of Passenger, Forecast in Phase-I is 1,450 thousand in 1991, but 3,333 thousand in 1992.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 111/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification Project of Main Railway Lines in Java		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drawing up of a M/P on electrification for trunk railway lines in Java.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1982 ~ Mar.1983 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Java island trunk railway lines: Northern route Merak-Jakarta-Banyuwangi, Southern route Cikampek-Surabaya, Connecting route Cirebon-Kroya, etc		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The main purpose of this study were as follows;</p> <p>1) Calculating investment benefit and energy saving.</p> <p>- The whole investment is estimated Rp.1,463 billion (Rp 49 billion/year) and IRR is calculated more than 20%. Oil saving amount is expected about 84 million gollon per year. So this project of electrification (more than 2,500 km) is totally evaluated "feasible".</p> <p>2) Selecting a section with highest priority</p> <p>- Jakarta - Cirebon (195km) and Cikaupok - Bundung (90km) are selected.</p> <p>Formulating long-term plan</p> <p>- Above priority section would be completed at 1989. Work period is about 25 years. The pace of electrification is considered 100 km per year.</p> <p>3) Studying a type of electrification suitable for Java island.</p> <p>- Comparing several types, alternating electrification with 25kV commercial frequency is selected at the most suitably.</p> <p>Various investments relating this electrification are considered in this study.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

FY 1984-86 "Electrification Project of Main Railway Lines in Java (F/S)"

Situation:

At present, no discussion is being made on promoting electrification, because the situation of electric power supply is limited throughout the country and, for instance, introduction of private power generators is required in developing industrial parks and buildings.

Considering that the speed increase on trunk lines has been taken up as a future objective, it is necessary, before electrification, to take effective measures for preventing train delay and ensuring safety by improving facilities for operation control, such as signals.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Presently, the first priority on railway improvement in Java is not to put on the electrification, but on increasing speed through the following improvement items.

Reinforcement of tracks/Rehabilitation of bridges/Modernization of signals/Double tracking in partial/Supply of diesel locomotive and passenger coaches.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 112/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Development Planning on Gerbangketosusila Region (Surabaya Metropolitan Area)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General Cipta Karya	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Urban planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1981 ~ Mar.1983	~	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya and its vicinity		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>A master plan of Surabaya city was formulated for the target year 2000. Short term implementation program includes the following projects.</p> <p>Middle Ring Road 41.5 km New Transit System Tandes Industrial Complex (1,200 ha) Park Town Housing Complex (1,200 ha)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1) Surabaya Ring Road (Intermediate Ring Road)**

The priority of this project grew up because East Java development project made rapid progress.
Sep.1991 L/A 11,992 mil.Yen (Heavy Loaded Road Improvement Project)

Project Component:

- 1) Road improvement in South Sumatra and Java and E/S thereof
 - 2) E/S for Surabaya Ring Road
- (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) F/S and D/D implemented

(2) Surabaya Urban Development Project

This project is based on this M/P and "Solid Waste Management for Surabaya City (1993)"

Finance:

Feb.26.1993 L/A 11,251 mil.yen

(Surabaya Urban Development Project(I)/Local Currency Rp.67.98mil.)

*Contents of OECF loan

- 1) Urban road (5 routes)
 - 2) Drainage
 - 3) Water supply
 - 4) Solid waste management
 - 5) Technical cooperation
- 1995 IBRD L/A US\$ 175 mil. (Local Currency Rp.309,472,404,000)

*Contents of OECF loan

- 1) Urban road
- 2) Drainage
- 3) Water Supply
- 4) Sewage
- 5) Improvement of densely populated area
- 6) Technical Cooperation

Construction (Road):

Due to the difficulty for land acquisition, the progress of the project is as follows. (As of Nov.1996)

- <D/D; Land acquisition; Construction>
1. Eastern Middle Ring Road Stage I East Bound (6,390km)
<Completed; 0%; ->
 - Eastern Middle Ring Road Stage I West Bound (4,400km)
<Completed; 0%; ->
 2. Jl.Kenjeran Stage I (1,850km)
<Completed; 50%; 50% completed>
 - Jl.Kenjeran Stage II (3,000km)
<Completed; 100%; in progress>
 3. Jl.Banyu Urip Stage I (3,100km)
<Completed; 0%; ->
 - Jl.Banyu Urip Stage II (2,870km)
<Completed; 0%; ->
 4. Jl.Margomulyo Second Carriageway (3,250km)
<Completed; 100%; 100% completed>
 5. Eastern Middle Ring Road Stage II Southern Section (3,750km)
<Completed; 0%; ->
 - Eastern Middle Ring Road Stage II Northern Section (7,300km)
<Completed; 30%; 30% completed>

(3) Arterial Road System Development in Surabaya Metropolitan Area

(M/P+F/S) (Jan.1996~Jun.1997)

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Based on this 1983 M/P, M/P aims to formulate a long-term plan for the improvement of arterial road system and F/S will be implemented for high priority routes.

(4) Tandes Industrial Complex

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

SIER, Tandes and Gresik were appointed for the industrial complex area. The construction of factories has been in rapid progress. (This is influenced by the progress of toll road project of Surabaya-Gresik, Surabaya-Gampol-Malay and Surabaya-Mojokarto)

Others:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Government used the main point of the M/P as "an essential reference" for the urban development at present. However, each project component has not been embodied yet.

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

BAPPEDA of East Java adopted this M/P as a structure plan for Surabaya metropolitan area. So each sector of the development projects are based on the M/P.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 113/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Banten Water Resources Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Planning and Programing, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To increase income of North Banten Area, especially of K-C-C Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982	~ Jul.1983	12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	North Banten Area. West Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Karian dam, rockfill, 52m high, 218 million cu.m in effective cap. - Cilawan dam, concrete gravity, 28m high, 54 million cu.m tunnel from K.dam to Cibear - Trans-basin tunnel from Karian Dam to Cibeureum River - Trans-basin tunnel from Cilawan Dam to Cicinta River - River training 26km - Irrigation facilities to K-C-C area; one intake weir, waterway, irrigation canals, drainage canals 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1) The major purpose of this project was the irrigation of rice fields. However, Indonesia attained self-supply of rice, so the project which aimed at increasing productivity of rice was postponed.

2) Any large projects were postponed in Indonesia.

Subsequent Studies:

Karian multi-purpose dam

F/S undertaken by Nihon Koei and Mitsui Kyodo

Detail:

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

Refer to "Karian Multipurpose Dam Construction Project"

(ASE IDN/S 326/85)

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The objective of the project was modified from irrigation development to water supply to Jakarta metropolitan area, Selang and Tangerang. In accordance with the modification, F/S on Cijung-Cidurian Integrated Water Resources Development (S 346/94) was carried out.

* The project will not be followed up from FY 1998. (the outputs of study are being utilized)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 114/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Development Programs of the International Telecommunications		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	International Telecommunications Master Plan Preparation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982 ~ Jun.1983	12month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta, Medan and Surabaya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed the following three measures.</p> <p>1) Expansion of the existing network by establishing new gateway stations in Jakarta and Medan, and later on in Surabaya</p> <p>2) Digitalization of the telecommunication network to establish IDN by introducing optical fibers for submarine cables, the time division multiple access(TDMA) for satellite telecommunication and digital SPC exchanges</p> <p>3) Establishment of a packet exchange data network to provide new telecommunication services</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

PT.INDOSAT itself

Construction / Project implemented:

Concerning the construction of a new international telecommunication center, a Japanese expert was assigned to PT. INDOSAT to give technical advice on international telecommunication in general from Feb. 1987. PT. INDOSAT has been implementing the recommended measures with technical advice from the Japanese expert.

1) Introduction of digital international telephone exchanges:

installed in Mar. 1988

2) Digitalization of international transmission:

1985 TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) introduced for satellite transmission

1984 Digitalization of microwave transmission between the earth station - the central station; connection of the international telephone exchange and the domestic relay exchanges by optical fiber cables

Apr.1990 Introduction of IBS (Intelsat Business Service)

Dec.1990 Introduction of IDR (Intermediate Data Rate) for satellite transmission

3) New services:

Mar.1989 Commencement of IODC (International Operator Direct Call) services

Nov.1989 Commencement of ITFC (International Toll Free Call) services

Fall 1989 Commencement of services of the electronic mail box and the reservation system

1989 The study was conducted on the construction and the user promotion of a basket exchange network (SKDP)

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

1.New facilities

1984 Construction of Medan gateway station and cable station completed

Mar.1988 Construction of Jakarta international telecom center completed, new digital switching machine introduced

Jul.1994 Construction of Medan earth station completed

Sep.1994 Construction of Surabaya gateway station completed

Feb.1995 Construction of Surabaya earth station completed

2.New services

1985 Provision of Packet communication service started

1986 Provision of tele-fax(stored fax service)started

1995 Provision of frame relay service started

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 206B/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Dumai Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 Short-term development plan aiming the year 1985		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1982	~	Oct.1983 12month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra,Riau Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> For the development of Dumai port, long-term plan aiming the year 2000 and short-term plan aiming the year 1990 are formulated. Major projects in the long-term development plan are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Palm oil wharf(dolphin type):2berths -12m& -10m max, 35,000DWT - Wharf for foreign trade:6berths, -10m,15,000DWT - Wharf of passenger boats: 1berth, -8.5m,8,000GT - Warehouse and storage - Area for the storage and loading <p>Major projects in the short-term development plan are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jetty berth : 500m - Dolphin berth : 1 berth (-12m) - New wharf : 3 berths (-10m) - Warehouse : 2 - Development of open storage yard <p><F/S> Reclamation: 2.8 million cu.m New wharf(-5, -8.5, -10m): 1910m Dolphin(-10,-12m): 2 berth Road: 255,000sq.m Revetment: 1,840m Pavement: 320,000sq.m Transit Shed:22,800sq.m Building: 6,000sq.m</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water supply, electric power, drainage - Navigation aid construction 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.1984 L/A 230 mil.yen (Development Project of Dumai Port E/S) During the basic design stage, the exports of palm oil did not grow as much as projected, and the plan to develop port facilities in Batam Island was announced.</p> <p>1987 Detailed design completed by scaling down the size of the berth for palm oil from 35,000 DWT to 5,000 DWT.</p> <p>1."Dumai Port Development Project (I)" Finance: Dec22.1989 L/A 4,375 mil.yen *Contents of OECF loan 1)Construction of new wharf for general cargo (10m, extension 400m). 2)Ground reform and road improvement. 3)Transit shed and port utilities. 4)Purchase of cargo handling machinery.</p> <p>Construction: Jan.1992 started Nov.1994 completed</p> <p>2."Dumai Port Development Project (II)" Finance: 28 Jan 1998 L/A 3,819 mil.yen *Contents of OECF loan 1)Extension of the existing general cargo wharf. (from 400m to 600m) 2)Construction of two new palm oil berths.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 207B/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Padang Area Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a flood control and drainage plan to protect Padang city and its surrounding area from the expected present and future flood damages.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1983 ~ Dec.1983 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Padang, West Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(1)Arau River Improvement Plan:1)Improvement of Main Stream(10.6km), Flood relief channel(6.7km). Jirak River(4.6km); 2)Reconstruction of Lubuk Begalung Diversion weir; 3)Reconstruction of 3 bridges, 3 drainage culverts and 2 syphons.</p> <p>(2)Kuranji River:1)Improvement of Main stream(13.5km), Balimbing River(9.7km),LarasRiver(4.2km); 2)Construction of Laras retarding basin. middle & lower Laras. 4)Reconstruction of 2 bridges.</p> <p>(3)Air Dingin River(5.2km):1)Excavation; 2)Improvement of diking system at lower Air Dingin.</p> <p>(4)Drainage:1)Improvement of main drains 43km; 2) 6 pump stations.</p> <p><F/S>(1) Araw River and Tirak River 1)excavation, dredging, embankment 2)wet masonry reventment 3)drain sluiceway 4)bridge 5)groundsill work</p> <p>(2) Flood relief channel 1)excavation,dredging, embankment 2)wet & dry masonry reventment 3)drain sluiceway, pump station 4)drainage culvent, bridge, syshon, diversion weir 5)drainage improvement</p> <p>(3) Kuranji, Balimbing, Laras River & Laras retarding basin 1)excavation, dredging, embankment 2)wet & dry masonry reventment 3)drain sluiceway 4)bridge 5)groundsill work 6)drainage improvement</p> <p>(4) Air Dingin River 1)excavation, embankment 2)wet masonry, reventment 3)drain sluiceway 4)groundsill work</p>		

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

Description :
Subsequent Study:
Feb.1985 L/A 580 mil.yen (Padang Area Flood Control Project (E/S))
Oct.1986-Jan.1988 D/D (Consultant:JV of Nikken Consultants, Inc.and Triconjaya)
Contents of D/D:
1)Review of previous studies
2)Additional data collection, topographical surveys and soil-mechanics investigations
3)Detailed design for:
a)River channel improvement of the lower and middle reaches of the Arau, Kuranji and flood discharge of 25-year return period)
b)Improvement of major tributaries such as the Jirak and Balimbing river(for the flood discharge of 10-year return period)
c)New drainage pumping station and improvement of the lower reaches of major drainage channels(for the flood discharge of 10-year return period)
4)Preparation of implementation program and O&M manual
5)Transfer of knowledge to counterpart personnel
Oct.1988-Mar.1989 additional D/D
Basic design of drainage channel improvement in the new urban area of about 1,500ha between the flood relief channel and the Air Dingin river.
Finance:
Dec.1990 L/A 8,063 mil.yen (Padang Area Flood Control Project (I))
May.1995 L/A 4,859 mil.yen (Padang Area Flood Control Project(II))
Construction:
<Phase I>
Nov.1991-Oct.1996
1)River channel improvement of the Arau river, the flood relief channel and the Jirak river(13km)
2)Reconstruction of the Lubak Begalung diversion weir
3)Construction/reconstruction of such structures as drainage culverts, drop structures, siphons and road bridges
4)Urban drainage channel improvement(2km)
5)Construction supervision and transfer of knowledge to counterpart personnel
Contractor /
-Package I Daito Kogyo, PT.Bina Baraga Utama (JO)
-Package II Kuk Dong Construction, PT.Panca Perkasa Inti Konstruction (JO)
-Package III PT.Adhi Karya
-Package IV PT.Pembangunan Perumahan
-Package V PT.Asia Bangun Cipta, PT.Citra Sarana Bahari Persada (JO)
-Package VI PT.Adhi Karya
<Phase II>
Jul.1997 started
Aug.2000 to be completed
1)Improvement of the main tributary, Kuranji River 6.7km, Air Dingin River 3.8km, Branch Streams 4.7km, Drainage Canal 7.8km, Total 23.0km
2)Renovation and new construction of the related structures
3)Installation of the station for Water-level observation
4)Designing works and the construction administration for above-mentioned works
5)Technical transfer
Contractor /
Package I PT.Adhi Karya, Kuk Dong Engineering & Constructin Co.,Ltd. , Findomuda Desaincipta (JO)
Package II PT.Pembangunan Perumahan, PT.Brantas Abipraya, PT.Duta Graha Inda (JO)
Package III PT.Waskita Karya
Package IV PT.Waskita Karya
Situation of progress:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
As of the end of November 1998
Package I: 39%
Package II: 29%
Package III: 48%
Package IV: 28%
Total: 39%
Maintenance & Operation:
Since the completion of the Phase I, flood has never hit this targetted area even though it has had rainfall which might have been enough to cause flood before. Housing construction has been promoted in this area protected by the newly constructed bank. The consultant submitted a M&O manual for the facilities constructed in Phase I which was completed by the end of Oct.1996. Based on this manual, the facilities have been operated by the pedang Area Flood Control Project Office.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
After the completion of construction, main rivers (Atau, Kuranji, Air Dingin, Flood relief channel) and their accompanying facilities as ponds and gate, will be maintained by Padang Flood Control Office. Drainage canal will be maintained by Municipality of Padang.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 309/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	K-C-C Irrigation Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Irrigation development for the existing rainfall rice field		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982 ~ Jun.1983 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kopo, Cikande, Careng Districts, eastern part of North Banten (Investigated area 11,500 ha, Population 43,000)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Irrigation Area : 3,500ha 2.Gadeg Dam : Zone type Rockfilldam 3.Head Reach : 9.6km, max. discharge 6.0cu.m/sec 4.Main/Secondary & Tertiary Canal : 13.0km/96.0km 5.Main Road : 14.8km		

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

Description :

Situation:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The project has not been implemented after the feasibility study.

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

This project was later absorbed into Karian multipurpose dam plan, but the dam is not constructed yet. According to the interview, K-C-C district is fertile and most adequate for rice paddies. However since the district is located in the west Java, much farmland has been transformed into industrial sites. F/S of dam construction in the North Banten was undertaken in 1994, however, its main purpose is to provide water supply to Jakarta rather than agricultural use.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 321/83

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Renewal Housing Project in Jakarta		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Housing, Building, Planning & Urban Development, Ministry of Public Works.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Urban development plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nihon Sekkei Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982	~	Dec.1983 17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The objective of the project is to redevelop the site to be a city sub-centre forming the station-front plaza as a nucleus. Each project area(Manggarai and Kebon Melati) covers 45ha, population is 78,000. Since Manggarai area includes Manggarai station,the project aims at renewing urban functions including railway plan as well as relocation of factories and housing redevelopment.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

The Government requested OECF for an E/S loan in 1983/84 and 1984/85, but did not get the approval.

Impediment Factor:

1. Increased squatters caused the land acquisition to a failure.

2. Low priority

3. Because the site is adjoining Manggarai Station, the plan, incorporating housing area, is not appropriate now. Such situation changed the original plan to a commercial zoned one.

Then, the beneficiary of the plan is so limited that it is difficult for OECF to loan it.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 208B/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Five-Year Plan for the Integrated Development of Radio and Television Broadcasting		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate Gneral of Radio, Television and Film (RTF)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan through 2000 and identification and evaluation of short-term development projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Dec.1984 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>1) TV Republic Indonesia (National TV Station) 2) Radio Republic Indonesia(National Radio Station) <F/S>- Radio transmission (medium-wave, short-wave, FM): 54 new stations; rehabilitation of 23 stations; 26 sets of alternate equipment - TV transmission 50 new stations; 10 sets of equipment for replacement - Radio broadcasting facilities: 26 new studios; 99 studies for rehabilitation; OB van and 42-unit studio equipment 114 sets - TV broadcasting facilities: 9 new studios; 8 studios for rehabilitation; OB van and 16-unit studio equipment 67 sets</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase-I) Finance: Dec.27.1985 L/A 6,507 mil.yen (Enhancement of Radio and Television Network) (Total cost-US\$31.5 mil. of which local cost US\$4.2 mil. (US\$1=Y.238.84=Rp.1,126) Construction: Dec.1997 started Sep.1990 completed</p> <p>(2)Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase-II) Finance: Dec.8.1987 L/A 8,603 mil.yen (Enhancement of Radio and Television Network, Phase-II) (Total cost-US\$ 55.5 mil. foreign and local costs financed by OECF) Construction: Oct.1989 started Oct.1992 completed</p> <p>*Related Project Television News and Program Total Editing and Dubbing System Finance: Oct.27.1988 E/N 502 mil.yen (Project for the Television News and Program Total Editing and Dubbing System) Construction: Feb.1997 started Dec.1999 completed Situation: From 1988 to 1990, further JICA M/P and F/S were carried out in order to review the existing Long-term Plan and also work out Short-term Plan of the Repelita V.In addition to above Projects, three projects were completed and three projects are on-going by loans from USA, UK and Austria.</p> <p>* Refer to "Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project (IDN/S 216B/89)" for detail.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 209B/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Water Supply Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Human Settlement (Cipta Karya), Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water Supply implementation plan for the target year of 2005.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1983 ~ Mar.1984	9month(s)	
	Jun.1984 ~ Mar.1985	9month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta City(emergency portion & Stage 2-Phase1)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Emergency Plan</p> <p>1-1 Rehabilitation & improvement construction project(1985-1990)</p> <p>1) Replacement/installation of water meters</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of distribution pipelines to reduce the unaccounted-for-water 3) Leakage protection survey plan</p> <p>1-2 Short term improvement plan/project(1985-1989)</p> <p>1) Chlorine dosing facility improvement</p> <p>2) Installation of distribution branch pipes</p> <p>1-3 The Emergency plan/project</p> <p>1) Construction of new water treatment plant and trunk main pipes to transmit water to existing service area</p> <p>2. Expansion plan(3,000 l/s each)</p> <p>2-1 West Tarum canal system 2-2 Cisadane river system</p> <p>3. Project financed by the World Bank</p> <p>3-1 Prompt execution of West Tarum canal expansion project</p> <p>3-2 Prompt execution of transmission pipeline to convey water from new intake site to existing water treatment plant</p> <p><F/S>Intake/ Eastside West Tarum Canal 3.2cu.m/s; Westside Cisadane river</p> <p>3.2cu.m/s Raw water pipe/ Westside D:1,500,16.5km</p> <p>Treatment plant/ Eastside Buaran plant 3.0cu.m/s; Westside Lebadbulus</p> <p>plant 3.0cu.m/s Transmission main Eastside No.of pumps/ 6</p> <p>pipe D:1,500-D:1,650 X 16.3km; Westside Gravity flow D:1,200 X 9.1km</p> <p>Distribution/ Eastside Reservoir X 2, pump X 6,</p> <p>main pipe D:300-D:1,800 X 115.1km Westside Reservoir X 2, pump X 5, main pipe D:300-D:1,800 X 84.9km</p>		

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

Description :

<M/P>
 General plan targetting the year of 2005 was devided into two stages and each stage was devided into two phases. F/S on 1st stage plan was conducted subsequently. Based on the proposal of this study, finance for the emergency plan (indispensable before the implementation of 1st stage plan) was requested to Japanese Government as follows and the rehabilitation plan was requested to World Bank (D/D was undertaken by French consultant in 1987).

<F/S>

(1)Treatment Plant

1.The 2nd Stage Emergency Project

Subsequent Study:Jul.1987 D/D completed

Finance:Feb.15.1985 L/A 4,500 mil.yen (BUARAN-1)

*Contents/BUARAN Treatment Plant No.1, distribution pipe 16.8km

Construction:

Oct.1987 Construction of BUARAN Treatment Plant No.1 started

Jul.1992 BUARAN Plant No.1 completed

2.The 2nd Stage Plan, Phase I

Subsequent Study:1988-89 D/D completed

Finance:Dec.27.1985 L/A 10,923 mil.yen (BUARAN-2. Phase I)

Construction:

Construction of BUARAN Treatment Plant No.2 (Phase I) started

BUARAN Plant No.2 to be completed

3.Chisadane Treatment Plant

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Location was changed from Lebakbuls city to right bank of Chisadane river and capacity was altered from 3m³/s to 2.8m³/s.

Finance:World Bank

Construction:

1995 completed.

Civil work on distribution pipe from plant to Jakarta city is under implementation.

4.Others

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

It is decided that the management of the Waterworks Bureau of the City of Jakarta should be privatized dividing both eastern and western areas which are on the both side of Ciliwung River. Detail survey works will be carried out in shape of the Master Plan (reinvestigation) by JICA.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Eastern side/Thames Water

Western side/Riyonese Tezou

Eastern distribution station in Lebakbuls has been completed.

Construction is going on in other site. Western transmission facility and distribution Plant were constructed in 1955.

(2)Distribution Pipes Network

Finance:

Dec.14.1990 L/A 6,446 mil.yen (Distribution Pipes Network)

*Contents/rehabilitation of existing pipes, new construction of distribution branch pipes, new construction of distribution main pipes, improvement of drainage canal

Construction:

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

Phase I

May.1992 started

1996 completed in western side

Dec.1997 completed in eastern side

Consulting Firm/ Nissui con, Nippon Koei

Contractor/PT.WAVIN DUTA JAYA, PT.PRALON Indonesia

Phase II

Private companies are carrying out (five year plan)

Operation & Maintenance

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Buaran plant is operated in good condition by staff of Waterworks Bureau.

Effect:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Serviced population grows from 2.4 millions to 4 millions.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 322/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nusa Tenggara Area Terrestrial Transmission Network Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ditjen Postel		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the Nusa Tenggara Area Terrestrial Transmission Network Construction plan and evaluate its feasibility		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Feb.1984 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nusa Tenggara Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Main microwave system (1) 6GHz: 960ch-60Mbit/s Transmission system (2) 2GHz: 60ch/120ch-4/8Mbit/s</p> <p>2.Spur microwave system (1) 800MHz,120ch analog Transmission system (2) 400MHz,analog construction</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1994 Overseas survey)

French contractor uses this JICA study as a reference for their D/D.

Finance:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The project was implemented by French loan as a part of WB Telecom IV.

French project includes Bali-Nusa Tenggara section (this section is not included in JICA study)

1992 France L/A signed (145.0 m FF)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Apr.1994~Aug.1996 Completed

Detail:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of related projects, such as the transmission system between Java and Bali, etc., which have the higher priority than this study, was delayed.

However, they have been completed with the French loan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 323/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Railway Line for Cengkareng Airport		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Construction project for a new railway line between Cengkareng Airport and the center of Jakarta.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982 ~ Aug.1984 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Section between the center of Jakarta and Cengkareng Airport		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>New Railway Line for the airport (Route A:19.8km): It will be constructed between Cenkareng Airport and Jakarta station. (Detailed route;the airport -through the northwest Jakarta City - Kotaintan station-Pass over the being line around Kata Station - connect the central line at Jakarta station.) Construction cost:35,503 million yen. Rolliy stock cost ... 12,242 million yen.</p> <p>1) Engeneering/Truck construction:Base, elevated bridge, truck 2) Electrification:substation, distribution wire, lighting and electric facilities. 3) Signally and telecommunication construction:railroad crossing, lighting instrument, lighting line, truck circuit, telecommunication instrument, telecommunication line. 4) Station facilities: station, signal station 5) Airport station: Engeneering, bridge, platform, building, truck 6) Compensation for removals.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Stoppage:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

At present, the toll road, which is going to be fully connected with the airport, is under construction. It is projected that this toll road will be enough as access transport means for the time being. If the toll road would become congested, the necessity of new railway line construction would arise.

Situation before Stoppage:

This project is included in the JABOTABEK Project which is steadily in progress under the guidance of JARTS. Since the immediate objective of the JABOTABEK Project is the completion of a commuter railway, the implementation of this project including new line construction is behind the schedule. However, since this project is related to future plans of the Jakarta Kota area, it is necessary to harmonize with these plans especially the timing of respective implementation, in future.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Meanwhile, the Government of Indonesia is expecting that this new line construction project will be invested by private sector due to the fact that it has become possible for private sector to invest the railway development by the New Railway Law revised in 1992. However, actual plan is not disclosed as yet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 324/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Grade Separated Crossing in Manggarai Station, Improvements on Merak Line and Track Addition and Other Improvements on Tangerang Line		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Grade separation of Manggarai station Track addition of the Merak line Track addition of the Tangerang line		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983	~	Jun.1984 11month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area (Around Manggarai station, regions along the Merak and Tangerang lines)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Grade separation of Manggarai station:</p> <p>1)Station Facilities: station building, passageway, platform, platformshed;</p> <p>2)Railway Structure: reinforced concrete(RC) viaduct, RC hox culvert, new bridge, embankment and RC retaining wall;</p> <p>3)Drainage Facilities;</p> <p>4)Electric, Signalling and Telecommunication facilities.</p> <p>Track addition on (2) the Merak Line and (3) the Tangerang Line</p> <p>1st Stage: Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of the track and road level crossings. - Replacement of the R3 rail to R14A rail(Merak Line) - Replacement of 25kg/m rail to UIC54 rail (Tangerang Line) <p>2nd Stage: Expansion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of electric, signalling and telecommunication. <p>3rd Stage:Track Doubling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track addition and completion of rehabilitation work. - Improvement of access roads to the stations and station front plazas. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Grade Separated Crossing in Manggarai Station Subsequent Studies: 1987~1988 D/D Consulting Firm/PCI,JTC,JEC and other 4 local firms Study Cost/ 443 mil.Yen (a part of OECF loan for "Jabotabek Area Railway Modernization Project") 879 mil.Rp Difference with JICA's proposal/Track layout plan and function of platform are different considering construction cost,flexibility of future program. Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for OECF loan has been submitted in Nov.1997. Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1999~2004(schedule) Situation: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The group of several private companies is now proposing to develop this area. Depending on the contents of this developmet program, it might be necessary to do complementary study such as review of D/D. Also, as the increase of train frequency, the early implementation of this project is desired.</p> <p>(2)Track Addition of the Merak Line Subsequent Study: 1986~1987 D/D Consulting Firm/Sofretu, PT.Jaya CM Study Cost/64.82 mil.FF, 3,131 mil.Rp (together with Tangerang line) Finance: Domestic fund (line enforcement) French loan 1982, 1990, 1991 and 1992 FF 249.79 mil. *Components Procurement of track material, electrification material and signal and telecommunication material. Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Mar.1988~Aug.1995 Consulting Firm/Sofretu, PT.Jaya CM Contractor/GEC,ALSTHOM and others Situation: After the test running was finished, electrification facilities were damaged by lightning. The damaged facilities are planned to be repaired soon enabling to operate train from 1997. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Considering the growth of transport demand, the double track development of Merak Line should be implemented as proposed in this F/S. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) At first single track is programmed to be improved. Later on, double track is programmed to be constructed. The construction will be started in 1999 with French loan (electrification and automatic signal included)</p> <p>(3)Track Addition of the Tangerang Line Subsequent Study: 1986~1987 D/D Consulting Firm/Sofretu, PT.Jaya CM Study Cost/64.82 mil.FF, 3,131 mil.Rp (together with Merak line) Finance: French loan 1993 FF 250 mil. *Components Procurement of track material, electrification material and signal and telecommunication material. Construction: Consulting Firm/Sofretu, PT.Jaya CM Contractor/GEC,ALSTHOM and others Apr.1995~Jan.1999 Being implemented (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Jan.1997 Installation of materials to be completed (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) 1997 Scheduled to be completed. The program to develop a new single track with electrification as well as automatic signalling system along the existing track. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Double track improvement with electrification and automatic signalling system which is programmed to be realized in accordance with the requirement.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 325/84

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Volcanic Debris Control and Water Conservation Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Semeru		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for the project to prevent the volcanic debris flow in the southeastern slope of Mt.Semer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1982 ~ Dec.1984 33month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lumajan, East Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)The First Priority Project</p> <p>(A)Sediment Control Facility Project Check Dam (3), Diversion channels(length of 1.3km) Sand Pocket(1),Intake and channel(1)</p> <p>(B)Debris Flow Warning System Project - Information Collection System: 1 small radar raingauge station, 8 telemeter rainfall stations, 6 telemeter water level stations, 4 debris flow sensing stations, 2 debris flow visual measuring stations, 1 repeater station. - Information Processing System: information processing center. - Public Information System: 11 speaker station</p> <p>(2)The Second Priority Project: Check Dam(6), Sand Pocket(2)</p> <p>(3) Water conservation plan: Intake facilities, Groundwater Exploitation Facility, 2 Water Conveyance Facilities, Hydro-electric Power Station, Cultivated Paddy Field.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows: (1) Scale of effect: Debris flow disaster occurred in May 1981 in the project site; (2) Priority: Priority was particularly high as a urgent measure against disaster; and (3) Strength of propelling agency: Backed up by River Bureau, Ministry of Public Works.</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1983 L/A 2,808 mil.yen (Mt.Semeru Urgent Rehabilitation Project)* *Contents of OECF Loan 1)River Bed Excavation (0.7km) 2)Construction of river dyke (111km) 3)Construction of Sabo Dam (2 places)</p> <p>Total cost: US\$21.18 million (US\$1=230yen) Local cost: US\$ 8.97 million (US\$1=Rp.650)</p> <p>Construction: Apr.1990 Construction completed Aug.1991 Additional construction completed</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In Feb.1994, a large scale eruption of Mt.Semeru volcano gave a large amount of accumulation of earth and sand (about 14 Mil.m3) at the upstream of Rivers Rejari and Kediri. In order to implement counter measures for this, the implementation plan of the OECF Loan Project has been prepared.</p> <p>Related Projects: Finance: Dec.1.1995 L/A 4,405mil.yen (Mt.Merapi & Mt.Semeru Volcanic Disaster Countermeasure Project (II))</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Merapi Project M1: 15 Oct. 1997 ~ 53% had been completed by Nov. 1998. M2: 14 Oct. 1996 ~ Nov. 1998 (completed) M3: 15 Oct. 1997 ~ 77% had been completed by Nov. 1998. M7: ~ 10% had been completed by Nov. 1998.</p> <p>Semeru Project S1: 9 Sep. 1997 ~ 71% had been completed by Nov. 1998. S2: 9 Sep. 1997 ~ 96% had been completed by Nov. 1998. S3: 9 Sep. 1997 ~ 71% had been completed by Nov. 1998. Warning System: 30 Dec. 1997 ~ 18% had been completed by Nov. 1998.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 115/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on the Development of Aids to Navigation System																																
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																														
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communications																																
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan through 2000 and identification of short-term projects through 1989																																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Association for Aids to Navigation																																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984	~	Mar.1985 13month(s)																														
9. SITE OR AREA	the entire country																																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Long-term</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Short-term</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Light-wave signals</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Lighthouses(land)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">190</td> <td style="text-align: center;">69 (35)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Floating lighthouses(sea)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td> light signals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">335</td> <td style="text-align: center;">131 (81)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Floating-type light signals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Floats</td> <td style="text-align: center;">350</td> <td style="text-align: center;">249 (222)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radio-wave signals</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Medium-wave beacon stations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Radar beacon stations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28 (8)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Long-term	Short-term	Light-wave signals			Lighthouses(land)	190	69 (35)	Floating lighthouses(sea)	11	2	light signals	335	131 (81)	Floating-type light signals	18	8	Floats	350	249 (222)	Radio-wave signals			Medium-wave beacon stations	39	17	Radar beacon stations	67	28 (8)
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Note:(1)Figures in parentheses indicate the units which were being installed during the study.

(2) () in above table show the planned number to be installed before this survey works carried out.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1992~Mar.1994 "Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transport in Eastern Indonesia (1993)" (M/P+F/S) targetting the Eastern Indonesia such as the central Borneo, Sulawesi.

*Refer to "Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transport in Eastern Indonesia (1993)" for detail.

May.30~Nov.29.1996 "Transfer of Maintenance Technology of Navigation Aid (Radio-Wave Signals)"

*Contents:Survey and Examination on the facilities and their present condition, technology transfer and making an estimate of restoration expenses.

Finance:

Spain (light-wave signals)

U.K. (light-wave signals (a part of lighthouses, floats)

France (light-wave signals, differential omega station)

U.S. (light-wave signals, radio-wave signals, rader beacon stations)

Japan (light-wave signals, radio-wave signals, medium-wave beacon stations, automation of light-wave signals of lighthouses, warning system for putting out the lights, improvement of warehouses, construction of boats for signal installation)

1983 L/A (IP267) 5,000 mil.Yen

(Medium Wave Beacon Station Construction)

1991 L/A (IP380) 1,350 mil.Yen

(Eastern Indonesia Navigation Signals Improvement I)

1992 L/A (IP394) 1,500 mil.Yen

(Eastern Indonesia Navigation Signals Improvement II)

Construction/Implemented Projects:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

(IP-380) Feb.8.1996~Sep.30.1997 (Tomen)

(IP-394) Feb.1996~Sep.1997 (T.B.KEMENANGAN)

JICA long-term plan/Installed No.before'84/Installed No.as of'96

Light-wave signals

Light houses 201 / 149 / 229

Light signals 353 / 601 / 1,343

Floats 350 / 342 / 590

Radio-wave signals

Medium-wave beacon stations 57 / 0 / 18

Radar beacon stations 67 / 3 / 84

Differential omega stations - / 0 / 0

Operation & Management:

Maintenance cost and power failure will be reduced because solar energy generation was introduced.

Maintenance of towers becomes easier because they are made of concrete and robbery will be prevented.

Measures for power failure will be taken more effectively and quickly due to the introduction of Observation System.

Special training of navigation signals contributes to effective maintenance work.

Effects:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The area where signals were constructed is a part of sea lane of Indonesia and is in a cross point of ports in development areas.

The signals which have same quality of lights as recommended by IALA will contribute to safe navigation.

The project will contribute to safe navigation of small boats and passenger boats.

Successful construction of concrete tower at remote area is expected to be a model project.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Sruvey)

At present, 30 lighthouses, 134 light beacons and 109 light signals were installed by means of loans from Spain, France and Japan. It is necessary to inspect and renovate in each five years in future.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Implementation of similar projects is expected because this project was comprehensive covering all the steps from construction to hand over.

Basic design of light wave and radio wave signals to contribute to safe maritime transportation and economic development is expected.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 116/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Asahan River Basin Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	IPU	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood Control		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984 ~ Sep.1985 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sumatra		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In Land and water resources in the lower Asahan river basin, master plan for flood control sector was firely formulated. Secondly irrigation development plan were formulated under the condition of completion of flood control works.</p> <p>(1)Master plans of flood control sector Bunut project:34km of channel improvement, Rp 12,600 M of Const cost Asaham/Silau project:64km of channel improvement, 18km of new dyke Rp 63,500M const cost. Kualuh project: 46km of channel improvement, Rp 20,500M</p> <p>(2)Urgent flood control project (for 10 year design flood) Asahan / Silau project:57km of channel improvement, Rp 36,500M of const cost.</p> <p>(3)Sila-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project Net irrigation area:10,300 ha Const cost:RP.157,310M (const. cost was estimated at 1985 price)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1987 L/A 628 mil yen (Lower Asahan River basin development E/S)

Mar.1988~Feb.1990 E/S undertaken

Finance:

The phase I project* was included in the application list for the FY 1991 OECF Yen Credit, but not approved.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1) Physical implementation of the project has not been conducted yet. Japanese Government would like to see of land use and spatial planning first before proceeding to finance the project.

2) A review study should be executed to identify, the extent of the water level decreasing.

3) BAPPENAS (National Planning Board) suggested to re-evaluate and postpone this project.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The government of North Sumatra Province started the preparatory work for land acquisition.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In March 1994 the water level of Toba Lake was reached to the altitude of 905m for the first time in eleven years since May 1983. It is possible that water volume will exceed the power generating capacity.

Therefore, the implementation of the project will be requested by local residents continuously.

Financial situation of the country will be a key to realize the project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Ministry of Public Works still have intention to implement the projects proposed by M/P. Ten years has passed since the implementation of D/D, therefore, it is required to review the necessity of the projects and their cost, to conduct the EIA, and to reorganize a scenario by focusing the move of the residents.

*This study is the Phase I of the lower Asahan River basin development. The study on Phase II (irrigation development) was already completed by JICA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 117/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	POSTEL,PERUMTEL	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To establish long-term plan for the Rural Telecommunication Network.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1984	~	Aug.1985 14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Facilitation of new telephone exchanges of 947,500 units. Remaining from Phase III 194,500 units Planning for Phase IV 750,000 units</p> <p>Facilitation of new telex exchanges of 19,450 units. Remaining from Phase III 3,400 units Planning for Phase IV 16,050 units</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Based on this M/P, a JICA study on the 6th five-year plan for telecommunication development was undertaken in 1992.

*Refer to "Telecommunications Network Development Plan for Repelita-VI (1992)"

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This M/P is referred for Replita V through VI. It was also used as basic data of demand foreseeing.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

This study was used as a reference for planning of the 5th five-year plan and also provided the basic principal for the projects (ADB Telecom I, II, WB Telecom III, IV) which were implemented at the same period.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 210B/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ujung Pandang Water Supply Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Human Settlement (Cipta Karya), Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P with target year of 2005, and F/S for the first phase.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984	~	Oct.1985 15month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> First phase plan: two 500 l/s water treatment plants taking raw water from Jeneberang river, transmission/distribution pipes, and rehabilitation. Second phase plan: two 1,000 l/s water treatment plants taking raw water from Bili Bili Dam to be constructed in the future, as well as transmission/distribution pipes.</p> <p><F/S>Contents Size Intake facility 1.1cu.m/s, pipe-dl, 100X20.5km (intake, grit chamber, raw-trans-pipe) Treatment facility 1cu.m/s, (new water treatment plant, receiving well, sedimentation tank, filtration basin, water reservoir) Distribution facility No. of pump: 6 (distribution pump, Pipe D300-D1,000X51km main/branch pipes) D150-D250X82km D50-D100X255km Total 338km, public tap 1,600</p> Rehabilitation Transmission canal, treatment plant, distribution pipes		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1. Priority was high as the city has been developing as center of industry and commerce in the Sulawesi region. 2. Water supply is a basic human needs for improvement of sanitary and environmental condition.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>High priority: Promotion of industrial location through sufficient supply of industrial water.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Feb.1987- L/A (E/S for Water Supply and Drainage in Ujung Pandang, 701 million yen) Jun.1987- May 1988 D/D of the first phase completed (Nihon Suido Consultants, Co.,Ltd.) Jul.1990- Jun.1992 D/D of Rehabilitation (Phase II) completed</p> <p>(1)Water Supply Rehabilitation</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Jul.1988 L/A 1,364 mil.yen (Ujung Pandang Water Supply Rehabilitation)</p> <p>*Contents of Project</p> <p>1)rehabilitation of Maros transmission canal 2)improvement of treatment plant 3)rehabilitation of distribution pipes 4)rehabilitation of water supply facility</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Jul.1990 Phase I started Jun.1993 Phase I completed</p> <p>(2)Water Supply Development</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Nov.1993 L/A 7,034 mil.yen (Ujung Pandang Water Supply Development Project)</p> <p>*Contents of Project</p> <p>1)new construction of treatment plant 2)improvement of distribution facility</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Dec.1994 started Dec.1999 scheduled to be completed</p> <p>Contractor/PT Adhi karya, PT. Traya, Degremont-Sumitomo Corp., etc. (As of 30 Nov.1997, 58% has been completed)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Distribution pipe will be constructed by August, 1998. Purification station will function from March, 1999.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) New contract (E-TP Contract) was added in Nov.1998. However, since no progress has been made, the rate of amount paid/contract price is quite low.</p> <p>Perspective for remaining works: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Review of M/P and realization of F/S for purification and distribution facilities with capacity of 2,000l/d are necessary for future demand.</p> <p>Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Department of Water of Ujung Pandang city will be in charge of operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The project has benefit to increasing number of residents who are in lack of water.</p> <p>Environmental Impact: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Water is taken from Biri-biri dam. Waste water from household will increase but no pollution to surrounding water areas has been seen so far. Treatment of waste water must be taken into consideration in the future.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Design capacity was changed from 500 l/s to 1000 l/s. In order to meet the water demand rapidly increased. Location of treatment plant was changed from Manggasa to Somba Opu due to the soil condition. Implementaton of raw water transmission pipeline was shifted to the Bili-Bili Multipurpose dam project under the Dir.Gen. of Raw Water Resources to avoid the heavy burden for PDAM Ujung Pandang.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 211B/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Widas Flood Control and Drainage Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Directorate of Rivers	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water supply Flood control Water management		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Mar.1986 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Brantas River Basin in East Java Province<M/P> Nganjuk District, East Java Province<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> (1)Irrigated agriculture development (2)Water supply (3)Flood control (4)Dam and hydropower (5)Water shed conservation (6)Water management 16 projects are recommended <F/S> Irrigation Net irrigation area 2,599ha Main canal/2nd and 3rd canal 8km/98km Storage dam /place Flood Control Catchment area 1,538 sq.km Design Flood 25year flood Stretches to be improved 81.8km in total Retarding basin 3 places(23.5MCM) Short-cut 1 place (2.9 km) Cost 1) pertains to irrigation and Cost 2) to flood control		

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

Description :

Wonorejo Multi-Purpose Dam (Proposed in this M/P)

Subsequent Studies:
 Sep.1991 OECF L/A (241 mil.Yen)
 (Wonorejo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project E/S)
 Jul.1992~May.1993 D/D

Finance:
 Nov.4.1993 L/A 14,713 mil.Yen
 (Wonorejo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project (I))
 Dec.1996 L/A 6,200 mil. Yen
 (Multipurpose Dam Generation of Electric Power Project)*

*Components of OECF loan
 Installation of generation facility and CS for 3 multipurpose dams which are under construction funded by OECF (Wonorejo, Patutugi, Bili-Bili)

Construction:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Jun.1994~2000 (schedule)
 Contractor / Kashima

Related Project:
 A part of flood control works (Kedungsoko river and Lower Widas) was completed in 1991 by the ADB loan for Waru-Tori Irrigation Rehabilitation Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 326/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Karian Multipurpose Dam Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate Planning & Programming, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Optimum use of limited water resources		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984	~	Jul.1985 12month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Banten area, West Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Karian dam, 60.5m high, rockfill 219 X 1000000 cu.m in off cap. Cilawan dam 36m high, rockfill 62 X 1000000 cu.m in off cap. Trans-basin tunnel, Karian-Cibeureum 1.5km long, 8cu.m/s in cap Trans-basin tunnel, Cilawan-Cicinta 1.9km long, 2.7cu.m/s in cap K-C-C irrigation facilities 10,300 ha River training 26km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jun.1993-Mar.1995 F/S undertaken. 'Ciujung - Cidurian Integrated Water Resources Development Study' D/D of Karian multipurpose dam is one of the proposed projects.</p> <p>Detail: The Indonesian government requested the OECF financing but did not get the approval.</p> <p>Special Note: Cisadane River Basin Development Project, which is located in the east of the proposed Karian Multipurpose Dam, was implemented by the World Bank finance. Owing to the growing need to supply water to Jakarta, the possibility of sending raw water from Karian to Jakarta via Cisadane is now being reconsidered. JICA has agreed to undertake a feasibility study (Integrated Water Resource Development Project in Ciujung and Cidurian), starting from June 1993. The construction of the Karian Dam is being planned after the completion of the study.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) - The main object of this project is irrigation of target area 35,000ha, but about 10,000ha within it were developed as industrial and housing area. So drastic review of landuse policy should be considered. - The above JICA's study (Ciujung - Cidurian Integrated Water Resources Development Study) is in progress. But a main object of the project is to supply water for industrial use to west Jakarta, Bugor and Tangerang (Jabatabeck)/</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The proposed project has been reviewed by the Government considering the present economic situation in the study area. As a result, purpose of Karian and Cilawan dams has been changed from agricultural development in KCC area to municipal and industrial water supply in the north Banten and Jabotak areas. DGWR-D is carrying out the Ciujung-Cidurian IWR-D study in order to review and update the past plan.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Based on the results of the Ciujung-Cidurian Integrated Water Resources Development Study, it is recommended to conduct the Karian Dam in order to supply water for Sekung and Tangulang provinces as for its main target until the year of 2002.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Because the Indonesian government has given the Karian dam project second priority, no action is to be taken to procure foreign fund.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Western Jawa government puts effort to acquire land for the first priority dam. It seems difficult to assure land for Karian dam.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Diretoratre General of Water Resources Development is to submit tae request for implementing the SAPROF by OECF in 1998-99.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 327/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Improvement in Kampung Bandan Station Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Railway improvement in the Kampung Bandan station area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984	~	Jan.1986 15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area(In and around the Kampung Bandan station area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Shortcut line construction between the Eastern and the Western lines -- about 400m</p> <p>(2) Station construction --- about 650sq.m</p> <p>(3) Rearrangement of track alignment</p> <p>(4) Track raising in the project area: 50cm</p> <p>(5) Construction of station facilities, including a station building station plaza, platforms, and passageways</p> <p>(6) Related civil work, including drainage installation, and embankment reshaping.</p> <p>(7) Signalling:automatic block devices, color light signal system, relay interlocking devices.</p> <p>(8) Telecommunication:automatic exchange telephones, block telephones, public address equipment.</p> <p>(9) Electrification</p> <p>(10)Warehouse Removal</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1987~Jul.1988 D/D Consulting Firm/ PCI,JTC,JEC,PT.IREC Study Cost/ 144 mil.Yen + 165 mil.Rp Difference with JICA's proposal/Almost same except for location of main station building.</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1987 L/A 27,661 mil.yen (Jabotabek Railway Modernization Project V)</p> <p>*Components For the central line elevation (B Section) and the electrification of the Bakasi line, the improvement of the Kampung Pandang Station, and the purchase of two rolling stock, consulting service.</p> <p>Construction: Jan.1991 Construction started Because this project aims at creating a commuter transport route and is indispensable to the loop operation, the organizations concerned are promoting its implementation by recognizing its importance. Dec.1992 The construction to connect the Eastern and the Western lines was completed Feb.1995 Signalling construction was completed</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Due to the shortage of staff, the open of the new station was delayed to Apr.1996. The number of users has been gradually increasing. It is believed that the implementation of this project will contribute to the development of the wholesale trade business center close to this station.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The surrounding area including station area are sometimes suffered from flooding especially during rainy season because of change of drainage situation by development of the surrounding area.</p> <p>Remaining Project (Main Station Building): (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Due to the squatters problem, the project has been suspended.</p> <p>Promoting factors: (1)Significance of effects (2)Solid arrangements to promote the project:The Indonesian government established the PMG(an organization similar to the Japanese JRCP),and JARTS is supporting the project. (3)Special service consultants are also supporting the executing authorities. (4)This is one of indispensable subprojects in the JABOTABEK Railway Project which are required for establishment of modernized commuter railway system.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 328/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification Project of Main Line in Java		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	AC electrification project between Jakarta and Cirebon and Between Cikampek and Bandung		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1984 ~ Feb.1986 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sections between Jakarta and Cirebon and between Jakarta and Bandung, western Java island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Railway electrification Bekasi - Cirebon 195km Cikampek - Bandung 90km Electric locomotives, passenger cars, freight cars --- 58,107,478 (respectively) Substations --- 3 places Signalling Bekasi - Cirebon --- Signal automation Cikampek - Bandung --- Introduction of a token-less system		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The project was suspended after completion of the F/S.

At present, transport improvement in the JABOTABEK area is receiving high priority, because the upgrading of local trunk lines is to be conducted with the progress of the JABOTABEK project, it will take some time before the project implementation.

At present, no discussion is being made on promoting electrification, because the situation of electric power supply is limited throughout the country and, for instance, introduction of private power generators is required in developing industrial parks and buildings.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

The number of passengers of these trunk lines has rapidly increased in recent year.

Moreover, Indonesia welcomes the fiftieth anniversary of independence in the 1995. So, Indonesian Government has decided to increase transport capability without electrification facilities between Jakarta and Surabaya by 1995 to serve to Indonesian nation.

At present we have a plan to change the track gage from narrow gage-1076mm to standard gage-1435mm in same section. Consequently, we would consider to revive the proposed project (electrification) at the same time when the plan of the gage widening would be concretely realized.

(FY1995 overseas Survey)

Presently the first priority on railway improvement in Java is not to put on electrification but on increasing speed through the following improvement items. Therefore, no preparation for the implementation of this project has been arranged.

Reinforcement of tracks/Rehabilitation of bridges/Modernization of signals/Double tracking in partial/Supply of diesel locomotive and passenger coaches.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 329/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Road Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road plan Formulation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984 ~ Mar.1986 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	38 Provinces in 10 states(19,000km in road length)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>- Road Works</p> <p>(1) Earthwork, Site clearing, Common excavation, Embankment, Fill in swampy area and Subgrade preparation</p> <p>(2) Sub-base and Base courses, Cement stabilized base course</p> <p>(3) Surface course, Shoulder, Drainage.</p> <p>The road links proposed to be improved: 606 Links, Total length: 6,977km</p> <p>The road links finally to be maintained: 1,111 Links, Total length: 8,683km</p> <p>- Construction of bridges and other structures</p>			

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:

- (1) Promotion of regional production and non-oil exports;
- (2) ADB,IBRD funding in addition to OECF;
- (3) Priority component of Development Plan; and
- (4) Powerful counterpart agency.

(1)Phase 1

Finance:

Dec.1987 L/A 12,882 mil.Yen

(Rural Roads Support Works Project (II))

*Content

Improvement and maintenance of provincial road of 2,727km in the targetted area (10 provinces).

Construction:

Aug.1991 Completed.

(2)Phase 2

Finance:

Dec.1990 L/A 9,000 mil.Yen out of 16,772 mil.Yen of Local and Urban Road Development Project.

*Content

Improvement (1,190km) and rehabilitation (3,760km).

Construction:

Sep.1991 Commenced.

Jul.1994 Completed.

(3)Phase 3

Finance:

Dec.1996 L/A 16,256 mil.Yen(Local Road Development Project III)

*Content

Improvement of provincial roads in 8 provinces.

Construction:

Jun.1997~Mar.2000

Other information:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

All the proposed projects are covered by Phase I, II, and III.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 330/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of Telephone Network in Medan, Semarang and Solo		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	POSTEL, PERUMTEL		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate long-term telephone network plans for three cities of Medan, Semarang and Solo with 2005 as final year.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984 ~ Oct.1985 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Medan, Semarang and Solo		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Number of Telephone to be installed (for the year 2005)</p> <p>(1) Medan 254,900 L.U.</p> <p>(2) Semarang 165,800 L.U.</p> <p>(3) Solo 52,800 L.U.</p> <p>The facility plan on this survey is the study of the development of cable network for customers and intermediate cable network, and the new facilitation of digital transmission facility to the intermediate line network, among the facility plans for REPELITA-IV.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: "Local Calble Network Expansion project in Seven Cities" was identified with World Bank assistance during 1987-1989. This project includes Medan and Semarang.</p> <p>Finance: Medan:ADB finance Semarang:IBRD and own finance Solo:IBRD finance for the project to be scheduled</p> <p>(FY 1994 Ovreseas Survey) Mar.1992 ADB L/A signed (Telecom I (Total 318mUSD)) Mar.1990 WB L/A signed (Telecom III (Total 698mUSD ,350by WB loan) Jul.1992 WB L/A signed (Telecom IV (Total more than 571mUSD. 375 by WB loan)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1992~1997 Telecom I Construction completed 1990~1994 Telecom III Construction completed 1992~1998 Telecom IV Construction completed</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) PT.TELKOM and the consotium formed at KSO are in charge of management. No Problem has risen so far.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Consortium in the respective areas are as follows: 1) Semarang (Medang) Operating organization: Pramindo Ikat (invested by France Cable et Radio S.A., PT. Astratel Nusantara, PT. Intertel Pratamamedia, Primkoppapostel). Period of commission: 15 years from 1 Jan. 1996. Situation: KSO (Joint Operation Scheme).</p> <p>2) Central Java (Semarang/Solo) Operating organization: Mitra Global Telekomunikasi Indonesia (MGTI) (invested by Telestra Global Ltd., Nippon Telephone and Telegraph, PT. INDOSAT, PT. Widya Duta Informindo, PT. Krida Salindo Sentosa, Sumitomo Corp., Itohchu). Period of commission: 15 years from 1 Jan. 1996.</p> <p>Others: It was planned that approx. 500,000 terminals and 400,000 terminals would be installed in Sumatra and Central Java respectively within the Sixth Development Plan (until March 1999). However, since the investors were allowed not to execute the contracts due to the economic crisis, the installation of the terminals will be conducted in the Seventh Development Plan.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 502/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project for Upper Stream Area of Negara Basin, South Kalimantan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Planning and Programming, Directorate General of Water Resource Development, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the 1:50,000 topographic maps covering an area of 6,500 sq.km in upper stream of Negara river basin.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Jan.1986 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The upstream basin of River Negara in South Kalimantan (6,500 sq.km for mapping)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Preparation of national base maps (scale: 1/50,000 9 plates)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Negara River basin has large development potentials such as water resource development in the upstream and agricultural development in the midstream and downstream. The maps will be basic to such development planning.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The topographic map produced in this Study was utilized in Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 502/85

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mosaic Photomap Project of the Downstream Area of the Negara River Basin in South Kalimantan		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of master plan for agricultural development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983	~ Jul.1986	36month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kalimantan Island, downstream area of the Negara River Basin in South Kalimantan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Following works were done as basic data for establishing Agricultural Development Plan in downstream area of the Negara River Basin:</p> <p>1.Taking air photos of those area 6,300 sq.m (1/20,000); and</p> <p>2.Mosaic photomap of Amuntai area (about 1,200 sq.km (1/10,000).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

1987-89: M/P undertaken, based on the air photo and map made in this study (Downstream Area of the Negara River Irrigation Improvement Project).

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

F/S for irrigation project at this area has been officially requested to Japan by the Government of Indonesia.

Detail:

This study was commenced for the purpose of establishing agricultural development plan, however, the Government of Indonesia was reluctant to hand over topographical maps abroad, therefore this study concluded as Photomap Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 118/86

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Planning for Development of Telecommunications System		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / (Comms. & Broad. in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	POSTEL,PERUMTEL	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of the telecommunication network and services up to the year 2004.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Feb.1987	13month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Formulation of development goals up to the year 2004 (the ending year of the 7th national development plan) and identification of development strategies</p> <p>(2) Formulation of the basic plan on the scale of development</p> <p>(3) Financial and economic evaluation of the plan and project formation</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:

- (1) High priority; and
- (2) Effectiveness.

Subsequent Studies:

July 1988~July 1989 "long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network (S217/89, M/P+F/S)"

Feb.1992~Jan.1993 "6th five-year plan for telecommunication development (S106/92, M/P)"

Finance:

- 1)Dec.8.1987 L/A 5,701 mil.Yen (National Radio Frequency Monitoring)
To expand the frequency monitoring system. To construct 8 HF stations and 22 V/U stations.
To introduce the computer system.
- 2)Dec.14.1990 L/A 6,537 mil.Yen (Telephone Outside Plant Maintenance Center Project) To construct 3 maintenance centers in Jakarta and 6 centers in Medan, Surabaya and Ujunpandang.
- 3)Sep.25.1991 L/A 3,556 mil.Yen (Junction Network for Expanded Jakarta Multi-Exchange Area Project Phase II) To adopt optical transmission system for the installation of junction network (53 stations, 51 sections) and to install the network monitoring system.
Refer to "Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas (IDN/S 218B/90)" for detail.
- 4)Oct.1992/Nov.1993 L/A 10,582 mil.Yen (Regional Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas Project) To install 78,000 unit lines in 18 exchange stations, to install radio-wave transmission, etc.
- 5)Nov.1993/Nov.1994 L/A 17,353 mil.Yen (Extension and Improvement of Telecommunications Networks in Expanded Jakarta Areas)
To install 136,000 unit lines in 28 exchange stations, to install 110,670 lines in 3 exchange stations, etc.
Refer to "Telecommunications Network Development Plan for Repelita-VI (IDN/S 106/92)" for detail.

Construction:

- 1)1988~1991 Completed (Sumitomo)
- 2)1991~1995 Completed
- 3)1992~Aug.1996 Completed (Tomen)
- 4)1993~ Being implemented (Sumitomo and Indonesian Company)
- 5)1994~ Being implemented (Sumitomo, Semens, Tomen and Hyundai)

Detail:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Used as a reference for planning of REPELITA VI, ADB Telecom I, II, WB Telecom III, IV.

Used as a reference for planning of M/P parts of two JICA development studies (Long term and Medium term Plan for Telecom. Network in Jabotabek Area, Long Term and Medium Term Plan for Telecom. Network in Surabaya and Surrounding areas).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 212B/86

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on the long-term and short-term development plan of Semarang Port		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1985 ~ Aug.1986 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Semarang, and its environs, Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>The target year of this master plan for the following plans is 2005.</p> <p>1.Land use plan</p> <p>1)For Cargo Movement; International Terminal: 57.2 ha, Domestic Public Wharf: 64.8 ha, Distribution Area: 55.4 ha</p> <p>2)For Industrial Activities Littoral Industry: 73.2 ha, Manufacturing Industry: 169.1 ha</p> <p>3)For Business and Government Area Government Area:26.6 ha, Business Area: 13.6 ha</p> <p>4)Others; Railway road area; 13.6 ha</p> <p>2.Plan for improvement of facilities; General cargo berth 3,000 m, Container berth 280 m, Berth for iron & steel and scrap 400 m Widening and deepening of west channel. New center and east channel</p> <p><F/S>Urgent Development Plan toward 1990.</p> <p>(1)Required Berths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wharf for foreign trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -10m wharf: 345m -7.5m wharf: 100m - Passenger terminal: 150m (multi-purpose) - coal wharf: 150m - Fertilizer wharf: 150m - Wharf for steel materials: 100m <p>(2)total required area; 199 ha (including new reclaimed land area 120ha) * the above cost is as of May 1991. A yen credit of about 8.9 billion yen(=US\$6.4 million) has been granted by OECF.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.1987 L/A (E/S 545 mil.Yen) Nov.1989 E/S of the Phase II completed</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1987 L/A (2,420 mil.yen) (Domestic currency 726 million yen for emergency fortification of the western breakwater) Sep.1991 L/A Package 1 Phase II (7,530 million yen, excluding handling equipment) Oct.1992 L/A Package 2 Phase II (3,590 million yen)</p> <p>Construction: Oct.1993 Package 1 (Phase II) construction to be started To be completed in Dec.1995. Sep.1994 Package 2 (Phase II) construction to be started To be completed in Feb.1996.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) 1995~1998 Being implemented (Stage I and II)</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Additional dredging, civil work, and buildings will be completed by the end of Aug. 1999. All other construction works have been completed.</p> <p>Detail: 1987 Part of the western breakwater (part of the Phase I project) was destroyed by high waves.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 213B/86

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Airport Development Project in Central Java and Jogjakarta		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Air communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Airport facilities		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1985 ~ Nov.1986 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1) jogjakarta, 2) Surakarta		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P,F/S> 1) Jogjakarta 2) Surakarta</p> <p>Runway 2,500m X 45m 390 X 45m(Extension) (New construction)</p> <p>Apron 41,000sq.m 20,000sq.m</p> <p>Passenger 12,000sq.m 7,700sq.m</p> <p>Terminal</p> <p>Air Navigation(ILS CAT-1), Supply Management facilities Systems</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Surakarta Airport
Subsequent Studies:
1993~mid 1994 D/D (Rp.180mil.)
Finance:
Directorate General of Air Communication, PTAP-I, Private fund
Project Content:
Phase 1-Stage 1: Improvement of runway and apron, and construction of terminal buildings.
Phase 1-Stage 2: Extension of runway and construction of parallel taxiway and apron.
Construction:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Phase 1 scheduled to be completed by 1995~mid 1997
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Phase 1 (extension of runway and passenger terminal) was completed in the end of 1996.
The Government has decided that Surakarta Airport be a gateway in the Central Java and started improvement works.

(2) Jogjakarta Airport
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
Because of the land acquisition problem for Jogjakarta Airport, the development of Surakarta Airport is prioritized.
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
Because the construction of Jogjakarta Airport was decided to be impossible, the government of Indonesia determined to develop Solo airport as an international airport.
D/D was already carried out by a local investor and also the construction will be financed by a local investor as well.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Jogja Airport is being rehabilitated to correspond to B737 type. A part of finance was added up to OECF L/A No.IP-411.
Transfer of demand from Jogjakarta Airport to Surakarta Airport is planned, but the implementation of Phase II is not necessary to be urgent because the number of passengers was 270,000 in Jogjakarta and 230,000 in Solo in 1996.
It is necessary that construction of Solo-Jogya Highway which is being suspended at present, to be completed for real development of Jogja Airport.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Minor rehabilitation works to maintain safe operation financed by OECF together with other airports (Air Safety Facilities Improvement Project IP-411, Nov. 1993) are being implemented.

(3) Related Project (Sumarang Airport)
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Sumarang Airport was selected for the central Java Airports Development Project. At the time of the study, (1984,85) the number of passengers was 290,000 in Jogya, 100,000 in Solo and 350,000 in Sumarang. At present the number of passengers runs into 850,000 in Sumarang increasing by 13% in average of 5 years which is higher than 11% of Jogya.
DGAC is preparing for rehabilitation of the airport but due to the financial constraint, only a new terminal will be constructed for the present. International flight will start by the end of 1997.
DGAC will review the design drawn after this study was conducted, and establish M/P to request a fund to OECF.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 331/86

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Surabaya-Banjarmasin Submarine Cable Project																		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																
5.	POSTEL,PERUMTEL																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine technical and economical/financial Feasibilities of Surabaya-Banjarmasin submarine cable project																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1985 ~ Aug.1986 8month(s) ~																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya and Banjarmasin																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System(280M bit/s) Optical fiber submarine cable(390 km), submersible repeaters, Terminal equipment, power supply equipment</p> <p>(2) Digital Microwave Radio System</p> <p>(3) Power Supply Equipment Engine generator for large capacity, three disel engine generators</p> <p>(4) Buildings and Site Land</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">[Station Buid.]</th> <th style="text-align: center;">[Site Land]</th> <th style="text-align: center;">[Access Road]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bumi Anyar</td> <td style="text-align: center;">104sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,200sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">not necessary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Murbulangan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ground leveling for about 50m is necessary.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Takisung</td> <td style="text-align: center;">104sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1200sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">not necessary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(5) Ocean Earthing</p> <p>(6) Stacking</p>				[Station Buid.]	[Site Land]	[Access Road]	Bumi Anyar	104sq.m	1,200sq.m	not necessary	Murbulangan	15sq.m	300sq.m	Ground leveling for about 50m is necessary.	Takisung	104sq.m	1200sq.m	not necessary
	[Station Buid.]	[Site Land]	[Access Road]																
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Takisung	104sq.m	1200sq.m	not necessary																

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Alternative route for Kalimantan-Java (2) Digitalization and expansion of 2nd Java-Bali Route</p> <p>Finance: Jan.1987 L/A (Surabaya-Banjarmasin Optical Fiber Submarine Cable Project 7,946 mil.Yen) D/D undertaken by KDD</p> <p>Construction: Dec.19.1989 Constructuin contract signed May.1990 Construction started Feb.1992 Construction completed</p> <p>Realized project: 1.Basic distribution system 2.Optical fiber cable (389km) 3.Digital ultrasonic wave system (137km)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 103/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Crop production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Multiplication and distribution of improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1987	~	Sep.1987 2month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Soybean --- East Java Potato --- West Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To reinforce followings in order to produce seeds for soybeans and potatoes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fostering seed producing farmers; 2) Improving seed processing and storage facilities; 3) Promoting seed distribution; and 4) Strengthening administration system for seed multiplication and distribution <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Field for foundation seed/registered seed; b) Seed inspection; and c) Training activities. <p>(Note) Cost1) is for soybeans and Cost 2 for potatoes.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1.Potato

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Nov.26.1989~Dec.3 (JICA)

Finance:

Sep.10.1990 E/N 941 mil.Yen
(Pilot project of better seed multiplication and distribution)

*Contents

Grant Aid for pilot project to establish seed potato multiplication and distribution at Western Java.
1992~1997 Government budget

Project implemented:

Improvement of the farm for foundation seed potatoes completed.

Consulting Firm / PCI

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1.1991~Sep.30.1992

*Project Type Technical Cooperation:

Training Project of Indonesian seed multiplication.
(1992.10.1~1997.9.30)

Detail:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study are being utilized to increase potato production level, from 15 t/ha to 30 t/ha through using high quality seed potato.

The project, especially potato production center, will be extended to six provinces (North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Jambi, Central Java, East Java, South Sulawesi).

2.Soybean

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.1993 Preliminary-study mission for multiplication and distribution of high-quality soybean seed (JICA).

Jan.1994~ Study mission.

Nov.1994~ Basic design study.

Finance:

Jul.11.1995 E/N 980 mil.Yen (Multiplication and Distribution of High-quality Soybean Seed)

*Project-Type Technical Cooperation:

"Quality Soybean Seed Multiplication and Training Project".
(Jul.1.1996~Jun.30.2001)

Detail:

The Ministry of Agriculture has been in preparation for the improvement of the production system of soybeans.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Use of high quality soybean seed will increase the production of soybean and also to decrease the dependence on importing soybean.

This project will be useful to extend in other provinces (Aceh, Lampung, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 119/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Arterial Road System Development Study in Jakarta Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Arterial Road System Development Study in Jakarta Metropolitan Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984	~ Sep.1987	34month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>7 types of arterial road development programs were recommended from the viewpoint of future urban formulation and transportation development strategies.</p> <p>1) Medium/Mass Transportation Corridor Development Program: 6 routes (595,560 million)</p> <p>2) Major Arterial Street Development Program: 7 routes (240,957 million)</p> <p>3) Arterial Street Development Program in the Newly Urbanized Area 22 routes (18,424 million)</p> <p>4) Present Traffic Problem Oriented Program: 12 routes (354,454 million)</p> <p>5) East-West Connection Improvement Program: 2 routes (38,363 million)</p> <p>6) North-South Axis Strengthening Program: 2 routes (40,685 million)</p> <p>7) Freeway Development Program: 5 routes (1,665,089 million)</p> <p>Total Cost: 3,253.5 billion Rupiah</p> <p>Note: Investment costs are in 1987 price.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent study:

"Urban Arterial Road System Development Project in Jakarta

Metropolitan Area (F/S)" (Mar.1993~Jan.1995)

This is F/S on East-West corridor and North-South Corridor. The approval has been given to implement the North-South Project with a BOT scheme as a tollway and LRT Project. Several private companies have been preparing for proposals for the implementation of the East-West Project.

*Refer to "Urban Arterial Road System Development Project in Jakarta Metropolitan Area (1994)" for detail.

Situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

- (1) The local government refers the study to prepare the detailed plan.
- (2) Arterial Road proposals were put into the feasibility study level.
- (3) Related agencies have integrated mass transportation system proposals into total proposal.
- (4) IBRD and other government agencies utilized data and development concepts for other transportation project.
- (5) Private sector utilized the study result for its MRT proposals.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The City of Tangerang has incorporated the JICA-Proposed arterial roads project into its urban planning. MRT, including the subway between Sudirman and Thamrin, has been under consideration.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 120/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Development Project in the Western Part of Java		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Development of Tourism, Post and Tele- communication, Directorate General of Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a Master Plan of tourism projects to promote regional development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986 ~ Feb.1988 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Two Kabupatens of Serang and Pandeglang and the Krakatau Islands of Kab.Lampung Selatan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Following six(6) projects were proposed as promising tourism projects for the period through 2010,</p> <p>(1) Old Banten Site (Priority project)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Restoration of the old moats, Museum, Bird sanctuary, Heritage garden, etc. - Construction cost: Rp. 11.5 billion <p>(2) Beach Resort(priority project)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Marina, International standard hotels & condominiums, Golf ground, etc. - Development cost: Rp.219 billion (total) (Stage 1: Rp.115 billion/ Stage 2: Rp.104 billion) <p>(3) Tropical Marine Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Aguarium, Dolphin show pool, Maritime museum, etc. <p>(4) Ujung Kulon and Krakatan Islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Guest house, Jetties, Observation towers, Camping grounds, Sea garden, etc. <p>(5) Country park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Camping site, Sports fields, Gymnasium, Model farm, etc. <p>(6) Kur Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main facilities: Hotel & Restaurant, Swimming pool, Open air theater, etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the Outputs:

In the original plan of Repelita V prepared by the Department of Tourism, the top priority are given to the present projects. Tourism development in the region is underway.

(1)Tanjung Lesung Beach (FY 1996 Overseas Survey), (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

1990~1994 F/S (Private fund)

Consulting Company / David Lages & Partners (USA)

Finance:

Private Investors (PT. Banten West Java and PT. Safiera Amalia)

Construction:

1st Stage Mar.1996~Sep.1997

Scheduled to be completed by 2006. (3rd Stage)

Consulting Company / Local, Menhard Germany

Contractor / Local

PT.Banten West Java:developing an area estimated 1,500 acres; land preparation and development of infrastructure, hotel, cottage, marina village, etc.

PT.Safiera Amalia:developing area estimated 400 acres.

Problem:

Poor accessibility from main road (this problem has been coordinated with the Department of Public Work).

Effect:

Creation of job opportunities, Provision of doctors, schools, etc. for local prople.

(2)Old Banten Site (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Up to present there is no physical development because there is no investor interested.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 121/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Future Demand of the Inter-Island Traffic		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Assessment and Application of Technology (BBTP)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preliminary estimation of the demands of Air Transport for 7 regions of whole country.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1986 ~ Mar.1988 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Indonesia was divided into 7 regions (primary zones) in order to forecast inter-regional traffic demand. The main objective is to derive and present the future development project and the direction for introduction of appropriate aircraft types. To this end, a methodology was used that the primary zones were subdivided into 181 zones to make a detailed demand forecast.</p> <p>According to this detailed demand forecast, realistic new-air routes were extracted and incorporated with the existing air network to forecast the future air passenger traffic. At the same time, the study incorporated the study of airport facilities, air navigational system, telecommunication system as well as fundamental specifications into the analysis of demand forecast of appropriate aircraft(seat number, operational cost, airports to be used and routes distance) were carried out and fed back to the future air traffic demand forecast, taking into account the characteristics of the air routes.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Based on the findings of the study, the Directorate General of Air Communication (DGAC) requested to the Japanese Government a M/P study on the rehabilitation of major airports and the study was completed in 1991.

(1) Ujung Pandang Airport Development

Subsequent Study:

DGAC requested OECF for the study.

Review of D/D: French Government Fund.

Construction:

Under implementation (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

(2) Surabaya Airport Development

Subsequent Study:

Nov.1992 L/A (Surabaya Airport Expansion Project E/S, 519 mil.Yen)

By this loan, engineering services on terminal, guidance approach and flight assistance facility had been conducted.

Finance:

Dec.4.1996 L/A 12,867 mil.yen (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

*Contents of the project

Construction of new terminal, renovation of facilities.

Construction:Under implementation (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

(3) Balikpapan Airport Development

Finance:

Dec.27.1985 L/A 17,255 mil.Yen (Balikpapan Airport Construction Project)

Sep.27.1991 L/A 4,354 mil.Yen (Balikpapan Airport Construction project (II))

*Contents of the project

Phase I:Improvement of whole airport

Phase II:Improvement of an aeroplane hangar, a fuel supply facility, etc., which have not been done in Phase I.

Construction:

Under implementation (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

(4) Other related requests were as follows.

DGAC requested a master plan study on national telecommunication system development.

BBTP and IPTN (an Indonesian airplane manufacturer) are considering to request a study on feeder air routes.

Situation:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The study results were expanded into "Integrated Air Transport Study" in 1993 and were taken into account in formulating "Second Long-term National Development Program".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 332/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in the City of Jakarta		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Jakarta Municipality, Department of Human Settlements		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan for improvement of solid waster management system, and feasibility study for the first priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1985 ~ Nov.1987 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central District of Jakarta City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Collection Improvement (F.cost Rp7.1 bill., L.cost Rp4.8 bill.) The proposed improvement system consolidates the current 7 collection systems into 4 by full mechanization in the collection system. 8 existing depots will be improved and 9 depots will be newly constructed for the depot-container system.</p> <p>2)Street Sweeping Plan (F.cost Rp0.5 bill., L.cost Rp0.1 bill.) Introduction of mechanical sweepers and appropriate distribution of manpower</p> <p>3)Transfer station in Sunter (F:Rp.23.3 bill.,L:Rp.6.8bill) The transfer station (1,730 t/day) is equipped with 6 large compactors, 64 containers (40 cu.m capacity), and 32 tractors. A tractor will carry containers to Bakasi three times a day.</p> <p>4)Final disposal site in Bekasi (F.cost Rp10.7 bill., L.cost Rp8.7 bill.) 34.4 ha of land has been prepared for the final disposal site in Bekasi. The site is divided into two blocks, consisting of east side(A) and west side(B). The total amount of disposal is 5.3 million tons, over 7 years.</p> <p>5)Sub-workshop (F.cost Rp1.4 bill., L.cost Rp1.1 bill.) A sub-workshop primarily for preventive maintenance will be constructed in order to maintain the effective operation of collection vehicles in Jakarta Pusat.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Phase I-A Subsequent Studies: Dec.1990 L/A 271 mil.Yen (Jakarta Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project (E/S)) Difference with JICA Proposal: 1.Change of the site for a solid waste transfer station. 2.In order to minimize the operation cost, the transfer station is to be operated in the two-shift system. The capacity of the station will be as much as that proposed (1,500ton/day), but the number of compactors will be reduced. 3. The site of Bekasi disposal plant was changed to Zone II.</p> <p>Finance: Nov.1993 L/A (Solid Waste Treatment Project in the City of Jakarta 3,863 mil.yen) *Contents: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1) Procurement of materials for collecting system; 2) Procurement of materials for the disposal plant; 3) Construction of the transfer station and procurement of materials; 4) Construction of the workshop and procurement of materials; and 5) Construction of the Bekasi disposal plant (zone II) and improvement of zone I.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Package A. Purchase of garbage car (Oct.1997 completed) B. Purchase of machinery for waste disposal plant(Dec.1997 completed) C. Construction of relay Station (Oct.1997~Mar.1999) D. Construction of workshop (Dec.1997 completed) E. Purchase of machinery for workshop (Mar.1997 completed) F. Construction of disposal plant Zone II (Jun.1997 completed) G. Improvement of disposal plant Zone I (Mar.1997 completed) Contractor / P-B Mitsubishi shoji P-C Bangunteputa P-F local consultant</p> <p>Additional works: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Purchase of another car and improvement of zone II and IV will be implemented by Dec. 1999.</p> <p>(2)Phase I-B (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The land for the final disposal site (Tangerang final disposal site) in the West Jakarta, which was proposed as Phase I-B in the M/P, has been already acquired. D/D has been in progress by a local consultant. The City of Jakarta has an intention to submit a request for the Japanese assistance to construct a transfer station and a final disposal site targetting the West Jakarta when the tender for Phase I-A is completed. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The local government of Jakarta City planned to acquire the site inside the Tangerang area and construct a disposal plant. However, this plan is suspended due to the economic crisis.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Development of Human Settlements and Jakarta Municipality will request to Japan for technical cooperation of M/P review, because perspective for Phase I-B has been clean .</p> <p>Remaining projects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Project: Construction of the Tangerang disposal plant, development of the transfer stations in the western and southern parts of Jakarta City. Impeding factors: Financial crisis due to the economic crisis and social instability occurred in 1997. Privatization policy is not clear. Prospects for the supplement study: Under consideration. Prospects for funds' procurement: OECF loan is desired.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) As ten years has passed since the formulation of M/P, the government of Indonesia is considering the review study and expects Japanese government to conduct it. They are planning to construct the disposal plant in Tangerang area and the transfer stations in the western and southern parts of Jakarta City. Therefore, they desire to be provided OECF loan.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 333/87

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Trans-Sumatra Terrestrial Digital Transmission System								
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S						
5.	POSTEL,PT. TELKOM								
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To verify technical and economic feasibility for trans-Sumatra Terrestrial Digital Transmission System and links major cities in Sumatra island and Jakarta.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Sogo Architects and Engineers								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1987 ~ Mar.1988 14month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta and Padang, Medan and Banda Aceh								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Contents</td> <td>Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digitalization of Switching system</td> <td>2.690 L.U.(1994)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digitalization of Transmission system</td> <td>same above</td> </tr> </table> <p>For this Project,it seems to be better to implement the digitalizing of the basic transmission link in Sumatera deviding into the following tasks:</p> <p>*The section connecting Jakarta-Padan-Medan:the service started on 1975.Before the life exhausted, a number of circuits will be lack:required number of circuits upto 1994 was 2,690. All of existing analog circuit lines should be displaced to degital circuits until 1994:required number of circuits will be 5,125 until the year of 1999.</p> <p>*The section connecting Medan and Banda Aceh:the service started on 1982.In the past few years, there were no shortage of circuits.The life of the system seems to be much longer.</p> <p>*To duplicate the routes.</p>			Contents	Scale	Digitalization of Switching system	2.690 L.U.(1994)	Digitalization of Transmission system	same above
Contents	Scale								
Digitalization of Switching system	2.690 L.U.(1994)								
Digitalization of Transmission system	same above								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for realizing the project: (1)Effectiveness (2)High priority</p> <p>Background: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) As a result of this study, it is analyzed that the central route along with the existing analogue transmission line, is the most feasible route. Based on the recommendation of the study, construction was undertaken with French loan. After that the eastern route which was shown by JICA study, was decided to construct to stabilize transmission by dual routes, corresponding to economic development in Sumatra.</p> <p>(1) Central Route (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Finance: French Government loan * Contents of the project Digital microwave transmission system in Akarta - Medan section. Construction: completed in July 1993.</p> <p>(2) Eastern Route (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Finance: ADB loan + TELKON fund 72mil.FF + 13.3bil.Rp *Contents of the project Establishment of system connecting Banda-Aceh ~ Medan ~ Pakan Vally ~ Janbi ~ Palembang : 140Mbit/s Construction: Sep.1995 contract is to be completed by Feb.1999 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Contractor / ALCATEL, Marubeni Group Banda-Aceh ~ Medan was completed.</p> <p>Situation of progress: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The installation of radio transmission and electric equipment have been completed. The remaining two new towers will be completed within this year.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 122/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ujung Pandang Area Highway Development Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road network development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Mar.1989 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang City and its adjacent area, South Sulawesi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed a master plan for traffic control in Ujung Pandang City and the development of radial roads.</p> <p>1. Short-term Plan (total cost Rp19,261 million) Road Widening (15,850m); Intersection Imprv.(19 locations); Road Rehab.(14 routes); Pedestrian Facilities Imprv.(29 routes); Bus Facilities Imprv.(196 locations); Becak Transport Imprv.(2 routes); and Traffic Regulation Imprv.(4 locations)</p> <p>2. Long-term Plan 1st Stage (up to 1994) (total cost Rp58,395 million) Inner Ring Road Constr.(9.95km); Jl. Gowa Jaya Widening (27km); Jl. Gowa Raya Widening (6.55km); Jl. Toll Road Widening (11.5km); and Industrial Access Road Constr. (3.25km) (Total 58.25km)</p> <p>3. Long-term Plan, 2nd Stage (up to 2009) (total cost Rp171,944 million) Inner Ring Road Constr.(9.95km); Middle Ring Road Constr.(12.95km); Outer Ring Road Constr.(17.1km); Central Radial Road Constr.(8.75km); South Radial Road Constr. (5.71km); Jl. Gowa Jaya Widening (27km); Jl. Gowa Raya Widening (6.55km); and Jl. Toll Road Widening (11.5km) (Total 99.48km)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Middle Ring Road & Central Radial Road

(FY1998 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

1996-1997 D/D

Finance:

Own Fund(APBN)

Difference JICA's Proposal

Road rehabilitation in Ujung Pandang City area was included in the project list for the loan of OECF in 1991. Indonesian Government ranks the project low in priority.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

The priority of the project has been low.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

JICA has been undertaking M/P on roads over a whole Sulawesi. The implementation of this project will depend on its results.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Request for fund has not made yet due to the low priority put to the project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There has not been any progress for implementing this project in Sulawesi island due to its lower priority and depressed economic situation. However, it seems that the request for D/D and construction regarding the proposed road network is under consideration among the concerned agencies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 123/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maritime Safety Plan Concerning Search and Rescue		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of the maritime safety and search and rescue system		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987	~ Dec.1988	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire sea around Indonesia and major ports		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement of search and rescue vessels and establishment of telecommunication between the vessels and coastal stations - Establishment of a training center - Improvement of port traffic control systems (Jakarta and Surabaya) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1.Special Rescue Team

Special Rescue teams have been formed at five bases:

- Jakarta
- Tanjung Uban
- Surabaya
- Bitung
- Ambon

The number of personnel has not been enough yet.

2.Command and Control of Maritime Safety system
(operation office system)

The Operation Room have been established at DGSC and 10 KANWIL using the SAR Communication System.

3.Maritime Safety Training Center

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1 Dec.1995 L/A 8,008 mil.yen "Rating Schools Establishment Project"

4.Oil Spill Combating Skill

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The following two trainings were conducted by JICA.

- (1)Sep.-Oct.1994 3 JICA experts dispatched
- (2)Aug.-Sep.1996 3 JICA experts dispatched

5.Procurement of Disaster Prevention Ships

Procurement of two disaster prevention ships to prevent accidents and combat oil spill.

Dec.1995 L/A 5,501 mil.Yen (Rescue Boat Project)

6.Procurement of Maritime Safety Rescue Ship

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

ADB is requested for the procurement of 2 CLASS I ships and 5 CLASS III ships.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Search and Rescue program in REPELITA VI (1994-1998) was drafted based on the Maritime Safety plan Concerning Search and Rescue.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 214B/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Rivers(DOR), Directorate General of Water Resources Development (DGWRD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and identification and evaluation of urgent flood control projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1987 ~ Dec.1988 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bandung (study area of 1,771 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>1. Outline of the Plan: River improvement by dredging/excavation was proposed for the Citarum River system, from Curug Jompong Fall(downstream end) to the upstream end of the maximum flood area in 1986, including the Cisangkuy, Citarik and Cikeruh rivers.</p> <p>2. Short Term Program(1992~1995)(Rp. 101.7 billion). An urgent project including the river improvements of Citarum River from Curug Jompong to Sapan(center of flood area) and Cisangkuy River with the design flood of 5 years return period, land use regulation and flood forecasting / warning system was proposed.</p> <p>3. Long Term Program(1996~2005),(Rp.150 Billion)</p> <p>River improvement of the all rivers, with the design flood of 20 years return period, from Curug Jompong to upstream end of the flood area was proposed.</p> <p><F/S>-River improvement of the Citarum and Cisangkuy rivers from Curug Jampong to Sapan in order to reduce the flood damage in the area from Dayeuh Kolot to Sapan where properties concentrate.</p> <p>- Flood forecasting/ warning system for the remaining flood risk area.</p> <p>The major project works, according to the detailed design results made in September 1992, are as follows:</p> <p>1) River Improvement Works(Citarum River 30.6km, Cisangkug River 6.9km)</p> <p>- Dredging/excavation : 6,030,000 cu.m - Bank protection : 7.9 km</p> <p>- Bridge : 11 places - Inspection/maintenance road : 71 km</p> <p>- Land acquisition : 169 ha - Compensation : 634 houses</p> <p>2)Telemetering System Works</p> <p>- Six telemetering station at the existing water level gauging stations.</p> <p>- One master station - Monitoring equipment in the exsiting station.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1989 L/A 265 mil.Yen (a part of Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes and Flood Alleviation Works Project of 21,518 mil.Yen) Project Content: E/S for the river improvement of Citarum River (30.6km) and Cisangkuy River (6.9km) and for the flood warning system. Jul.1990~Feb.1992 D/D</p> <p><Phase I (Package A~D)> Finance: Nov.1993 L/A 3,165 mil.Yen (Flood Control Project of the Upper Citarum Basin (I)) Project Content: Initially this loan was to conduct construction works of Packages A and B and to undertake D/D for river improvement of three rivers at Upper Sapan. However, because the finalized contract price was less than half of that had been expected, the construction of Packages C and D was incorporated. The targetted section is extended from the initial 10.25km to 19.22km.</p> <p>Construction: Jul.1994~Mar.1998 Package A~D completed (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Jan. 1998 ~ Package E and G are on-going. Only 60 % had been completed by the end of Nov. 1998 since it has been difficult to raise funds due to the unusual weather and financial crisis.</p> <p>Construction Traders: Package A,B: PT. Adhikarya C,D: PT. Bangun Makue Utama & PT. Taruma Putra Pertiwi E,G: Abipraya Brantas</p> <p>Operation and management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Local government is in charge of operation and management. In case of flood, Satkoplak, a people's organization, is in charge.</p> <p><Phase II (Package E~I)> Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 28 Jan.1998 L/A 4,722 mil.Yen (Upper Citarum Basin Urgent Flood Control Project (II)) Contents: Riverbank reinforcement works (Length: 40km) on the Citarum, Citarik, Cikeruh and Cisaranten Rivers.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) April 1998 Started</p> <p>Background: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The request was submitted to implement the construction of a part of Package E and G with the balance of OECF loan. The request for an OECF loan is submitted in 1997 to implement Package E~I (46km).</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Jatlubur Authority (Perum Otorita Jatiluhur) is planned to maintain and operate it.</p> <p>(FY1995 domestic Survey) With reference to above mentioned matters, it was planned to assign Jatiluhur Authority for the administration and maintenance works at that time. However, the organizations concerned has been reorganized and a Governmental office named "Citarum Basin Control Project" has been established for the administration/maintenance of this project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 310/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Batang Kumu Irrigation Project in Riau Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985 ~ Mar.1986 9month(s) May.1988 ~ Jan.1989 8month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tambusai District, Kampar Regency, Riau Province, Sumatra Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Wet season paddy: 7,300 ha Dry season paddy: 3,100 ha Upland crops in dry season: 2,700 ha The following facilities will be constructed to attain the foregoing target. Head work: W=50m, H=5.5m Flood gate: 14m x 3 nos Head reach: 2.6 km Main canal: 25.6 km Secondary canal: 50.1 km Secondary drainage canal: 56.5 km Tertiary canal: 486 km Tertiary drain: 102 km, Farm road: 146 km		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Due to change in land utilization to Oil palm , this project was canceled.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1995 "Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industries Financial Cooperation Promotion Study" was carried out by the Dept. of International Cooperation Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. May.1996 OECF Appraisal Mission was dispatched and accordance on D/D, schedule and finance has been made with Indonesian Govt. Dec.1996 L/A 374 mil.Yen (Batang Kumu Irrigation Project E/S) *Making aerial map is planned in D/D to correspond to the change of land use.</p> <p>Finance: Construction is scheduled to be implemented with Yen Loan after the completion of D/D. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Indonesia started assessment of environment impact study in the project area and requested D/D to the Japanese Government in 1990. The project was rethought later because of an addition of the transmigration plan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works held pre-bid conference at Jakarta in 22th of July, 1997 in regard to consultant service of D/D. On the 26th of same month, Site visit was conducted and it was found that the land utilization had changed drastically because of an illegal operation of plantation company. (plain where is scheduled to be developed as a rice field was burnt and oil palm was planted) As a result, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, noticed to call off a tender in August. There is no official response from Indonesian side since then.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 334/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti/ Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunication (POSTEL) Perum, Telekomunikasi Headquarters(PERUMTEL)		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Execution of Ocean Survey (Phase 2) based on S/W and study results of Phase 1 of this project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1987 ~ Oct.1988 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area between Kalimantan and Sulawesi in regard to the Submarine Cable Construction Project		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>This transmission system is to connect both toll line exchange stations in Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Is. and Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi Is. And it is planned to apply the backhole microwave sub-system(---) on the ground surface and the optical submarine sub-system(====) at the bottom of the sea. Four(4) transmission routes have been planned as shown below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banjarmasin---Takisung====Lamalaka-----Ujung Pandang 2. Banjarmasin---Takisung====Balang-----Ujung Pandang 3. Banjarmasin---Takisung====Bojo Pare Pare---Ujung Pandang 4. Banjarmasin---Lemaru====Towaja-----Ujung Pandang 			

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

Description :

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In JICA's proposal, it was suggested to construct cable only between Banjarmasin - Ujung Pandang, because OECF project was proceeding between Surabaya - Banjarmasin. But the plan was reviewed in correspond with growing demand, Surabaya - Banjarmasin (second route) and Surabaya - Ujung Pandang were added to the plan. Transmission capacity has increased drastically.

Finance:

World Bank 60bil.yen

P.T.TELKOM 5.6bil.Rp

*Contents of the project

Construction of optical submarine cable with a capacity of 5Gbit/s (including an optical relay cable)

- Surabaya - Banjarmasin

- Surabaya - Ujung Pandang

- Banjarman - Ujung Pandang

Construction:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Sep.1996-Mar.1999

Equipment are being fabricated.

Consultant / TRITEK (local)

Contractor / KDD-SCS, TOMEN

Situation of progress:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Sub-marine cable is under construction. Construction of backhole has started.

Related Project:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Submarine cable at Pontianak - Pankalpinang

Finance: World Bank 1.6mil.yen

Construction:

Sep.1996-Dec.1998

Consultant / TRITEK

Contractor / NEC, Sumitomo

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 335/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Disaster Prevention Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Galunggung		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1987 ~ Nov.1988 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southeastern slope (550 sq.km) of Mt.Galunggung, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, West Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maintenance of sand pockets (as expansion of the height of wall for existing 12km long sand pocket) 2) Stabilization of river channels within the sand pockets (to construct for 12km expansion of the existing dike) 3) Construction of 34 Sabo dams in the southern slope 4) Drainage works for the crater lake (to construct new 2m 700m long tunnel) 5) Establishment of the early warning and evacuation system 6) Utilization of accumulated sediment 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

D/D of drainage tunnel in being conducted by PT Virama Karya and financed by ADBN. But the implementation is suspended due to budget constraint.

Constructions:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1994 -1998 (Completed)

Constructor / PT. Waskita Karya

Detail

DGWRD is considering the possible application for OECF financing.

(Related Information)

In order to maintain the spare capacity of the sand pockets, the Indonesian government is excavating the accumulated sediment in the sand pocket and transporting these as aggregate construction materials to Jakarta by Indonesia State Railways (PJKA) (as privatization project).

However, in order to not sufficient the capacity of railway transportation, JICA dispatched the short term experts for the technical transfer of the implementation planning of such capacity in August 1991. According to the report of JICA Short Term Experts, PURUMKA is considering the actual plan of the implementing transport capacity.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Now, sand excavation in Mt. Galunggury is significantly increased because of high demand (about 40,000m³/day) and best quality of its sand. Sand are transported mainly by trucks, which quantitatively larger than wagon trains.

Positive responses have been gained from local people because of new family income and safety from disaster.

Since M/P were not conducted, it is recommended that future M/P should accommodate demand of say 25 or 30 years ahead, in conjunction with integrated review basin development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 336/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Implementation of Intra-City Digital Microwave Subscriber System		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Services for the subscribers		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988	~	Jan.1989 10month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) To meet the rapidly increasing demand in Jakarta, digital microwave subscriber systems are proposed to be introduced for large/important subscribers.</p> <p>2) Contents of Project - Subject areas: 18 areas in Jakarta - Subject subscribers: approx. 200 subscribers - Subject lines: approx. 15,000 lines.</p> <p>3) Establishment of a new maintenance system.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Project Delay or Suspension :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

- Due to the following reasons, the possibility in the revival of this project is considered to be very small.
- The World Bank has been promoting the cable expansion project.
- In Jakarta-Bandung area, priority has been given to the optic fiber cable system and WILL.
- In other districts, the improvement of telecommunication system has been implemented by private companies.

Detail:

The proposed project has been delayed due to the above-mentioned reasons.

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

Plan of providing 106,000 subscribers lines by microwave is being processed by PT. Telkom, but it is not directly related this F/S.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 337/88

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate of Rivers, Directorate General of Water Resources Development(DGWRD)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Protection from Beach Erosion		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1988 ~ Mar.1989 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Three beaches of the southern coast of Bali Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
- Major beach projects are as follows:			
	Kuta	Nusa Dua	Sanur 1 Sanur 2
Beach Reinforcement			
length(km)	2.7	2.35	0.7 4
width(average, m)	50	50	30 30
amount(sq,m)	783,000	229,000	96,000 352,000
groins	4(T-shaped) Extention of		3 4
	1(straight) existin groin		
- Tanah Lot			
Conservation using concrete blocks around the island.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1990 L/A 279 mil. yen (Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project E/S) Nov.1991-Dec.1992 F/S review and D/D was undertaken and tender documents prepared</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1996 L/A 9,506 mil.yen (Bali Beach Conservation Project) *Content The Project aims to construct groins against erosion at Kuta, Nusa Dua and Sanur, which has been observed since the 1970s, and to conserve the eroded cliff at Tanah Lot.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Dec.1990 Scheduled to be commenced.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Emergency structural measure were conducted by the priority companies, by constructing groines and rush revetment. But these structures, groines and tetrapods, make sure to eyes. Particularly sanur beach has this tendency. The implementation of the planned projects depended on budget.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 104/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan																																						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																																				
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works																																						
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																							
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the development strategy in Negara River Basin, South Kalimantan.																																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~																																						
9. SITE OR AREA	Negara River Basin, South Kalimantan Province (Study Area 12,683 sq.km)																																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The following four package projects which are composed of 76 schemes are formulated for the period from Repelita V to Repelita X, ie. 30 years for 1989/90-2018/19 period.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Project</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Irrigation Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Drainage Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Polder Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Aquaculture Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Negara Pilot Project</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. NIDUP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. UNADP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. LNADP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NIDUP; Negara Irrigation and Drainage Upgrading Project UNADP; Upper Negara Agricultural Development Project LNALP; Lower Negara Agricultural Development Project</p> <p>The first priority is given to the Negara Pilot Project. For the 5 schemes of this Project, feasibility study and construction works will be carried out within Repelita V (1989/90-1993/94). These five schemes will become training fields in which government staff and leader farmers will be trained for the future development activities.</p>			Project	Irrigation Scheme	Drainage Scheme	Polder Scheme	Aquaculture Scheme	Total	1. Negara Pilot Project	1	3	1	0	5	2. NIDUP	5	18	0	1	24	3. UNADP	15	8	4	1	28	4. LNADP	9	9	0	1	19	Total	30	38	5	3	76
Project	Irrigation Scheme	Drainage Scheme	Polder Scheme	Aquaculture Scheme	Total																																		
1. Negara Pilot Project	1	3	1	0	5																																		
2. NIDUP	5	18	0	1	24																																		
3. UNADP	15	8	4	1	28																																		
4. LNADP	9	9	0	1	19																																		
Total	30	38	5	3	76																																		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

F/S is requested to the Government of Japan by the Government of Indonesia and the project is listed on the Blue Book of FY 1994. But the circumstance after the implementation of Riam Kanan Irrigation project in South Kalimantan was that of not expected, therefore Japanese side hesitates to approve this project.

Detail:

Technical Assistance for the Negara Pilot Project will be requested to Japanese Government.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Indonesia conducted a study of an agro-profile of the Negara River Basin including the number of farmers, status of farmers organizations, soil conditions, climates, etc.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Indonesian Government has urgently commenced the development project for paddy field estate with an area of 1.2 million ha. in Kalimantan with participation of private capital investment on 1995.

As for the objective area of this project, an area of 1 million ha. at the basin of Barito River of central Kalimantan has been selected.

Therefore, the adjustment with the Negara Pilot Project becomes necessary.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Although the counterpart has an intention to request the Japanese Government for the assistance to implement the Negara Pilot Project, because priority given to this project is not high, the project has not been included in the request list of BAPPENAS.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

No information.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information that the Indonesian government submitted the request concerning to the proposed projects to the Japanese government, however it is not in a situation that the proposed projects were cancelled.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 105/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Rice Post Harvest and Marketing in Farmer Groups		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture(DGFCA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the Pilot Plan of Rice Post Harvest and Marketing in Farmer Group.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Oct.1989 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Java Barat, Java Timur, Lampung and Sulawesi Selatan Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Pilot Plans			
Pilot Area Telagasari Bagor Mattiro Bulu Trimurjo			
1.Location Cadas Selorejo Marannu Purwodadi			
Kertajaya			
2.Paddy field(ha) 119 109 105 157			
3.Nos.of Farmer 172 363 87 254			
4.Cropping Intesity			
Wet season 100% 90% 100% 100%			
Dry season 100% 80% 70% 100%			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Government thinks investment cost in Farm Roads and Drainage Canals too expensive. The Government requested foreign aid for the project after this study, but it was not accepted. The study should be modified suitable with the present situation.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Waiting for the official request from the Indonesian Government after suitable modification.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Indonesian Side wants to implement this project.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Agriculture, BGFCH, is in preparation for a request for fund procurement. Although it plans to submit it next year, it is still under consideration to which a request is submitted.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations have been incorporated into the Fifth Five-Year Plan(1989~1993). Service centers development, procurement of machineries and training have been implemented.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Focus has been put on the irrigation development, in response to the water shortage in recent years. Therefore, it seems to take time to implement this project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There are no subsequent study and procurement of fund provided to this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 125/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Long-term planning (1989-2008) and preparatory study of priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988	~ Mar.1990	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Four provinces of northern Sumatra(Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra and Riau)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To facilitate the region's development, the study team formulated regional socio-economic framework along with its spatial framework and chose on some selected areas. Eleven such priority areas are identified from among 24 subregions through a potential evaluation and strategic considerations. A multisector program is then formulated for each of the 11 priority areas and termed the Integrated Development Program (IDEP). Many other sectoral projects which do not make up an IDEP but is needed from the regional standpoint are also identified and outlined.</p> <p>In total: 11 IDEPs On average, Each covers 10,000 sq.Km and one million population, Consists of 30 to 40 sectoral projects. 430 Sectoral Projects (291 IDEP components)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

A part from national budget and provincial budget, JICA/OECF, World Bank, ADB are main financial sources. There are funds from other countries and international organizations as follows.

- Belgium High land vegetable production Project (Aceh)
- Germany/Belgium High Tension wire Project (Aceh, North Sumatra)
- Korea Medang Carbon Thermal Power Generation Project (North Sumatra)
- Germany Medang gas Thermal Power Generation Project (North Sumatra)
- France Medang-Padang Digital Microwave Project (North/West Sumatra)
- IFAD Animal Husbandry Promotion (Riau)

Detail

BAPPENAS has shown strong interest in the Study by requesting for speeding up the term's priority project identification by seven months so as to utilize the results in Repelita V (5-year Development Plan) and appreciated the Study's integrated approach to development. Three IDEPs (Riau Islands, Indragiri Basin, and Mentawai Islands) were subsequently listed in the 1991/92 Blue Book for consideration by donors. The Study results have been extensively utilized as a regional planning model particularly with regard to the drafting of the Spatial Planning Act of 1992 and the subsequent formulation of Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP).

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

1. After the completion of the Study, the report was translated into Indonesian and distributed to the related Ministries of the central government and provincial BAPPEDAs.
2. A JICA long-term expert in urban development planning has been assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning Dept. partly to monitor the progress of IDEPs. The questionnaire survey was started in 1992 and finished in July 1994. According to the report, there were some advance in approx. 70% of the whole projects.
3. The regional development frame proposed for the Northern Sumatra Region as a whole is being utilized by BAPPENAs, especially by the bureaus in charge of 15-year Provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP), and North Sumatra Province explicitly utilized the regional spatial frame proposed by the Study.
4. Several priority development areas designated in the RSTRP coincide with the IDEP areas as follows.
 - Aceh: Northern Aceh and Western Coast
 - North Sumatra: Medan Metropolitan Area and Tapanuli
 - Riau: Indragiri River Basin and Riau Islands
 - West Sumatra: Minang Highlands and Mentawai Islands
5. The part of the returned answers to the questionnaire for eleven IDEPs are as follows:
 - Riau/Rokan IDEP (27 projects proposed): 5 implementing, 5 planning, 1 discontinued, the remainder unanswered
 - Riau/Indragiri IDEP (47 projects): 2 implemented/implementing, 7 implementing, 3 implementing/planning, 7 planning, the remainder unanswered
 - Riau/Riau Islands IDEP (26 projects): 13 implementing, 6 planning, 3 discontinued, the remainder unanswered
 - W.Sumatra/Minang Highlands IDEP (46 projects) : 5 implemented, 8 implementing, 3 planning, 1 discontinued, the remainder unanswered
 - W.Sumatra/Mentawai Islands IDEP (16 projects) : 2 implementing, 1 planning, 5 discontinued, the remainder unanswered
 - W.Sumatra/S.Sijunjung IDEP (22 projects): 5 implementing, the remainder unanswered

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 215B/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Human Settlements Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct of F/S on Housing and Redevelopment of Kemayoran Airport vacant lot and urban area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. JCP Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1988 ~ Mar.1990 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Within ex-airport project site: 133 hectare Outside ex-airport project site: 4 site 19 hectare		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>(1)Development Plan within ex-airport area</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) for low income group</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) for general use (totald to 14,500 units)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) for urban amenities and infrastructure arrangement</p> <p>(2) Housing renewal plan in neighborhood area of ex-airport</p> <p>(3) Development of methodology of urban renewal</p> <p>The M/P assumes that the hosing development be implemented with the available local funds and that the accruing benefits of the development (including the income of land sales) favorably stimulate housing improvement efforts in the neighboring areas.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Housing renewal on total 3.5 ha. of Case Study Sites D located in the vicinity of the ex-airport including 635 houses for low income group.</p>		

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

Description :
The development/redevelopment of the ex-airport site was partially commenced from 1989 with the own budget. Housing development on 120ha will be implemented by Perumnas (Indonesian Housing Corporation).

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
In response to the request by Indonesian Government, OECF dispatched as appraisal mission on the project, which was expected to be the first loan in the housing sector. However, insufficient preparation of the Directorate General lowered its priority.
The land price at the site, a former airport, is skyrocketing now. The Government held an exposition at a different site. There is still a slight chance to apply for OECF loan. However, the private sector will develop the site, comprising mainly upper-class residences and low cost housings, by itself.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
The counterpart agency (Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works) was resolved due to the structural change. However, the Kemayoran Development Corporation has been engaged in the development of the ex-airport site and has been steadily implementing the development of some profitable areas as mentioned above. Moreover, the redevelopment of the area surrounding the ex-airport site has been under the Minister who is in charge of housing.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Request for OECF loan has not been submitted. Proposed projects have not been implemented neither.
Indonesian government requested for "Study for establishment of urban development method".

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
In 1990, the PURMNAS had started the project to supply housings for the 5,000 low income families and already supplied the housings for 1,472 families till 1992. Additionally, in 1997, PURMNAS supplied the collective housings for 439 families, after then, the currency crisis and the political instability stopped the project. The project to construct the 2,200 housings in the 28 high-rise apartment buildings in the ex-airport site (24ha/46.5ha) was planned by private enterprise and aimed at to complete the construction by Apr. 1998. The half of the housings had already been sold at the end of 1997 and the construction has partially completed, however the project has also stopped because of the currency crisis.

Study for the establishment of urban development method
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(refer to IDN/S 202/99)
Period: Jan. 1998- Jan.2000
Purpose:
1) To develop the urban development method for the Jakarta Metropolitan area to control the sprawl phenomena
2) To conduct the case study based on the developed method
3) To propose the improvement and promotion measures for the land consolidation system and KASIBA system
* KASIBA: New urban and residential development approach
Results of the Survey:
KASIBA system: Proposal for the small scale pilot project to develop the low or middle level housings in the 300ha development area in Parung Panjang Area
Land Consolidation system: To formulate and conduct the pilot project based on the result of the consolidation of the 25.7ha in Jatiasih area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 216B/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RTF, Ministry of Information	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project covering the entire country and F/S corresponding to Repelita V.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1989 ~ Mar.1990 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>The following projects will be suggested by the year of 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Rehabilitation of 8 High Radio Stations (2) Rehabilitation of 5 TV transmitting stations (3) Establishment of a Maintenance System (7 maintenance bases) (4) Improvement of Engineering Communication Network (48 radio stations, 100 TV stations) (5) Introduction of TV Up-Links (2 TV stations) (6) Improvement of Programme Transmission Lines (48 radio stations) (7) Additional Construction of MW facilities at SW-Only stations (10 stations) (8) Rehabilitation of studies at Regional Radio Stations (22 stations) (9) Improvement of RN-I Network (10 stations) (10)Improvement of TVN-I Network (50 stations) <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Rehabilitation of 8 High Radio Stations (2) Rehabilitation of 5 TV transmitting stations (3) Establishment of a Maintenance System (Maintenance Center) (4) Improvement of Radio Programme Transmission Line, Engineering Communication Network and Introduction of TV Up-Links (5) Additional Construction of MW Facilities at SW-only stations (5 stations) (6) Rehabilitation of studies at Regional Radio Stations (4 stations) 		

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

Description :
High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
Most proposed projects in this Study have been completed due to the Yen Loan , and the assistance by U.K. and Austria.

Finance:
Dec.1990 L/A 7,478 mil.Yen
(Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network I)*
Nov.1993 L/A 708 mil.Yen
(Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network E/S)
1995 L/A 5,318 mil.Yen
(Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network III)

*Components of OECF Loan
The facility renovation and rehabilitation of radio broadcasting station:10 stations
The facility renovation of radio broadcasting studio:10 stations
The facility renovation of TV broadcasting studio:3 stations
The establishment of maintenance center:3 centers

Construction:
Phase 1-Nov.1991 Consultant contracted
Jan.1993 Contract for supplement of equipment and materials
Sep.1994 Supplement of equipment and materials
Sep.1995 Advisory service completed
Phase 2-Dec.1993 Consultant contracted
Jan.1995 Contract for supplement of equipment and materials for the part of directly nominated.
Mar 1995 Contract for supplement of equipment and materials for the part of international bidding.
Nov.1996 completed
Phase 3-Dec.1999 started
Aug.2000 to be completed (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Progress in construction:
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
(1) Radio
12 of the 13 planned radio broadcasting stations have been constructed and began to transfer on middle wave. The construction for the remained one station, Lhokseumawe station became impossible because of the lack of the security and the Indonesian government considers to construct the Ende station instead of the Lhokseumawe station.
(2) TV
4 TV studios in Jakarta of 5 planned studios have been constructed and used for planning the TV programs. The remained one, Ambon station has been changed to the Madona station because of the security.

Impacts:
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
It is said that the TV reception area covers the 84% of the population and at least more than 100million people obtain the benefit. As for the radio broadcasting service, it is expected to increase more than 10% of the listener.

Situation:
In addition, four projects in the Repelita V financed by UK and Austria are now under implementation.
Nov.1990 UK L/A 9.0mPds.(Improvement of Radio SW-Transmitter for Radio National Service: Cimanggis, Bontosunggu stations))
Jan.1995 Completed
Dec.1990 Austria L/A 241mATS (Improvement of Radio Broadcasting Facilities for 9 RRI Regional Stations: production and operation radio programs and production of music, construction for the editing studios, STL and OB-Vans)
Mar 1998 Construction is to be completed
Jan. 1992 Austria L/A 450 ATS (Improvement and extention of Regional Broadcast Center in 16 Locations: radio production studios, MCR, operation, editing studios, STL and OB-Vans)
Mar. 1998 Construction is to be completed.
Sep.1992 Austria L/A 310mATS (Improvement of Radio Stations of the Broadcasting Station in Jakarta and 23 Regional Broadcast Centers and OB-Vans:)
Dec.1997 Completed

*Refer to "Five-Year Plan for the Integrated Development of Radio and Television Broadcasting" (S 208B/84) .

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 217/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Jabotabek Area		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Postal, Perumtel	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in JABOTABEK Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1988	~	Jul.1989 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Long-Term Plan</p> <p>The study selected the expansion of junction network for the expanded Jakarta multi-exchange area as the priority project to be implemented from the beginning of Repelita V.</p> <p>Components of the priority project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Junction Section (17sections including 2 sections for suburbs) -Optical Fibre Cable Transmission System : 15 sections (127.4km) -Radio Transmission System : 2 sections (19km BEK-CL; 14km TAN-CKP) <p>The target planning year for the sub-systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muldex..... 1994 Optical fibre...1999 Radio.....1994 Power.....1999 <p>Imp. Period : 1) shows for the original plan, and 2) shows for the revised plan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: Sep.1991 L/A 3,556 mil.Yen "The Junction Network for Expanded Jakarta Multi-Exchange Area" Implementation by Yen loan (1,100 mil.Yen) (Content:1,419 mil.Yen for Jabotabek area, 596 mil.Yen for CSV and 328 mil.Yen for C/S)</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1992 Consulting Service contract was concluded Nov.1992-Mar.1993 Tenders evaluation and negotiation carried out. Nov.1993 Construction to be started Sep.1996 Completed (Tomen, Fujitsu)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 311/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan in South Sumatra Area		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Forestry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This F/S is prepared to clarify the financial and economic feasibility of this plan in order to contribute to the promotion of industrial plantation development and the improvement of the planning capability.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Mar.1990 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Benakat Area in South Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Study Area : Approximately 50,000 ha Operation site : Approximately 43,000 ha Planting site : Approximately 27,000 ha Planting species : A.mangium and other 2 species (Short rotation : 8 years), P.canescens and other 2 species (Long rotation : 20 years, 35 years) Nurseries and offices : 3 places, 9.5ha Forest road : Approximately 560 km in length</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>According to the Fifth 5 year Development Plan (Repelita 1989/90-1993/94), the enlargement of re-afforestation and the increase of timber production have been proposed in the forestry sector. 4.4 million ha of industrial plantations are planned during 15 years.</p> <p>Finance (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Joint enterprise between a state-owned company and a private company</p> <p>Construction / Implementation 1990~1997 Implementing Company / P.T.Musi Hutan Persad (joint enterprise between a state-owned company and a private company)</p> <p>* Contents of Project To supply raw materials for pulp and paper industry, the area of 19,800ha was reforested in 7 years. Tree felling will be started in 1997 and reforestation in a cutover area will be started in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Afforestation works are continuing.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1. Creating job opportunities. 2. Improvement of environmental condition of forest resource.</p> <p>Detail (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The area planned in F/S expanded from 50,000ha to 300,000ha included wood for general construction use in the F/S.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Indonesian side expects for technical cooperation on standardization of sustainable forest management.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 338/89

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cikampek-Cirebon Tollway Project						
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S				
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td>Bina Marga Jisa Marga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bina Marga Jisa Marga	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bina Marga Jisa Marga						
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To determine feasibility of constructing tollway.						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Mar.1990 18month(s) ~						
9. SITE OR AREA	Route area between Cikampek-Cirebon and surrounding area						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The tollway has planned as a 4-lane divided highway covering the whole length. Between Cikampek and Cirebon and widened to a 6-lane at inner lanes at the final stage.</p> <p>The construction is to be divided into nine(9) sections taking into consideration operation for hauling, excavation and filling, accessibility to each section, and proper work volume.</p> <p>Package A: Cikampek interchange(I.C.)- Subang I.C. L=36.9km (Section 1~2)</p> <p>Package B: Subang I.C. - Dawuan I.C. L=53.5km (Section3-5)</p> <p>Package C: Dawuan I.C. - East Cirebon L=53.9km (Section 6-9)</p> <p>Construction cost (x 1,000US\$)</p> <p>1) Initial 4 lanes 435,000</p> <p>2) Additional 2 lanes 75,000</p> <p>Total 510,000</p>						

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The Project is divided into four sections, all of which are devided to be implemented with a BOT scheme.</p> <p>(1)Cirebon-Palimanan Subsequent Studies: 1993 D/D (Indonesia Highway Corporation)</p> <p>Finance: BOT (Investor:PT.Istakakarya (Persero))</p> <p>Construction: Being implemented (scheduled to be completed in 1998)</p> <p>(2)Sedang-Palimanan Subsequent Studies: Jun.1995 D/D commenced (IBRD) Implemented with another project (Toll Road Project)</p> <p>Difference from JICA proposal: -Changing the starting point from Cikampek to Sedang -divided into three sections, Sedang-Subang, Subang-Dawvan, Dawvan-Palimanan (However, the construction is to be undertaken at a time)</p> <p>Finance:BOT</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Investor</p> <p>Sadang-Subang : Concord Benefit Ent. Subang-Dawuan : Trafalgar House Dawuan-Palimanan : Van Der Host Ltd</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Because D/D has not been completed, the construction has not commenced.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) National road assessment review will be undertaken by the government of Indonesia in 2000.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 126/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Airport Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Air Communications (DGAC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of M/P for maintenance and rehabilitation for 10 airports selected from 20.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990	~ Mar.1991	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Selected 10 Airports		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project of maintenance and rehabilitation in 10 airports.</p> <p>1.Gunung Sitoli: Overlay of runway, taxiway, apron, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower and tractor; 2.Palembang: Overlay of runway, finishing of PAX Bldg., provision of handy mower; 3.Semarang: Expansion of PAX Bldg., provision of mower, tractor, handy mower and sweeper; 4.Pontianak: Extension of runway and PAX Bldg., taxiway overlay, installation of air conditioning, provision of handy mower and sweeper. 5. Sampit: Overlay of runway, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor, handy mower and dump track; 6.Ambon; Overlay of runway, taxiway and apron, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor and handy mower; 7. Ternate: Expansion of PAX Bldg. runway extension, installation of security equipment and air conditioning provision of mower and handy mower; 8.Mataram: Overlay of apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, expansion of runway and apron provision of sweeper; 9.Bima: Extension of runway, provision of dyke, overlay of taxiway and apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor and handy mower; 10. Merauke: Overlay of runway, overlay of taxiway and apron, expansion of apron and PAX Bldg., installation of provision of mower, handy mower, sweeper and dump truck.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

As one of the basic policies of the Government of Indonesia, effective utilization of existing facilities and improvement on maintenance work are considered important. M/P was formulated for 10 airports in this Study. However, no step was taken by Indonesia to implement the proposed plan. Instead, this M/P was adopted as a rehabilitation plan of major airports.

1. "Airport Safety Facilities Improvement Project"

Finance:

Nov.4.1993 L/A 6,785 mil. Yen

*Components:

Category A.Rehabilitation works of Palembang and Gorontalo Airports

B.Procurement of Airport Maintenance Equipment(100 Airports)

C.Airport Rehabilitation, Information System, Purchase of Security Equipment, Navaid Rehabilitation(36 Airports)

D.Engineering Services, Assistance to Tendering, Construction Supervision

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

End of 1996 C completed

Jul.21 1998 A contracted

Sep.14 1998 B contracted

Mar.14 1998 D contracted

Effect:

The modernization of airport safety facilities has improved the reliability and service of airport.

2. "Palembang Airport Development Project (I)"

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

28 Jan. 1998 L/A 8,826 mil. Yen

*Components: Extension and improvement of the runways; and construction of necessary facilities at the airport, such as passenger terminal and a cargo terminal.

Effect:

The project aims to cope with the growing number of flights and to ensure the safety of airport operations.

Backgrounds:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

There are 533 airports in Indonesia, of which 146 airports are in regular civil aviation services. Although the improvement of airports has been in progress as mentioned above, still many airports need to rehabilitate and procure air safety and security equipment in the current sixth five years development program.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 201B/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works (DGWRD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of agricultural development M/P in line with the flood control projects. In-depth study on top priority project selected in the M/P Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1989 ~ Jun.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Kabupaten Asahan in North Sumatra Province <F/S> Silau-Bunut Area in Kabupaten Asahan, North Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Among study area of 6,000 km², the following ten projects are formulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Silau-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project (14,300ha) (ii) Padang Mahondang irrigation extension project (6,200ha) (iii) Kanopan left bank drainage improvement project (4,300ha) (iv) Small-scale irrigation package project (7,200ha) (v) Aek Natas irrigation project (4,200ha) (vi) Aek Naetek irrigation project (3,500ha) (vii) Kualuh right bank irrigation project (2,400ha) (viii) Tambun Tulang swamp development project (5,800ha) (ix) Simpang Empat swamp development project (2,800ha) (x) Leldong-Asahan swamp development project (45,600ha) <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of an inter-basin water transfer canal from the Silau to the Bunun 2. Construction of an integrated diversion weir on the Silau 3. Rehabilitation of 3 existing weirs on the Silau 4. 60km rehabilitation and 110km construction of irrigation canal 5. Rehabilitation/New construction of drainage canal of 180km 6. Construction of farm road network (about 350km) 7. Construction of on-farm facilities(about 9,500ha) 8. Construction of flood protection dike (34km) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>According to interviews the Indonesian government requested D/D and construction of irrigation facilities in Silan-Bunut district to Japan and later to the World Bank in 1994. This project is not listed on the Blue Book this year.</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey) By the request form DGWRD of the Indonesian Government, the World Bank has reviewed the projects which completed the implementation of the JICA's development survey, however, the World Bank did not show any interest for these projects including this case.</p> <p>Besides, as the Asian Development Bank is carrying on "On Farm Development" at a part of the objective area of this project by IISP, it becomes necessary to change/rearrange the original plan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) DGWRD plans to request SAPROF to OECF.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This project is to be implemented after the implementation of the flood control project proposed in JICA Development Study "Lower Asahan River Basin Development". Therefore this project has been suspended although the state government strongly desires to implement this project separately. In deal with the water shortage in recent years, the state government is requesting the central government to implement this project prior to the flood control project. They also desire the implementation of SAPROF by OECF.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Request for SAPROF by OECF has not been submitted to Japan at this moment.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 217B/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	PHBD, Indonesia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P of integrated development system intended for railroad of JABOTABEK area. F/S for urgent project based on the M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Aug.1990 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Considering the long-term development of the JABOTABEK area, it is necessary to establish an integrated transportation system based on individual improvement plans in the urban railway and road sectors.</p> <p>In this regard, the following recommendations were made toward the organic harmony of the railway and road plans.</p> <p>(1) Select an optimum pattern taking into consideration the reinforcement plans of the railway and roads.</p> <p>(2) Propose a master plan for reinforcement that should be done by the railway side based on the above optimum pattern.</p> <p>(3) Based on (2), projects to be urgently implemented were selected.</p> <p><F/S>deals with the following urgent projects.</p> <p>(1) Improvement of feeder services and facilities of the three stations. (Pasar Senen, Jatinegara, Kemayoram)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate pedestrians and motor vehicles on roads near station. - Expand roads leading to stations; Establish signals and overpasses. - Set up bus bays in station plazas. <p>An improvement plan was drawn up for the three most important stations selected from 63 stations.</p> <p>(2) Station facilities improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - station building, platform, overbridge, platform shed <p>Station facilities to be improved are closely related to feeder services, therefore it is effective to make the improvements of station facilities simultaneously with the improvements in feeder services.</p> <p>(3)Grade separation of the Easter Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - track elevation, flyover system 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for realizing the project: (1)Size of project effect ; (2) Recognition by the Indonesian side of the importance of railway reinforcement ; (3) Large cooperation by the Japanese side (Funds, technical cooperation services) (4) Recommendation from the other sides.</p> <p>(1)Station Facilities Improvement Subsequent Studies: Apr.~Dec.1993 D/D Consulting Firm/PCI,JTC,JEC, Local firms Study Cost/937 mil.Yen + 3,825 mil.Rp Finance: Government budget Sep.25.1991 L/A 7,400 mil.Yen (Jabotabek area Modernization Project (8))</p> <p>*Components 1)Improvement of track and platform at stations such as Manggarai, Pasarsenen, Tanahabang, Jatinegara 2)Training equipment 3)Project management service 3 4)Consulting service on 1) above</p> <p>Construction: Apr.1995~Feb.1997 (Rehabilitation of 4 stations above mentioned and tracks improvement) Consulting Firm/PCI, JTC, JEC, PT.IEC and others Contractor/TEKKEN, WIKA, UAS J.O (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Two stations will be completed as planned. But the remaining two stations are delayed on the progress due to delay of hand-over of the project site from the previous contractor. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Tanahabang Station and Pasarsenen Station have been improved. The remaining stations will be completed in February 1998.</p> <p>(2)Grade Separation of the Eastern Line (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) As for the way how to materialize this project, it is necessary to continue further studies considering train operation route for long distance train in the Jabotabek area and traffic congestion along the Eastern Line. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Financial problem hinders the project implementation. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Track elevation of Eastern Line is under requesting to OECF for financing of D/D. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Jan.-Aug.1998 Engineering Consulting Firms Association(ECFA) conducted a survey and alternative plans were drawn up. Alt.1 Kampungbandan-Pondokjati(10km) Alt.2 Jl. Gunung Sahari-Jl. Pramuka(7km) Alt.3 Jl. Gunung Sahari-Jl. Tanahtinggi(5km)</p> <p>(3)Improvement of feeder services Implementation of feeder service improvement recommended in the F/S is required for closed consultation with the other governmental institutions.</p> <p>(4)Subway Line (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The plan to construct the subway line between Kota and Block M, which is a part of the new transportation lines connecting Jakarta Kota and Pasar Minggu recommended by this Study, is to be implemented by private companies from Indonesia, Japan and Europe. Subsequent Studies:Dec.1996 B/D completed Finance:BOT Construction:Apr.1997 Scheduled to be commenced (Operation planned to be commenced in Aug.2001)</p> <p>(5) Depok Depot Construction Project (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Finance: 28 Jan. 1998 L/A 9,223 mil. yen *Contents: The loan will be used for construction works for a new depot in Depok near Jakarta.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 218B/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General Posts and Telecommunications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in Surabaya and surrounding areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Dec.1990 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya and its surrounding area (GERBANGKERTOSUSILA) and Jombang		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Long-term plan (2004) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surabaya Multi-Exchange Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Expansion of Surabaya multi-exchange area 2)Provision of Telephone Exchange capacity up to 408000 line unit (Telephone Density: 8.0/100) 3)Establishment of Route Diversity Configuration for Junction Network - Surrounding Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Improvement of Telephone Density in Kabupaten capitals up to 8.0/100 inhabitants 2)Provision of Automatic Telephone Service to all villages (DESA). <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expansion of Junction Network in Surabaya Multi-exchange Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fiber-optic transmission system : 13 new sections, expansion of 13 existing sections.(140 Mbit/s) 2) Microwave system upgraded : 1 hop (87 bit/s to 34 Mbit/s system) 2. Improvement of Trunk Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Installation of new microwave link : 1.5 Ghz 8 Mbit/s system; 5 hops. 2 GHz 34 Mbit/s system; 4 hops 2) Microwave system upgrading : 4 hops (8 Mbit/s to 34 Mbit/s system) 3. Improvement of Rural Area Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 base stations, 64 radio subscriber terminals, 1,700 subscribers. <p>Imp. Period : 1) shows for the original plan, and 2) shows for the revised plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Finance:</p> <p>Oct.1992 OECF L/A 1 (2,941 million yen) Telecommunications Network Plan in Surabaya (1)</p> <p>*Contents of loan (1)A part of exchange station (2)Consulting service for whole project as a 1st stage to install communication system (exchange station, transmission lines, lines for subscriber) in Surabaya and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Nov.1993 OECF L/A 2 (8,091 million yen) Telecommunications Network Plan in Surabaya (2)</p> <p>*Contents of loan Exchange of OSP, optic fibre junction network, radio network, etc.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>A part of proposed project (some sections of junction network in Surabaya multi-exchange area and some sections of trunk network) will be implemented in order to achieve the targets at the end of Repelita VI.</p> <p>A consulting contract between P.T. TELKOM (EX-PERUMTEL) and NTC in association with PT. WIDYA DUTA INFORMINDO (LOCAL CONSULTANT) was signed in Mar. 1993.</p> <p>Mar.1995~Mar.1997 Phase I implemented Mar.1995~Mar.1997 Phase II implemented</p> <p>Construction Traders:</p> <p>PK.1 (Local Cable Network) Consortium-Tomen, etc. PK.2 (Fibre Optic Tr) Consortium-Sumitomo and NEC PK.3 (Radio Tr) Consortium-Sumitomo and NEC PK.4 (Digital SW) Consortium-Sumitomo and NNC NNC (NEC, NUSANTARA COMMUNICATIONS) PK.5 (installation of additional radio system, Kebalen-Gresik) Consortium-Sumitomo and NEC</p> <p>Additional Construction Works</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is decided to construct additional junction network, radio system, etc. with the balance of OECF loan (approx. 5,000 mil. yen).</p> <p>*Contents(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Installation of the exchange stations, introduction of ISDN line, digital subscriber lines, junction networks in Surabaya City with fiber optic transmission system and SDH system, installation of rural radio subscriber system.</p> <p>Period of construction:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) June 1997 ~ Dec.2000</p> <p>Contractors:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) PK1 OSP (consortium of SILKAR, SAI, PERKON, and TOMEN) PK2 Fiber Optic Tr (consortium of Sumitomo, NEC, and NASIO) PK3 Radio Tr (consortium of Sumitomo, NEC, and NASIO) PK4 Digital Switch (consortium of Sumitomo, NNC-HUMPUS)</p> <p>Effects:</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The rural radio subscriber terminal developed in PK 3 has made a contribution to the areas without telephones.</p> <p>Others:</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The development of integrated network has been achieved by the implementation of the proposed project, and the additional construction such as installation of exchange stations.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 219B/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Drainage and Waste Water Disposal Project in the City of Jakarta		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	CIPTA KARYA DKI JAKARTA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare a M/P on urban drainage and wastewater disposal in the city of Jakarta with the target year of 2010. 2) To conduct a F/S for the priority areas selected in the M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Feb.1991 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	DKI Jakarta 650 sq.km <M/P> Urban Drainage: 38 sq.km Wastewater Disposal: 43 sq.km <F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> (1) Urban Drainage: Canal Improvement: L=76.1km New Channel Construction: L=11.4km Pump Station Installation: 2 stations 8.7 cub.m/s capacity (2) Wastewater Disposal: The Study Area is divided into three areas based on the areal population density as follows: Area A: Simple On-site Treatment System Development Area B: High level On-site Treatment System Development Area C: Sewerage Development The capacity of sewerage treatment system in 2010 is 1252000 cub.m/d and total proposed sewer length is 2223km. <F/S> (1) Urban Drainage: Channel Improvement: L=27.4km Revetment works: L=46km Bridge improvement: 15 places (2) Wastewater Disposal: Sewer lines -Conveyance sewer: dia.1900 - 2900mm L=10.34km -Collection sewer: dia.150 - 1500mm L=538km : Booster pump station /place 63 cub.m/min. : Treatment plant: Aerated lagoon system (Pluit Pond) Q=530000 cub.m/d		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Emergency Project D/D for the Central Jakarta region covering 4,000ha, which the JICA F/S proposed as the highest priority area, was implemented and as an emergency project a part of construction was undertaken, utilizing Pluit Pond. Finance: Oct.1992 OECF L/A (2,121 million yen) (Waste Water Disposal project in the City of Jakarta (I))</p> <p>(2)D/D for Urban Drainage Project in the JAKARTA Since the city has been further urbanized than expected in M/P and the surrounding environment has been changed, the review of M/P was required. Then, D/D on the drainage project in the northwest region of Jakarta was conducted (Jan. 1996: S/W was agreed).</p> <p>*Results of the study - Regarding the wastewater disposal project will be implemented with several phases. - Public toilets will be installed in the low-income area.</p> <p>Situation: 1) Urban Drainage The Government of Indonesia will implement the proposed project as a supplementary to the existing on-going project.</p> <p>2) Wastewater Disposal The proposed project will be implemented in two phases because it requires a large cost of US\$ 240.7 million at 1990 price and the long construction period of eight years. The first phase will be completed in 1996. The second phase will be implemented subsequently to complete in 2000. The necessary arrangements for the implementation of the first phase project from 1992 with OECF loan are now being undertaken by the Government of Indonesia.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) After this study, the urban development plan of Jakarta is being considered, which includes re-development project around the Pluit Pond area. Therefore, review of this study with the alternative study of sewage treatment plant site is now on-going.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Review for F/S is continuously carried out.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No further information was gained.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 312/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Selagan Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Irrigation II, Directorate General of Water-Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S on the irrigation Project of the Air Selagan area, about 23,000ha.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Nov.1990 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	14,800ha on the Selagan River in kec. Muko-Muko Utara, Kab. Bangkulu Utara, Bengkulu Province.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Project is mainly for irrigation and drainage to the paddy field 4,200ha and plantation area, 2,750ha for oil palm and corn in the existing and additional transmigration area and included the following contents.</p> <p>(1) Construction of weir, (2) Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities, (3) Construction of inspection roads and connecting roads, (4) Construction of tertiary networks, (5) Reclamation of new farm lands, (6) Construction of O&M facilities and, (7) Construction of small-scale hydro-power station,</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, is making preparations to apply for an OECF Loan on detailed design and construction.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) GOI has requested loan to the World Bank. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994. Many parts of the study area has been changed to plantation after the study, therefore, the result of F/S cannot be utilized without re-design in order to implement D/D.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) No action has been taken to promote the project owing to a transformation of the area to plantation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Irrigation project will not be implemented due to the drastic change of land utilization.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) DGWRD plans to request SAPROF to OECF.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) F/S was reviewed in FY 1999/2000. Environmental Study will be conducted in FY 2000/2001.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Since Air Selagan Areat has been converted into palm oil plantation, the proposed project would not been implemented. Therefore, request for SAPROF and Environmental Study were cancelled.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 339/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bogor-Bandung Road Project								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Directorate General of Highways Ministry of Public Works</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways Ministry of Public Works		PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways Ministry of Public Works								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of road network to serve the increasing traffic demand and regional development.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Nov.1990 20month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	West Java Province, Java Island, Indonesia								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Construction of new road that shall include the extension of the Jagorawi Toll Road and link the main cities of West Java Province; Cibadak, Sukabumi, and Cianjur, The new road, length 100m, shall terminate at the new Cikampek-Padalarang Toll Road. Project cost is US\$ 324 million. The new Bogor-Bandung Road is recommended to be constructed as a four-lane access controlled road in its final form. However, by taking into account the expected growth of traffic demand and the balance between cost and benefit as major factors, the construction is recommended to be implemented in three phases as follows:</p> <p>1) Extension of the Jagorawi tollroad until Sukabumi with a two-lane access controlled road; 2) Extension of the same road until Citatah with a two lane access controlled road. The whole of the Bogor-Bandung Road is temporarily connected by the end of this phase with a two lane across controlled road; 3)Widening of the Bogor-Bandung Road to a four lane road at the section between Ciawi and Sukabumi. Widening of the rest, namely the section between Sukabumi and Citatah, is recommended to be taken into account the traffic demand build up.</p> <p>2) Widening of the existing 15km-long road connecting Puncak Pass with Jagorawi Toll Road. Project cost: US\$ 13 million. The Program recommended consists of the spot improvement at several locations such as Taman Safari intersection and Cibulan Market: the improvement of road cross section such as paved hard shoulder. Introduction of climbing lanes and clearly divided devises such as guard fences, safety mirrors, window central median strip, etc.</p>								

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

Description :

The Indonesian Government has shown a strong interest in this F/S as a countermeasure to the existing Puncak traffic congestion, and a spur to the lagging development in the neighboring Sukabumi region where the potential for tourism and industrial activities is high. But at present the Government identifies projects eligible for foreign aid as those of national high priority, and projects that will contribute to the stable and uniform development among the country's regions and ensure a balanced investment policy amongst them.

Therefore, the tendency is that profitable projects should, as much as possible be executed applying the BOT method. However, in the case of road projects, even if the F/S confirms a high EIRR, the profits will be disseminated in the development effects, etc., resulting in a low FIRR. Therefore, in order to encourage the application of BOT method, it is necessary to improve the FIRR by adopting favorable conditions for soft loan, taxation system, subsidies, etc., all combined.

Concerning the road widening projects, the low project cost suggests that it will be included in a regional road development package to be financed by Yen credit.

F/S showed that even with soft loan FIRR is low and to promote BOT method many issues must be resolved before construction, indicating a long delay in implementation.

Under these circumstances the Indonesian Government is presently considering whether to adopt the BOT method for this project or not.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Ministry of Public Works and Expressway Corporation of the Government of Indonesia invited private investors for the 3 segments, which are come out to divide this project by 3 portions, as for a part of the domestic toll road with a distance of 770km (19 packages), as they intend to make this to a privatized BOT project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

(1)Chiawi - Sukabumi (BOT)

Finance:

Bukaka Teknik Utama (Bukaka Group) is responsible for D/D, construction and management.

(Concession Term:24 years) Investment Cost:RP.401bil.

Construction:

1998-2002 Scheduled to be implemented

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A Korean Company won the contract. However, the construction is in stagnate.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Macro economic indicators will determine the commencement. The government still intends to realize the project through BOT.

(2)Sukabumi-Ciranjang (BOT)

Finance:

Bina Puri Holding Sdn (Malaysia) invests for D/D, C/S.

(Concession period 22 years) Investment Cost: Rp.230bil.

Construction:

1998-2002 Scheduled to be implemented

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A Korean Company was the contract. However, the construction is in stagnate.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The government of Indonesia is discussing the priority of the implementation between Sukabumi-Ciranjang section and Ciranjang-Padalarang.

(3)Ciranjang-Padalarang (BOT)

Finance:

Bina Puring Holding Bhd.is responsible for D/D, construction and management.

(Concession Term:23 years) Investment Cost: RP.220bil.

Construction:

1998-2002 Scheduled to be implemented

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A Korean Company was the contract. However, the construction is in stagnate.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The government of Indonesia is discussing the priority of the implementation between Sukabumi-Ciranjang section and Ciranjang-Padalarang.

Background:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction has been postponed for a while by "The 39th President Ordinance in 1997"

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The projects which were supposed to be conducted by BOT scheme is now unable to implement due to the effect of economic crisis which occurred in 1997. Nothing is in progress at present.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 340/90

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance Dredging in the Access Channel of Banjarmasin Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communication, Ministry of Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of siltation countermeasures in the access channel and effective planning and management of maintenance dredging.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Mar.1991 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Banjarmasin Port and the surrounding area, South Kalimantan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>First-stage Plan aiming the year 1995 Comprehensive Plan aiming the year 2000</p> <p>Siltation counter measures: Both sides of the access channel Length:11km(7km First-stage) Effective planning and management of maintenance dredging. Arrangement of navigational aid and procurement of pilot boat.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1992 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the project is delayed because the project cost is too large and the privatization of the Port Authority and the Dredging Corporation is being considered.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Pre-dredge sounding be funded by Indonesia Port Corporation III. For maintenance dredging in the access channel be funded by state budget.</p> <p>The steps of the government to implement the project 1)Coordination between DGSC and Port Corporation III to make a plan for maintenance dredging. 2)Deciding the source of fund allocation to implement. 3)Proposed the project to be funded by development budget (DIP).</p> <p>(1)Siltation Countermeasure (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project, whose purpose is to construct concrete banks at the both sides of access channel, has been suspended because primary investment is huge, maintenance cost will be higher than present and the negative impacts over environment is concerned. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The government of Indonesia considered of not implementing this project due to huge cost required and the minus impact on environment. However, this study was very useful as a technical reference in considering other countermeasures in order to solve Banjarmasin Port issue.</p> <p>(2)Maintenance Dredging (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Countermeasures such as effective sounding and remodeling of dredging boat are being implemented. Annual dredging volume approx.2.5 million cu.m Annual budget approx.8.3 billion Rp.</p> <p>Access channel has the depth of 5m and the width of 60m at present, which are minimum for navigation. But from the viewpoint of safety, more depth and width are required.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Banjarmasin port has contributed as a base for commodities distribution in Kalimantan, not only in South Kalimantan but also in Central and East Kalimantan. In Kalimantan, ports are situated at river because coast is not suitable for construction of port due to pite rayer. But all ports at river have problems such as insufficient depth of access channel and shortage of land area for port facility and maintenance of channel. Under the circumstances, it seems better to establish the adequate port network of whole Kalimantan including construction of new port, by re-examining the distribution system than developing each port individually.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 220B/91

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Planning & Programming, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate a M/P of integrated river basin development of the integrated river basins from Belawan to Padang, focusing on flood control and water utilization; and 2)To conduct a F/S on urgent projects based on ranking of priority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Mar.1992 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Integrated river basins between Belawan and Padang rivers of approx. 5,800km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(1995-2010):Total implementation costs Rp 761.26 bil.</p> <p>1. Flood Control Plan River improvements on Belawan, Deli-Perhut, Serdang, Belutu and Padang Rivers(total 174.7km), Floodway(3.8km),etc.</p> <p>2. Water Utilization Plan (1) Lausimeme Dam:Reservoir capacity 33.40 million cu.m (2) Namobatang Dam: 14.60 million cu.m (3) Belumai Sluice Way * Both dams are to serve two functions of flood control and water supply to the Medan Area.</p> <p><F/S>Proposed Projects:</p> <p>1) Deli-Perhut River Flood Control and Water Supply Project (1) Deli River Improvement 37.4km Design Discharge 460cu.m/s (2) Perhut River Improvement 28.0km Design Discharge 300cu.m/s (3) Medan Floodway 3.8km Design Discharge 120cu.m/s (4) Lausimeme Dam Rockfill type (Height 74.5m; Cap.34 million cu.m)</p> <p>2) Padang River Improvement Project River Improvement 29.5km Design Discharge 630cu.m/s</p> <p>The EIRRs shown below, 1)is for Deli-Perhut River Flood Control, 2)for Deli-Perhut River Water Supply Project (14.35% for the two combined), and 3)for Padang River Improvement Project.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>Ular river improvement</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1989 L/A 21.5 bil yen (Irrigation and Flood Control Rehabilitation Project)</p> <p>Contents of the loan: 5 rehabilitation and renewal projects as follows (this project is 1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Ular river improvement and irrigation 2)Upper comeling basin irrigation 3)East Jakarta flood control 4)Upper Titamul flood control (E/S) 5)Brantas river improvement and consultant cost for the projects. <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Mar.1996 Completed</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The number of the flood area was dramatically reduced but flood itself is still happening. Actually, deposition and erosion are new problems.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Damage by flood has been alleviated and standard of living has been enhanced.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>River water pollution is now happening in some river due to untreated waste water resulting from industries. Especially Deli-percut River is serious.</p> <p>1. Deli/Purcut River Basin Water Control Project</p> <p>(1) Deli river improvement</p> <p>Finance: ADB (Approximately 5,000 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Aug.1995 Completed</p> <p>(2) Percut river improvement and construction of water canal (Medang Flood Control Project)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep.1996 D/D Completed by JICA(Medan Control Project)</p> <p>Finance: 28 Jan.1998 L/A 9,697 mil.Yen</p> <p>*Contents of the project Rehabilitation of Percut River (28km) and Deli River (1km), replacement of bridges, construction of Medang Floodway. (Dispersion canal included)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Dec. 1998 - Aug. 2002 *Please refer to "Medan Flood Control Project (D/D, S401/96)".</p> <p>(3) Lausimeme Multipurpose Dam</p> <p>Subsequent study: Loan for D/D will be requested to OECF in FY 1998. (approximately 400 mil.yen)</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Loan will be requested to JBIC in FY 2000.</p> <p>Operation & Management of Deli/Percut river rehabilitation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Directorate of Public Work, North Sumatra</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Alleviation of flood damage, improvement of urban sanitation.</p> <p>2.Padang River Improvement Project (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) No actions has been taken for implementation due to the shortage of fund.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 313/91

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nias Island Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development (DGWRD)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the irrigated agricultural development project in the Nias Island, in the framework of the Nias Island integrated development program.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Aug.1991 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kabupaten Nias, North Sumatra province, 4,000 km ² , 560,000 persons in 1989		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Feasibility study on Mezawa/How irrigation project has been executed.</p> <p>(1) Diversion Weirs: 4nos. (2) Primary irrigation canal and secondary canals: 101km (3) Drainage canals: 62km (4) Road Net Work: 131km (5) On-farm development: 5,100ha (6) Land reclamation: 2,640ha (7) Irrigation Agricultural Coordination Center</p> <p>Implementation period is 5 years.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1992 Domestic Survey) After the completion of the F/S, no decision has been taken toward the project implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Indonesian Government is planned to promote the Detailed Design of the project under JICA's grant aid. But priority of the project seems to be relatively low among many candidates of irrigation projects.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) GOI has requested to the World Bank. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) By the request from DGWRG of the Indonesian Government, the World Bank has reviewed the projects which completed the implementation of JICA's development survey, however, the World Bank did not show any interest to finance for these projects, including this case. In the fiscal year of 1995, Japanese side will investigate the effective frame of this project in order to materialize the official request for financial cooperation by means of the survey works to support the conformation of financial cooperation projects under the control of International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) BAPPENAS turned down the request which was submitted by DGWRD for the JICA assistance on D/D. The request is to be submitted again next year.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) DGWRD plans to request SAPROF to OECF.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The proposed project seems to have lower effect on the planned area than the project in other area since the planned area has less population. Therefore, lower priority is put on this proposed project.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 341/91

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road Project						
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S				
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td>Bina Marga Jasa Marga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td>BAPPEDA</td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bina Marga Jasa Marga	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	BAPPEDA
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bina Marga Jasa Marga						
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	BAPPEDA						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine feasibility of constructing/operating toll road.						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Oct.1991 14month(s) ~						
9. SITE OR AREA	Area between Surabaya-Mojokerto corridor and surrounding area						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road will constitute a part of the future Trans Java Tollway System. The start point of the Project is Surabaya Junction which connects the Project Toll Road with the existing Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road, and the end point is Mojokerto Interchange, connection with the existing Mojokerto Bypass, located about 3km southeast of Mojokerto City.</p> <p>(1)Length of Project Toll Road:38.32km, including 4.06km of bridge/viaduct sections (2)Number of Lanes:4 lanes in initial stage and 6 lanes in ultimate stage(Bridge/viaduct sections will be constructed with full 6 lanes in the initial stage) (3)Design Speed:120km/hr (100km/hr for Surabaya side stretch as an urban toll road) (4)Width: Lane width=3.6m,Median width=5.5m,Outer shoulder width=3.0m,Inner shoulder width=1.5m (5)Major Bridges: Porong River Bridge(length 145m) and Surabaya River Bridge(length 140m). Both bridges are 3-span continuous PC box girder bridges with caisson foundation. (6)Number of Interchanges:5 interchanges including those at start and end points. (7)Toll Levy System: Distance-proportional system (flat traffic toll levy system for the section between Surabaya JC and Surabaya Inner Ring Road) (8)Pavement Structure: Asphalt concrete, total pavement thickness = 67cm (9)Initial Investment Cost:391,575il.Rp.(construction cost shares 263,194mil.RP.)</p>						

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Surabaya ~ Mojokerto (36.4km) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: Private fund (PT.Marga Nujyasumo Agung) Construction: The toll road project is being implemented along with recommendation of the study. But owing to the recent deterioration of economic situation, this project has been considered as section which needs revise as of November 1997, and suspended. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The administrative agency has been transferred from Indonesian Government to the Eastern Java Province. This project was appointed as the continuous project by the act of President, No.64 issued on May 2000. The Provincial Senate has been discussing how to implement the project.</p> <p>Detail Bina Marga intends to implement the project by the BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) method.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Investors are to prepare D/D and financial source. Investor has been undecided.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Under negotiation between the Indonesian government and a private investor who submitted a proposal of BOT formula.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 106/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Development Plan for Repelita-VI		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General, Posts and Telecommunications, PT. TELKOM	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a telecommunications network development plan for Repelita-VI according to the telecommunications long-term development policy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~	Jan.1993	10month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole territory of the Rep. of Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	No. of Packages	Pj Cost (Mil. US\$)	
PJ Packages			
Area Project Packages (Including 2 Junction PJs)	53	3,956.52	
Backbone Transmission PJs	19	1,248.73	
1.5 Mlu Area PJs (JKT,SBY,BDN)	3	1,093.5	
Mobile Telephone PJS	4	625.27	
Radio Paging PJs	4	180.3	
O&M PJs	2	10.89	
* (Coin Telephone PJs)	1	170.0 1)	
PJ Management/ Engineering	1		
Total	87	7,611.31	
1) Excluding FM Total Amount already included in PJ cost of "area PJ packages"			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Jakarta Area

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Sep. 1995 D/D undertaken

Finance:

Nov. 4. 1993 L/A 3,590 mil. Yen (Extension and Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expand Jakarta Area stage I)

Content: In-City Exchange 69,500lu (15 stations)

Junction Exchange 110,670oct (3 stations) (PK1)

Nov. 29. 1994 L/A 13,770 mil. Yen (Extension and Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expand Jakarta Area stage II)

Content: In-City exchange 25,000lu (4 stations) (PK2), In-City exchange 42,000lu (9 stations) (PK3), Junction Network

(PK4) and OSP (PK5)

Construction:

Mar. 1996~Aug. 1997 Phase I (additional works included)

Mar. 1996~Aug. 1998 Phase II (additional works included)

Construction Traders: PK1-SNH Consortium (Sumitomo and NEC), PK2-SNH Consortium, PK3-SIMENS A.G., PK4-Tomen and PK5-Hyundai

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

This project will be concluded as Phase II is completed. Because of the adoption of the competitive bidding, approximately 5,500 mil. Yen is left unused. The installation of additional 151,000lu exchange and junction network has been considered.

Situation of Progress (additional works included) :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

PK 1 --- to be completed within 1998

(additional works) Amend No.1 signed 23,200 lu

Period 8 months

PK 2 --- completed in 1997

(additional works) Amend No.1 signed 52,500 lu + 11,000 (V5.2)

Period 8 months

PK 3 --- completed in 1997

(additional works) Amend No.2 in process 52,500 lu + 14,000 (V5.2)

Period 8 months

PK 4 --- 3 month-extension of implementation period due to additional works.

PK 5 --- 3 month-extension of implementation period due to additional works.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

90 % has been completed. The remaining works will be completed by 2000.

(2) Surabaya Area

Finance:

Nov. 4. 1993 L/A 8,091 mil. yen (Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas).

World Bank Loan.

Construction:

Most of the construction have been completed to achieve the objectives of the Sixth Development Plan. Optical fiber subscriber network, radio subscriber network (WLL), and sub-marine cable are under construction with WB loan.

*Please refer to JICA M/P + F/S "Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas(S218B/90)".

(3) Other areas

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

In REPELITA VI, the area of Indonesia will be divided into seven areas. (Five areas for private companies (KSO (joint operation scheme)), two for PT. Telkom). These five areas are Sumatra, Western Java (excluding Jakarta), Central Java, Kalimantan and Eastern Indonesia. The target is to install 2 millions lines by March 1999. The consortiums accepted orders are as follows.

1 Whole Sumatra --- 500,00 lines (Pramindo Ikat)

2 Western Java --- 500,00 lines (Aria West International)

3 Central Java --- 400,00 lines (Mitra Global Telecommunication Indonesia)

4 Kalimantan --- 237,00 lines (Dayamltra Telekomunikasi)

5 Eastern Indonesia --- 403,00 lines (Bukaka Singtel International)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is being implemented by private sector funds (turn key scheme).

Period: 5 years form contract.

Contents: Additional construction of subscriber networks of the respective DATELS.

Progress situation: Part of the construction was completed, however, it is suspended due to the economic crisis.

Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area

Situation

This study was used for making of this policy as well as ADB M/P.

This report is used as a reference of tender documents for the proposal of KSO.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The result of the study is utilized for elaboration of the sixth 5-year Development Plan (REPELITA VI, 1994-99).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 127/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Southern Part of Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directions General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a development plan (1990-2010) and identification of priority areas and projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991	~	Mar.1993 24month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Four provinces of the southern part of Sumatra (Jambi, South Sumatra, Bengkulu and Lampung) Population: 15.5 million, Area: 218,000 sq.km		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To facilitate the region's development, this study has adopted the IDEP (Integrated Development Program) approach to supplement the conventional sectoral approach. The proposed plan is, on the one hand, sectorally organized with ten sectors (agriculture, fisheries, industry, etc.) and, on the other spatially focusing on six selected priority areas for which an IDEP, multisectoral 20-year program has been prepared each. Average cost per IDEP is about US\$ 850 million. Among 351 projects in the long lists, a total of 23 prefeasibility studies (on -farm land development project for agriculture, development of industrial estates for industry, etc.) were conducted for 29 high priority projects, 25 of which were IDEP components.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Detail

The BAPPENAS indicated its hope to utilize the Study's outputs for the formulation of national and provincial Replita VI (6th 5-year Development Plan 1994/95 - 98/99) and 15-year Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP).

Some projects/programs proposed by the Study such as Batang Hari Integrated Basin Development Plan, Deep Sea Port (Batang Hari River in Jambi), Lampung Selatan Flood Control and Sabo Project, New Backbone Transmission Fiber Optic System are being considered for promotion.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1. The report of the Study is being translated into Indonesian to be completed by the end of FY1993.
2. In Dec. of 1993, a JICA short-term expert has been sent to Indonesia to monitor the progress of IDEPs in cooperation with the long-term expert previously assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning Dept. after the completion of the Northern Sumatra Region Study. The questionnaire survey was initiated in Dec. of 1993.
3. The regional development frame proposed for the Southern Sumatra Region as a whole is being utilized by BAPPENAS especially by the bureaus in charge of regional development.
4. The recently completed 15-year Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP) of Jambi Province explicitly utilizes the regional spatial frame proposed by the JICA Study. The JICA Study proposed Tanjung Jabung IDEP in order to take advantage of its relative proximity to the Growth Triangle (Singapore/Mohore of Malaysia/Batam Island of Indonesia). The RSTRP designates the coastal area of Tanjung Jabung for environmental conservation, while its proposal for urban system development centering the provincial capital explicitly keeps the access to the Growth Traingle as the important factor of the development.
5. The RSTRP of South Sumatra Province designates its capital (coincides with Palembang IDEP), Sekayu, Muara Enim and Batu Rija as primary growth centers. The development of the area immediately to the south of Palembang is given higher priority than Musi Rawas/Lahat IDEP.
6. The RSTRP of Lampung Province emphasizes the industrialization centering in its capital (coincides with Bandar Lampung/Southern Lampung IDEP) and agricultural development in Northern Lampung (coincides with IDEP).
7. To monitor the progress of IDEP in six priority areas, the questionnaire survey same as that of the Northern Sumatra has started by short-term expert in the end of 1993 and finished in July 1994.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Muaya-Sabak Port (Jambi)

Construction completed in 1993 funded by OECF.

Smatra Eastern Coastal Road (Lamong, South Sumatra) After F/S (JICA) construction was started with OECF loan.

In FY 1994, "Southern Sumatra Integrated Development Project Follow UP" was conducted to examine the possibility of exploitation of mineral resources.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 221B/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Coastal Roads in East Coast of Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of highways, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare a basic plan for a regional trunk road network which will interconnect the principal on east coast of Sumatra (design year: 2010). To conduct a F/S for the prioritized road section.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991 ~ Dec.1992 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kayuagung ~ Menggala Section (Road Length: 180km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>The basic policy of a master plan (year:2010)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The road will connect main city with the other cities in the Region. -The road development will mainly consist of improvement of existing roads. -Where the existing roads have roundabout route bypass routes will be newly constructed. The following three road section have been selected as the priority section (design year is1997). <p>Section 4: Rengat-Jampi Road Length 255 Km Section 6: Palembang-Menggala Road Length 183 Km Section 7: Menggala-Bakauhuni Road Length 189 Km</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Road rehabilitation Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total Length: 183km - Number of Lanes: Before 1-lane, 4.5m width and Width, After 2-lane, 2x3.5=7.0m - Shoulder Width: Before 1.0m, After 2.0m - Pavement: Asphalt Pavement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing paved road with overlay pavement. Widened road sections and road sections with improved horizontal and vertical alignment with new pavement. <p>2) Bridge Replacement Works: Tulang Bawang, Pedada Bridge</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>1. Sumatra East Coast Highway Project (Menggala~Ketapang section) Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 28 Jan. 1998 L/A 6,652 million yen (Sumatra East Coast Highways Project) *Components: Menggala~Ketapang (170 km) including Menggala~Sukadana.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Dec. 1998 Selecting the implementing consultants. 2000~2001 (planned). (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Design: Sep. 1999~ Aug. 2000 PQ: Nov. 2000~ Feb. 2001(schedule) Bid: Mar. 2001~ Jun. 2001(schedule) Construction: Jul. 2001~ Apr. 2004(schedule)</p> <p>2. Kayuagung~Menggala: (the section of Menggala~ Pumatang Pangang (Boundary area between the Propinci Sumatera Selatan and Propinci Lampung) Finance: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) LA: 66.53mil Yen (Jan. 1998) Part of "Development of Coastal Roads in East Coast of Sumatra"</p> <p>3. Rengat~Jambi: Finance: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Requested for new loan</p> <p>Detail: <M/P> The Government confirms as the important project as for the selected result of priority section. The project is high priority in road improvement projects in Indonesia. The directorate of planning is to apply to Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional(BAPPENAS).</p> <p><F/S> This section is in the first priority in this project among the entire road projects in Indonesia. The government is possible to connect the fund under OECF loan.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) These sections of this project are given higher priority by M/P carried out by OECF as a part of "Heavy Loaded Road Improvement Project" which had been commenced on May, 1992. Accordingly, this project will be implemented as for a part of the improvement project of the national highway in whole country.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) I/P of Palembang-Menggala was prepared. An OECF loan has been requested for 12,200 mil.Yen out of 13,600 mil.Yen of total project cost.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) As for the section of Kayuagung~Menggala, Ministry of Public Works has requested to BAPPENAS for OECF loan. It is possible that the application will not be accepted because it is still early to implement the project for that section, though JICA study puts high priority for the section.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 222B/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development of the Nationwide Ferry Service Routes		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communications, Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a M/P study on the nationwide ferry service route and formulate short term development plan and F/S on highly prioritized project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1992 ~ Mar.1993 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1.Ambon~Seram 2.Biak~Yapen~Irian Jaya 3.Flores~Alor 4.Sulawesi~Kabaena 5.Kabaena~Muna 6.Sulawesi~Waweni 7.Harmahera~Morotai 8.South Sulawesi~Southeast Sulawesi 9.Sumatra~Bangka~Belitung		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Existing routes (3 routes) The construction of a ferry terminal at a new site is proposed. (No. 9 route)</p> <p>2. New routes (6 routes) Appropriate terminal sites in each ferry route have been selected taking account of oceanographic conditions, topographic conditions and so on.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>4 Priority routes were selected as follows; Mokmer - Saubeba (No. 2) / Terong - Lewoleba (No. 3) / Bajoe - Kolaka (No. 8) / Palembang - Muntok (No. 9)</p> <p>1. Construction of breakwater: Mokmer, Saubeba, Muntok 2. Reclamation work for passenger terminal and parking lots: Bajoe, Kolaka 3. Dredging: Mokmer, Bajoe</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:
 Dec. 1995 OECF L/A 3,129mil. Yen, Bajoe - Kolaka and Palembang -Muntok Ferry Terminals Development Project.
 *Contents: No.8 and No.9 route.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Request for assistance was submitted to Japanese government, but there is no reply at the time being.

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Under preparation for bidding.

Situation by Now:
 Compared with development of F/S ferry routes and extension of Meraku-Bakauni route, the latter was given priority.
 After development of Merak-Bakauni route, these F/S ferry routes will be developed.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 -The counterpart has not conducted D/D yet.
 -The project has been incorporated into REPELITA VI
 -The counterpart requested OECF loan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 314/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Land Development Project: Improvement of Land and Irrigation Systems at Farm Level														
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S												
5.	Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S in order to formulate the land development project- improvement of land and irrigation systems at farm level - for existing farm irrigation area in three provinces (North Sumatra, South Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara)														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1991 ~ Sep.1992 19month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sumatra Province, South Sulawesi Province and West Nusa Tenggara														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project consists of four major components, i.e., land development, village irrigation development, institutional strengthening and strengthening of coordination and monitoring, and include the following contents.</p> <p>(1) Land Development Project</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Number of schemes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New paddy field reclamation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,334 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tertiary system & land consolidation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,334 ha</td> </tr> </table> <p>(2) Village Irrigation Project</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Number of schemes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">310 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning paddy area</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28,100 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upgrading of irrigation/drainage facilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">310 schemes</td> </tr> </table>			Number of schemes	30 nos.	New paddy field reclamation	2,334 ha	Tertiary system & land consolidation	2,334 ha	Number of schemes	310 nos	Planning paddy area	28,100 ha	Upgrading of irrigation/drainage facilities	310 schemes
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Upgrading of irrigation/drainage facilities	310 schemes														

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Land Development Project (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Implementation of land development project has been delayed because the government puts higher priority on irrigation projects, and there is no coordination between Ministry of Public Works and Ministry of Agriculture. The importance of land development planning is being recognized, owing to the constant lack of rice. Moreover, rice production per unit area is not increasing so much. Developing the productivity of land is necessary rather than adopting HYV or irrigation to increase production.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Mar.1994 Own fund *Contents: Survey investigation and design, land clearing, land leveling, farm road construction</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1994-1998 Most of the proposed area have already been developed.</p> <p>(2)Village Irrigation Project Finance: Dec.1997 L/A 1,797 mil.yen (Water Resources Development) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Own fund (for an area of 1.3 mil. ha) OECE loan (for an area of 0.1 mil. ha)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Rural irrigation facilities have been rehabilitated in the area of 1.4 mil.ha out of 1.6 mil.ha. Improvement works are to be implemented for the rest of 0.2 mil.ha gradually.</p> <p>Detail: (FY1994 Overseas Survey) According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works is in charge of the paddy field reclamation for technical irrigation and the Ministry of Agriculture is in charge of the village irrigation. More precisely, however, the Ministry of Agriculture takes care of studies relating to the paddy-field reclamation for technical irrigation, and the Ministry of Public Works takes over designing, land clearing and land leveling. Therefore, there is a possibility to have two counterparts to conduct this project. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994. OECF is handling positively the small scale irrigation projects. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This is the small-scale irrigation facilities improvement project under the Ministry of Agriculture. Presently, the Ministry of Public Works has been implementing similar project. Therefore, OECF is unlikely to finance the project as long as the Ministry of Agriculture is the only implementing body. The Indonesian side seems to have no intention to promote the nationwide small-scale facilities improvement project, because 1)it desires the development of agricultural cooperative, and 2)it focuses on the development of the eastern region with the umbrella method developed by JICA. The medium-scale irrigation facilities improvement project will be implemented by the Ministry of Public Works with an OECF loan, for which L/A will be signed in 1996. In this Project a couple of districts will be selected from all 28 provinces as the model districts. As a result, this project may be implemented. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The target area of OECF loan is all provinces in Indonesia. Each Province will implement agricultural development works. The target Provinces of JICA's F/S had selected priority projects. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Components for land development and village irrigation have been implemented by Directorate General of Water Resources Development(DGWRD) of Ministry of Public Work. Therefore, the detail progress of these components is under the responsibility of DGWRD.</p> <p>Related Projects: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Agriculture intends to implement institutional strengthening, coordination and monitoring, as well as farmer's capability improvement, which were not covered in the project. However, these components aren't yet implemented due to the limited fund.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 315/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a basic development plan, mainly for irrigation development, in the Rokan river basin and select a priority project for irrigation development, and carry out a F/S.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1991 ~ Aug.1992 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Riau Province (16,059 km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Lower Rokan Kiri Irrigation Project is selected as a priority project of the Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan Study. The project of which net irrigable is 8,300ha in the total project area of 12,200ha consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Construction of diversion weir (2) Construction of irrigation & drainage canals (3) Land development for additional farm land (4) Construction of Tertiary system (5) Construction of inspection road & O&M facilities 		

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

Description :

The Detailed Design (D/D) by OECF loan is under studying by DOI-II DGWRD.PU.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

GOI has requested OECF loan, but it is not progressed after that. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1993.

The area of the project is for the transmigration area. According to interviews, land use in this district has been changing from rice cropping to plantation.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Provincial government desires to implement this project soon after the project in Batang Kumu is launched.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

D/D for another project, which was to be financed by OECF, has been cancelled because of the change in land use.

As a consequence, DGWRD is considering to request a review study of land use and SAPROF.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 342/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	IKK System Water Supply Project in Provinces of Central Java, East Java and Bali		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	CIPTA KARYA		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the Basic water supply plan for 121 IKKs by IKK Rural water supply system. To conduct the F/S for selected high priority 30 IKKs.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Kajitani Engineering		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1990 ~ May.1992 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	High Priority 30 IKKs in Central Java, East Java and Bali province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1) Construction of Water Supply Facilities for 30 IKKs (Main towers of Koamatan)			
(2) Water supply facilities consist of intake facilities, reservoirs and piping including elevated tank, public taps and house connections.			
(3) Numbers of IKKs and water sources are as follows.			
		Water Source	
		Existing	
Province	Number of IKKs	Spring	Well Water Supply System
Central Java	14	5	6 3
East Java	12	1	11 ---
Bali	4	3	1 ---

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress			Promoting																																			
	Completed			Delayed or Suspended																																			
	Partially Completed			Discontinued or Cancelled																																			
	Implementing																																						
Processing																																							
Description :																																							
<p>Subsequent studies: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Nov.1994 Consultation Agreement was signed. Jan.1995 Consulting services (detailed designing and administration of consultation) were commenced by Pacific Consultants International and the other three domestic consulting Oct.1995 D/D was completed</p>																																							
<p>Finance: (FY 1993 Overseas Studies) Oct.1993 L/A 7,798 mil.Yen (Human Settlement Improvement Project for Urban and Rural Areas) *Contents -Procurement of pumps, generators and hydroplants -Procurement of other equipment -Consulting services Dec.1995 L/A 12,220 mil.Yen(Human Settlement Improvement Project II) *Contents: Improvement of water supply facility, improvement of settlements</p>																																							
<p>Construction: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) For 30 IKK construction will be commenced. It was completed in Jan.1997. -Procurement has been completed. -Supply and install of WTP has been completed. -Civil works have been completed.</p>																																							
<p>All the proposed projects have been implemented.</p>																																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Province</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of IKKs</th> <th colspan="5">Water Source</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Spring</th> <th>Well</th> <th>Existing Water Supply System</th> <th>River</th> <th>Embung</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central Java</td> <td>21</td> <td>14</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Java</td> <td>23</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>---</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bali</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>---</td> <td>---</td> <td>---</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Province	Number of IKKs	Water Source					Spring	Well	Existing Water Supply System	River	Embung	Central Java	21	14	2	3	1	1	East Java	23	8	12	2	1	---	Bali	7	6	1	---	---	---
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Bali	7	6	1	---	---	---																																	
<p>Effects: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1.Central Java Water supply system was provided in 21 IKKs with the total capacity of 347 l/s to serve 304,565 people. 2.East Java Water supply system was provided in 23 IKKs with the total capacity of 415 l/s to serve 331,476 people. 3.Bali Water supply system was provided in 7 IKKs with the total capacity of 75 l/s to serve 62,535 people.</p>																																							

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 343/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cidanau-Cibanten Water Resources Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine technical and socio-economic feasibility of the project which envisages mainly municipal and industrial water supply to the western area of North Banten.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1990 ~ Jun.1992 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The area bordered by the sea in the north and west, by the Cibanten river in the east and by the Cidanau river in the south A=approx. 1,050 sq.km		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(a)Heightening of Krenceng Dam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dam type; Impervious random fill - Dam height and length: 24m, 2,911m - Dam volume: 1,270,000m³ - Gross and effective capacity: 14.07, 12,870,000m³ <p>(b)Water Conveyance and Treatment Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be added (Intake and sand trap basin, Cidanau pump station, Booster Pump Station, Water treatment plant) - to be replaced (Koenceng pump station Surge Tank) <p>(c)Maximum Water Supply Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -3.05m³/S 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The implementation of the project (including its financial aid) is under discussion in the Indonesian Government.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation of the project is still under discussion in the Indonesian Government. The economic growth of this country is beyond anticipation of the study and water demand is increasing.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Although the project implementation is high priority in the Government due to the increase of water demand, arrangement between two Ministries (Public Works and Industry) is not well done for the heightening of Krenceng dam.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Because the agreement between the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Industry has not reached yet, there is no plan to submit any request.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) As for heightening of Krenceng dam, coordination between Ministry of Industry and Minister of Public Works is necessary to discuss about necessity, urgency and components of the project because state-operated Karakatu Steel Company owns dam facility. But nothing is concluded so far.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Study on water balance was conducted in 1998. Environmental study and management catchment area study were conducted in 1999. Excavation and heightening of Krenceng dam is still delayed due to the lack of budget.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 344/92

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development of Waste Water Disposal for Denpasar																										
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																								
5.	Cipta Karya																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S on water resources development project for the priority areas selected in the M/P study.																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1991 ~ Dec.1992 15month(s) ~																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Denpasar area of 2,683ha and Sanur area of 74ha																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The main features of the urgent project in 2000 are shown below</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">Denpasar</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Sanur</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Service Area(ha)</td> <td>1,030.8</td> <td>331.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Served Population in 2000</td> <td>117,864</td> <td>11,513</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sewer Secondary/Tertiary(Km)</td> <td>126.02</td> <td>32.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Sewer(Km)</td> <td>19.53</td> <td>4.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Main(km)</td> <td>-</td> <td>5.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub Total(Km)</td> <td>145.55 (1)</td> <td>42.19 (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment Plant (m/day)</td> <td colspan="2">44,000 = (1)+(2)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The project cost and Annual O/M cost are Rp. 82,400 million and Rp.1,194 million/year respectively</p>				Denpasar	Sanur	Service Area(ha)	1,030.8	331.8	Served Population in 2000	117,864	11,513	Sewer Secondary/Tertiary(Km)	126.02	32.72	Main Sewer(Km)	19.53	4.31	Force Main(km)	-	5.16	Sub Total(Km)	145.55 (1)	42.19 (2)	Treatment Plant (m/day)	44,000 = (1)+(2)	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Around Mar.1997 D/D scheduled to be commenced for two years.

At the time of F/S, Kuta district was not included because the World Bank was undertaking a study there. However, D/D will be undertaken in Kuta district as well as Denpasar and Sanur districts. The construction will be also implemented in these three districts.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

D/D was completed.

Finance:

Nov.1994 L/A 5,400 mil yen

(The Development Wastewater Disposal for Denpasar)

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Contents:

The consultation and the development of wastewater disposal for Denpasar, Sanur and Kuta districts.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

2000~2004 Scheduled.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of D/D, the construction of sewerage of treatment plant will be undertaken for four years.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

D/D is on-going (May 1998 ~ April 1999).

Work for D/D is delayed since the pump site has not been decided.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The construction will be commenced after the autumn in 2001.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Selecting the consultant.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 112/93

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Formulation of Irrigation Development Program																														
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works																													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Rural Development, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure																													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the long-term plan of national irrigation development program.																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Ltd.																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Nov.1993 19month(s) ~																														
9. SITE OR AREA	All Indonesia																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To sustain the self-sufficiency in Indonesia, the following development plan is proposed;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">New Construction : 1,300,000ha Rehabilitation : 400,000ha Land Development : 1,130,000ha</p> <p>Target Development Area of each category (unit:1000ha)</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>6th</th> <th>7th</th> <th>8th</th> <th>9th</th> <th>10th</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>New Construction</td> <td>36.4</td> <td>434.8</td> <td>465.2</td> <td>299.9</td> <td>60.0</td> <td>1,296.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rehabilitation</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>406.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Development</td> <td>326.4</td> <td>258.4</td> <td>303.3</td> <td>207.7</td> <td>39.2</td> <td>1,134.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	Total	New Construction	36.4	434.8	465.2	299.9	60.0	1,296.3	Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	406.9	Land Development	326.4	258.4	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8
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Land Development	326.4	258.4	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8																									

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The result of the study was utilized to formulate the 6th National Development Plan (1994-1999) and the 2nd long term development Plan (1994-2019).

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Formulated Irrigation Development Program should be maintained properly and revised periodically, according to the change in parameters due to the change of external circumstances. It is expected that several agencies/ institutions such as BULOG, BAPPENAS, Central Bureau of Statistic, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works coordinate to proceed the Program.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Public Works hopes to undertake F/S for one of the areas proposed in the study.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Neither the review of the development program nor the implementation of F/S has been undertaken.

(FY2000 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure intends to update the study in the near future with technical assistance from JICA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 203/93

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management Improvement for Surabaya City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works / Surabaya City	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P and F/S for Solid Waste Management with the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1992 ~ Feb.1993 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement and construction of final disposal site 2) Increase of service coverage and hygienic upgrading in haulage 3) Increase of street sweeping efficiency 4) Improvement of vehicle maintenance 5) Institutional improvement in waste management 6) Waste amount reduction 7) Improvement and effective use of existing incinerator 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Surabaya Urban Development Project (SUDP) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: World Bank, local government budget *Contents of the project -Procurement of garbage car, containers and hand-carts -Construction of a disposal plant -Improvement of waste collection sites and workshops -Procurement of machineries for reclamation work</p> <p>Total Cost / 41,789 mil.Rp Imp.period / FY 1993~FY 1998</p> <p>Difference with JICA's proposal: Adoption of control reclamation method in spite of constructing a sanitary landfill.</p> <p>Construction: Construction of a final disposal plant and improvement of waste collection sites and workshops are underway.</p> <p>(2)Related Project Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) July~Nov.1998 SAPI "Surabaya Urban Development Project (II)"</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Jan.1993 L/A 11.25 bil yen (Surabaya Urban Development Project (1)) Although the project is mainly river and road improvement works, it is included provision of equipment for collecting solid waste.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Jan.1993 Construction started Mar.1997 Construction to be completed</p> <p>Detail: Jan.1995 The project of "Solid Waste Management Improvement for Jakarta City" also started by using OECF loan (3,860 million yen).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204/93

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transportation in Eastern Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication (DGSC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a M/P for modernization of sea transportation in Eastern Indonesia. F/S of two ports.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute The Maritime International Cooperation Center Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1992 ~ Mar.1994 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Indonesia (12 provinces)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Construction of three kinds of standard ships 2.Improvement of sea transportation service 3.Development of 17 major ports in Eastern Indonesia 4.Improvement of basic yard for repair and inspection of ships 5.Improvement of navigational and search and rescue facilities including communication systems 6.Urgently required development of Bitung Port and Kupang Port Based on the above master plan 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p><M/P></p> <p>(1)"Maritime Transportation in Eastern Indonesia" (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Finance: 1)Sep.1991 L/A 8,499 mil yen (Maritime Transportation Sector Loan in Eastern Indonesia) Contents: a) Development of Ferry Terminals; b) Development of Ports and Harbors; c) Development of Nautical Marks Control Vessel; d) Development of Nautical Marks; e)Development of Surabaya Seamen's School; and f)Consulting Services. 2) Oct.1992 L/A 5,231 mil yen (Maritime Transportation Sector Loan in Eastern Indonesia (2)) Contents: a)Development of Nautical Marks Control Vessel; b)Development of Nautical Marks; c)Development of Ports and Harbors; and d)Consulting Services)</p> <p>Construction: 1)Oct.1993 - Dec.1995 2)Jun.1995 - Aug.1996 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1)Development of 6 ports Jul.1.1995~Aug.17.1996 Package 1(Tagulandang, Pagimana, and Kokaka Port) completed Apr.17.1995~Jul.31.1996 Package 2(Reo, Numfor, and Windesi Port) completed</p> <p>2)Development of 5 ports Oct.10.1996~Dec.9.1997 Package 1(Anggrek, Sabu Timur, and Maumbawa Port) completed Nov.17.1996~Feb.1998 Package 2(Seget, and Ramiki Port) completed</p> <p>(2)"Small Ports Development Project in Eastern Indonesia" Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) B/D in Pam Island, Menanga, Elat by DGSC. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) D/D was completed by MTSL: Bayuan, Atsy, and Eci Port B/D was completed by MTSL: Ansus, Mega, Labuhan Bajo, Maritaing, Kur Island, and Kasini Port</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 28 Jan. 1998 L/A 3,111 mil. Yen Contents: This project aims to provide improvement of efficiency and safety in the operation of twelve small non-commercial ports: 6 ports (Bayun, Atsy, Eci, Ansus, Maga, Pam Island) in Irian Jaya, 3 ports (Labuhan Bajo, Maritaing, Menanga) in Maluku and 3 ports (Kur Island, Kasini, Elat) in East Nusa Tenggara, by providing needed port facilities and equipment, such as wharves and forklifts. Construction works and consulting services. The loan will be used for construction works and consulting services.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>"Development of Bitung Port and Kupang Port" (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: 1997 D/D scheduled to be implemented</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1996 L/A 5,250 mil.Yen</p> <p>Construction: 1998~2001 Scheduled to be implemented</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: Kupang port will be managed by Indonesia Port Corporation III while Bitung Port will be by Port Corporation IV.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 205/93

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources Development, Urgent Flood Control and Urban Drainage in Semarang City and Suburbs		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P on Flood Control, Urban Drainage, Water Resources Development. To conduct a F/S on the selected prioritized plans.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Nov.1993 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Java Province, Semarang City and its Suburbs		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Flood Control Rehabilitation of 6 rivers and Construction of 2 dams.</p> <p>(2)Urban Drainage No. of Objective Channels : 16 Catchment Area : 104km² Total Length of Objective Channels : 73km</p> <p>(3)Water Resources Development Development Volume : 10.37m³/s by Construction of 4 dams.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY2000 Domestic Survey) Aug.1997 D/D started (JICA) Sep.2000 D/D finished *Contents of D/D</p> <p>1) Improvement of west drainage canal/Garang River The purpose: to control the floods. The scale: the probability per 100 years with modulation by dam Water flow: 790m³/s The improvement length: 9.8km between the estuary of Garang River and the meeting place for the Cleo River including the improvement of the Simongan-river dam located 5.3km from the estuary. With the improvement of the river channel, it is needed to improve the construction such as raising the bridges, bank protection work, spur dike.</p> <p>2) Construction of Jatibarang multipurpose dam It is planned to construct on the Cleo River, a branch river of Garang River and the purposes are to control floods, to develop the water resource and to generate electricity. The plan includes the construction such as temporary drainage canal, electric power plant, and control post.</p> <p>3) Improvement and expansion of Semarang City drainage facilities Area: Center of Semarang, 12.835km² The area is divided into 2 area; the area for the natural drainage, the other area for the drainage by pump.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) OECE loan will be requested in accordance with progress of D/D of each project.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY2000 Domestic Survey) Request for OECE loan was submitted around Jan. 1999. Amount to be requested: approx. 37 billion yen. Contents: Improvement of west drainage canal and Garang River, Construction of Jatibarang multipurpose dam, Improvement and expansion of Semarang City drainage facilities.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There is no fund available for land acquisition of 5ha in the city which require about Rp. 1 billion. Total requirement of land acquisition is estimated to be about 150ha(estimated cost: Rp. 40 billion).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 323/93

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Citarik Watershed																														
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Reformation and Land Rehabilitation, Ministry of Forestry																													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																														
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The study is preparing the Upland Plantation and Land Development Project for the Citarik sub-watershed lying in the northwestern part of Java and conducting the F/S.																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1992 ~ Oct.1993 20month(s) ~																														
9. SITE OR AREA	Citarik sub-watershed of Citarum watershed in West Java (about 50,000ha)																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>Bench Terraces</td><td>: 5,448ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Small dike Terraces</td><td>: 2,320ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Forest Development</td><td>: 3,228ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Agroforestry</td><td>: 3,072ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Improvement of Dry Fields</td><td>: 7,828ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Check Dam</td><td>: 70 units</td></tr> <tr><td>Small Check Dam</td><td>: 139 units</td></tr> <tr><td>Gully Plug</td><td>: 2,080 units</td></tr> <tr><td>Revetment Work</td><td>: 16,000m</td></tr> <tr><td>Demonstration plot</td><td>: 30 units</td></tr> <tr><td>Training Center</td><td>: 1 units</td></tr> <tr><td>New Road Construction</td><td>: 74 Km</td></tr> <tr><td>Improvement of Road</td><td>: 130 Km</td></tr> <tr><td>Nursery</td><td>: 12 units</td></tr> </table>			Bench Terraces	: 5,448ha	Small dike Terraces	: 2,320ha	Forest Development	: 3,228ha	Agroforestry	: 3,072ha	Improvement of Dry Fields	: 7,828ha	Check Dam	: 70 units	Small Check Dam	: 139 units	Gully Plug	: 2,080 units	Revetment Work	: 16,000m	Demonstration plot	: 30 units	Training Center	: 1 units	New Road Construction	: 74 Km	Improvement of Road	: 130 Km	Nursery	: 12 units
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Nursery	: 12 units																														

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent studies: (FY 1994, 1995 Domestic Survey, FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Nov.1994~Feb.1995 SAPROF *Difference with JICA's proposal The study had put more emphasis on water retention in the Citarik Watershed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) April 1998~ (5 years) D/D</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1995 L/A 4,128 mil.Yen (Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Citarik Sub-Watershed) * Contents of project Farm and forest land conservation Torrent and bank conservation Construction and improvement of roads Construction of buildings Procurement of equipment Procurement of agricultural material Training Consulting services</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey) Apr.1998 Scheduled to be commenced 2002 Scheduled to be completed Consultants / JV of PCI and three Indonesian Consultants. Contractor / PT.Tricon Jaya Executing Agency / Directorate General of Regional Development, Ministry of Home Affairs</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) According to the Ministry of Forestry, this project will be realized owing to the serious soil erosion and land degradation in Citarik region, causing the progress of sedimentation in three dam reservoirs close to the region. Therefore forestation or check-dam construction to stop soil erosion is urgently necessary. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Directorate General of Regional Development is the executing agency of the project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 316/94

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Coastal Resources Inventory Management and Enhancement		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture (BAPPENAS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To carry on the F/S to develop small-scale fishing villages by means of maintenance of coastal natural ecosystem and utilization of marine resources more effectively and continuously.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc. Japan Forest Technical Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Mar.1994 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Coast Area of Sumatra Is., east of Rupert Is., Riau State		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Development plan of small-scaled fishing industry, maintenance and improvement plan of the forest of mangrove.</p> <p>This area, where is faced on the Malacca straight, had been covered with the forest of mangrove. However, a quarter of those forests was disappeared during passed 15 years due to various development activities. There are many numbers of small fishing villages and their population is now increasing at an annual ratio of 4% or more. On this project, 4 villages are selected as for the model cases and following works have been planned.</p> <p>1)Organize the fishermen, support them by fishing infrastructures and equipment from the government, release from the influences of brokers in order to keep their revenues and promote the planting mangroves.</p> <p>2)The same actions will be taken for the villages without influences of brokers.</p> <p>3)Conduct fish cultivation and the cultivators should plant mangroves.</p> <p>4)Process the local marine products, apiculture by mangroves, produce of charcoal from mangrove.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Based on the recommendations from M/P, BAPPENAS lifted up this project on their Blue-Book and requested the assistance to the Japanese governmental mission. However, it was not accepted.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) At present, the request has been submitted in order to receive the financial assistance from JICA.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Project is not approved yet as a grant aid assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) To promote organization of fishermen which is the most serious impeding factor to implement the project, scout for leaders, materialization of the guideline and establishment of a committee are necessary. As for mangrove conservation project, cooperation with Ministry of Forestry which will be responsible for the project, is indispensable. But no action has been taken so far by Bureau of Fishery because the implementation of main project, small-scale fishery development project, is delayed. It is necessary that Bureau of Fishery act to promote mutual understanding and cooperation with Ministry of Forest.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Japanese government does not provide a grant aid assistance for the field of fishery in Indonesia. The proposed projects have not been adopted as a part of the umbrella cooperation for the agricultural program.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Several programs were implemented. Government budget 1996-1998 Agribusiness Development of Primary Commodity ADB 1998-2003 Coastal Community Development and Fisheries Resources Management Project</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) BAPPENAS and Riau State have been expecting to implement this project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 345/94

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Arterial Road System Development Project in Jakarta Metropolitan Area								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Public Utilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Public Utilities		PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Public Utilities								
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a basic plan on the improvement of arterial roads mainly concerning with the east-west and the north-south axes of Jakarta Metropolitan area and F/S on the selected prioritized section.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Jan.1995 22month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Jakarta and surroundings								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To construct the arterial roads through east to west and north to south in Jakarta the capital city.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arterial road through east to west is the general trunk road with a big capacity connecting the central part of Jakarta and newly developed centers at the eastern and western end of the city and has the capability to develop the areas along the road. This road aims to ease the traffic jams at downtown and to promote the development towards east and west directions. - Arterial road through north to south will be constructed as a toll road under the BOT scheme, to reinforce the existing north-south trunk road network and to deal with the increase of traffic by the development of south Jakarta area. 								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)North-South Road (Coastal road ~ Outer ring road, 20km) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Underground railway and Triple decker (onland light railway) are to be constructed at almost same route as recommended by the study . Based on this study, the establishment of Corridor as mass transport system is being realized by private investment. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There are no specific progress. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The Triple Decker construction project that is consist of toll road, LRT and open road (the bottom road) was approved as the BOT project under the Soeharto Administration, however all the BOT projects including not only this project but also the promoting projects (Outer ring road) were discontinued or cancelled because of the currency crisis in 1997.</p> <p>(2)East-West Road (Tangerang~Bucatu, 30km out of 70km) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Directorate General of Roads and Jakarta City are recommended to be the implementing organization. Both organizations consider it difficult to materialize the project soon because of high project cost (51.6bil.Yen) and difficulty in land acquisition. Review of this study and recommendation are to be made within Jobotabek Integrated Transport Study starting from next fiscal year. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) This project is listed in the MRT Master Plan of Jakarta City and Ministry of Transportation. After the currency crisis, all the large- scale projects including this project have been discontinued.</p> <p>Detail: The roads included in this study area appreciated that they can reinforce existing arterial road network not only east to west but north to south axes. Although the costs are very high it is feasible enough even with direct benefit only according to the result of economic analysis. Necessary fund during construction period is estimated at most 20 billion Rupiahs per annum. It seems to be very realistic plan considering former results of arrangement of the road networks. As the result of financial analysis much profit will be expected as or a toll road.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the project with a BOT scheme is under consideration.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 346/94

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cijung-Cidurian Integrated Water Resources		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Rural Development, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of the dam projects on Karian, Cirawang, Pasir Kopo and Tanjung and F/S on the water inducing project from Kariato Serpong.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993 ~ Mar.1995 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jabotabek area and Northern Banteng area (approx.10,000sq.m)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>[Phase-I] Construction of Karian dam: dam height 60.5m, effective capacity of reservoir 219mil cu.m Renovation of the Cijung River at the midstream: Section to be renovated 18.2km, planned flow quantity 1,100cu.m/s Water inducing canal: length 36.5km, capacity 12.4cu.m/s, concrete canal with square section</p> <p>[Phase-II] Pasir Kopo dam: dam hight 61.5m, effective capacity 112.6mil cu.m Cirawang dam: dam hight 36.0m, effective capacity 62.0mil cu.m Tanjung dam: dam hight 35.5m, effective capacity 120.0mil cu.m Water inducing canal: length 52.6km, capacity 13.8cu.m/s, concrete canal with square section (4037km) and concrete PC pipeline (11.9km)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) D/D for Karian dam project, one of the projects proposed in this Study, has been planned. However, because its priority is not high, no request has been made for the realization of D/D.</p> <p>Detail: The Government of Indonesia is expecting Japanese technical cooperation for the detailed design of Phase-I of this project. At present the necessary measures are being provided by the Ministry of Public Works.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Delay in land acquisition for Jatigede dam has caused suspension of Karian dam project which is in subsequent stage.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Implementation of this project is delayed because there are other projects with higher priority to request OECF loan. Directorate General of Water Resources considers that Karian dam is necessary but puts higher priority to Jatigede dam (requesting to the World Bank).</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Karian dam project is planned to be realized after the realization of Jatigede dam project. However, the realization of Jatigede dam project is delayed since there has been difficulty in acquiring land and moving residents. Government of Indonesia considers this project very important, and intends to request yen loan for implementing D/D and construction.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Government of Indonesia considers this project very urgent, and intends to request for aftercare study in socio-environmental aspects of resettlement in the Karian reservoir area to Japanese government. The project will contribute to solve the water shortage and rapid land subsidence in Jakarta Area.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 106/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small Scale Impounding Pond Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a basic plan on West, East Nusa Tenggara Small-scale Impounding Pond Development Project. To carry out F/S on areas which have priority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Jun.1995 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>-Project on 6 areas of East Nusa Tenggara and Timor Island was proposed. (Rural Water Supply impounding Pond Project) (Bimoku, Oeltua, Tasiepah, Benkoko, Oebuain, Matasio)</p> <p>-Impounding Pond Project for irrigation in West, East Nusa Tenggara, 10areas.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) East Nusa Tenggara 2 areas

Subsequent Study:

Oct.1994-Jan.1995 B/D

Finance:

Jan.9.1995 E/N 1,418 mil.Yen

(East Nusa Tenggara Impounding Pond Development Project-phase 1/2)

Construction:

June 1995~March 1996 (completed)

Contractor/ Zenidaka Kumi Co., Ltd.

(2) East Nusa Tenggara 3 areas

Subsequent study:

1994 B/D

Finance:

11 July 1995 E/N 1,480 mil.Yen

(East Nusa Tenggara Impounding Pond Development project)

Construction:

May 1996~March 1997 (completed)

Contractor/ Zenidaka Kumi Co., Ltd.

3) Irrigation Project

(FY2000 Overseas Survey).

Subsequent study:

1999 Review Design

Finance:

Rp 571,360,000 (funded by JBIC, Loan Number IP-476)

(Penyempeng Pond, Tiu Tui, Pelangan project)

Difference with JICA's proposal:

Although JICA's proposal (Master Plan 1995) consisted of 10 selected schemes, only 3 schemes were selected for reviewing design.

Construction:

Construction has not been implemented yet due to unallocated budget.

Situation:

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

Construction has not been started yet for West Nusa Tenggara.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although they were not projects proposed in the development study, impounding ponds were constructed by their own budget. Further progress is unknown.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 107/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Land Rehabilitation Plan of Semi Arid Zone in East Nusa Tenggara		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Targeting Savu basin where forest conservation is needed especially on wasteland, the study object is to disclose the actual land use and flora and to establish a plan on the semi-dry area concerned.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jan.1996 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Part of Kupang, Amarasi, Central Part of Kupang (Oesao, Olio, Oebelo, Savu Basin) in the Timor Island.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Forest Creation 4,672ha Environment Protection in Community Area</p> <p>Agrarian Reform Well 802</p> <p>Agrarian Reform 6,304ha Well(drink water) 261</p> <p>Terracing 1,466ha Fruit Tree 28,640</p> <p>Flora Block Wall 2,948ha Hedge 143,600 plants</p> <p>Grassland Reform Nursery Tree 21,182 thousand</p> <p>Grassland Reform 3,660ha Village Nursery 8</p> <p>Natural Grassland 9,500ha Road</p> <p>Mountain Torrent Conservation Reform 73km</p> <p>Small Check Dam 303nos New 13km</p> <p>Soil Check Dam 23nos Forest Preservation</p> <p>Wasteland Restoration Fire Tower 5</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">208m</p> <p>Natural Fauna Invasion 30,400m2</p> <p>Gully Erosion Protection</p> <p>Gully Plug 260nos</p> <p>Infiltration Canal 8,000m</p> <p>Torrent Side Erosion Protection</p> <p>River Wall Protection 4,780m</p> <p>Reforestation 478ha</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been used as reference in preparing the detailed plan of land rehabilitation in the study area.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for grant aid assistance and yen loan has been submitted.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Request for grant aid for afforestation has been submitted.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

OECF Sector Project Loan(SPL) 5,500 mil. Rp.

*Contents: Construction of forest road, Seedling Production, Plantation establishment, Institutional strengthening, Procurement of Vehicle, Monitoring

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Jan.2000 Commenced

Nov.2000 Completion(scheduled)

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation of the OECF reached 1,000ha located in Pest Baton village, Amarasi district and Hoek Nuta village, Takari district.

This project is related with the study "Land Rehabilitation Plan of Semi Arid Zone in East Nusa Tenggara" through still not completely implemented.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 128/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Engineering Manpower Development Planning		
3. SECTOR	Others	/ Others	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	BAPPENAS, DEPNAKER	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Formulation of supply and demand foreseeing on technicians, skilled workers according to special techniques and occupations, and elaboration of training plan. 2) Technical transfer to Indonesian counterpart through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994	~	Feb.1996 23month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Reformation of education system to train technicians, skilled workers (Education Reformation Committee).</p> <p>2)Promotion of occupation model (Occupation Model Promotion Committee).</p> <p>3)Establishment of new scheme on in-house-training (Support and promotion for inside-enterprise education).</p> <p>4)Reorganization of work training system.</p> <p>5)Establishment of supply and demand information system of technicians and skilled workers.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Counterpart is examining definite promotion of proposed project and plan for subsequent study, referring to the study report.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized as a basic data for skilled worker planning (PELITA VII).

Subsequent Study:

F/S and review study were undertaken by Indonesian own budget.

*Contents of the study: Software and hardware for vocational training.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 223/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Container Cargo Handling Ports & Dry Ports and its Connecting Railway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport Directorate General of Sea Communication Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on container ports and railway container terminals (dry port) throughout Indonesia, F/S on one port and one dry port.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jun.1995 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang Port (South Sulawesi)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> (target year 2010)</p> <p>Establishment of network of whole container ports Promotion of container transport by railway at 5 hinterland eg. Construction of container facility at T.Priok Port New line plan including Pasoso Station</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Short-term development plan of priority ports, dry-port and Jakarta Metropolitan railway</p> <p>-Improvement of multi-purpose wharf (under construction, 1993) as container terminal. -Improvement of yard plan and cargo handling equipment to establish container terminal at new wharf -Installation of container terminal (dry port) at the hinterland to conquer a lack of yard</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Container Ports Improvement:
The wharf is under construction. Request for Yen Loan to implement container Terminal Project is being adjusted within the Govt. of Indonesia.
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1)Preparing the program of container cargo handling port development based on the study recommendation, 2)Proposed Project for Bojonegara Port Development, 3)Proposed Project for Tanjung Emas Port Development
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No.8 terminal of Tg.Priok Port started its operation in February 1998. Improvement works for ports of Tg.Prak, Tg.Emas, Belawan, Makassar, Banjarmasin and Bojonegara are being implemented or prepared with own budget of port company and overseas loans including fund from Japan. Bojonegara project has been in suspension for a while due to the recent economic crisis. Based on the recommendation of the study, a multi-purpose berth at Ujung Pandang which was under construction then, has been improved as a container berth. Inland container terminal at Ujung Pandang Port is in process of land acquisition.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Based on the recommendation of the Study, a multi-purpose berth at Ujung Pandang which was under construction then, has been improved as a container berth.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Container Port Improvement

a. Tanjung Perak: Expansion of International Container port and Development of Inter Island (Domestic) Container Port has been completed in 1997. Total length of international container wharfs is 1,000m and domestic container wharfs is 500m length. At present, Capacity of Surabaya Container Terminal is about 1.5 million TEU's.

b. Tanjung Emas: Development of full container terminal at Port of Tanjung Emas has been completed in 1998, with total length of wharf 345m. Beside that, adjacent to the container terminal, there is a multi purpose wharfs of 600m length. Total capacity of container in port of Tanjung Emas is about 500,000TEUs. At present, port of Tanjung Emas has achieved 300,000TEU's of container.

c. Belawan: Port of Belawan has a container terminal of 500m length and 350m of multi purpose berth. This facility has been in operated since 1990. There are some improvements on cargo handling equipment by providing additional Container Crane and RTG.

d. Makassar: Development of container terminal of Hatta Quay with 400m length has been completed in 1999. It was financed by JBIC for basic infrastructure such as wharfs and access channel and Islamic Development Bank (IDB) for Container handling equipment.

e. Banjarmasin: No progress since ADB project was cancelled.

f. Bojonegara: Land for development of port of Bojonegara about 450 ha has been acquired by Indonesia port Corporation II. Due to Presidential Decree No.39 of 1997, project of Bojonegara was cancelled because the government could not obtain the basic infrastructure such as breakwaters and dredging. Review of this project plan is required. Government of Indonesia request JICA to conduct the study so called Greater Jakarta Metropolitan Ports.

(2)Dry Port
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the study, discussion concerning the urgent enlargement of Gedepage yard is being held between Bandung city and Directorate General of Land Transport but has not been concluded yet, because Bandung city is formulating a regional development plan (Gedepage Integrated Regional Plan) at present. Directorate General of Land Transport is reviewing demand forecast of container transport, given the worsening economic situation. As the existing dry port is in full capacity, the yard needs to be constructed within a few years.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The progress situation of the inland container terminal of Gedepage port is unknown. The request to JBIC is not made yet.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Any construction programs are not progressed under the present worsen economic conditions in which the volume of freight transportation is not expected to be increased rapidly. Observing the coming economic-social conditions, the development of dry port is programmed.

Meanwhile, the project of double tracking between Cikampok-Padalarang is now under progress. Its completion may draw an increase of freight transport volume between Bandung and Tanjungpriok. It means that enlargement of Gedebage dry port will be needed.

Status:
(FY1999 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.
(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Funds for Tg.Priok Port Rail Way Extension Project have been requested.

Subsequent study: Jakarta port development study (D/S)
Implementing period: 2006
Implementing organisation: JICA
Objectives: 1) Rehabilitation of Jakarta and Slabaya port, 2) Preparation for design and bidding documents (blue print)

Subsequent study: Tg.Priok Port Emergency Rehabilitation D/S, D/D
Implementing period: January 2005 to March 2006
Implementing organization: JICA
Objectives: 1) Rehabilitation of Jakarta and Slabaya port, 2) Preparation for construction planning and bidding documents (designing plan)

Technical cooperation:
Training:
Harbour management - 10 people (2004-2005)
Harbour patrol - 3 people (2005)
Harbour management (technical cooperation): Dispatch of experts: Technical development of harbour management: 1 long-termed expert and 12 short-termed experts
Long-term harbour policy: 1 long-term expert

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 224/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kampar-Indragiri River Basin Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works, Department of Planning	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on general development project in Kampar/Indoragiri Basin and F/S on priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1993 ~ Jan.1996 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Riau State and Western Sumatra State, Sumatra Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Kamparkanang River Water Supply Project -Resource is Kotapanjan Dam (under construction) and urban water supply to Pekanbaru City, the capital of Riau State.</p> <p>2)Pankinang Area River Rehabilitation/Irrigation Project -River Rehabilitation and irrigation at Pankinang Area of Kamparkanang river</p> <p>3)Kuantang River Multi-purpose Development Project -The construction of Kuantan multi-purpose dam (flood control in Kuantan mid-stream, acquisition of water for irrigation, power generation)</p> <p>4)Rengat Flood Control Project -The construction of ring dike at Rengat, Kuantan lower stream</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>JICA study was completed in the end of 1995. Ministry of Public Works has interest in implementation of design and materialization of the project. Especially at Pekanbaru city (population 0.4 mil.), water supply percentage is only 30% at present and it is expected to start Urban Water Supply Project in early stage.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Ministry of Public Works submitted a request to BAPENAS. Whether Indonesian side will request for loan or grant aid is not clear.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Implementation of the project is delayed because there are other projects with higher priority to request OECF loan.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although Ministry of Public Works submitted request for OECF loan to BAPENAS, implementation of the project is delayed because there are other projects with higher priority to request OECF loan.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Riau Province has a strong intention to implement the priority projects proposed in the Study utilizing JBIC loan.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Among the projects, the Development of Kampar River included the plan to conduct water to Singapore on the finding background. Recently, they launched the studies to plan phase I to conduct water from Bintang Island and phase II to conduct water from Kampar River in order to build up projects under the private funds.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Yen Loan is not requested.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Request has been made for the Yen loan corresponding to frequent occurrence of floods. However, implementation of the project is difficult where the state possesses abundant resources.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 225/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Waste Water Disposal and Solid Waste Management for the City of Ujung Pandang		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P, F/S on Environmental Sanitation Improvement in Ujung Pandang City, Indonesia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1994 ~ Mar.1996 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	Sewage	Garbage	
M/P	1. Public Toilet maintenance 2. Vacuum car maintenance 3. Modulation system maintenance 4. Sewerage maintenance	1. Garbage truck maintenance 2. Road, drainage canal cleaning 3. Final Disposal plant maintenance 4. Branch office maintenance	
F/S	1. Public toilet mending, maintenance 2. Vacuum car maintenance 3. Access road to urine disposal 4. Modulation system maintenance 5. Sewerage maintenance	1. as above 2. as above 3. as above	
<p>*In the sections "2.PROJECT COST" and "4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTION", 1)indicates those of Sewage Project and 2)indicates those of Garbage Project in either section. However, 3)in "2.F/S" is that of Alternative Plan of Sewage Project and 3)in "4.EIRR" is that of a whole project.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) It seems that request for OECF loan for solid waste disposal will be submitted (information from Consulate in Ujungpandang). Ministry of Public Works is negative to implement sewerage project due to an enormous amount of investment.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems to be difficult to implement the proposed projects immediately, considering the present financial situation of Indonesia. However, the City of Ujung Pandang is planning to implement the integrated project including both sewage and garbage projects.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It is not approved, although the yen loan has been requested continuously with the high priority (5 or the 6th) from the Indonesian government to the Japanese government. Contents of the request: Name of the project: Urban Infrastructure Improvement of the City Madkssar Source of finance: JBIC Amount: 208 Billion Rupee (about 3 billion Yen)</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The Government of Indonesia has submitted the proposal project for JBIC Loan since 1999. In 2000, the proposal projects for foreign aid was submitted through Blue Book Bappenas, however, the title project of "Wastewater Disposal and Solid Waste Management for the City of Ujung Pandang" has been changed into "Urban Infrastructure Improvement in the City of Makasar Surrounding." The Fact Finding Mission from JBIC Tokyo has already visited Indonesia and discussed it with the Indonesia Government's staff in July 2000. Local Government of Makasar Municipality has guaranteed to provide the local budget.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Target area of the study is the tenth one million population city (as of 1995), which devastating living condition has not been improved since the time of study. Thus, need for sewage development and waste water treatment sill believes to have high priority. However, historical study focusing on project implementation would be effective, concerning fiscal, administrative, and social changes occurred in last 10 years after the study.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 317/95

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gilirang Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S to establish Irrigation Development Project in Gilirang River, central part of South Sulawesi State.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1994 ~ Mar.1995 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South Sulawesi State Wajo Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement: Paselloreng Dam Construction (Rock fill Dam, EL, 56,5m length 230.0m), Main canal (47.5km), Secondary Canal (14km), Main drainage canal (57.2km), Rural road and road for management (112.2km), and Tip System 139.</p> <p>2. Pump: 41 pumps</p> <p>*Imp.Period: 6years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Jan.28.1998 L/A 617 mil.Yen (Gilirang Irrigation Project E/S) (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Gilirang Irrigation Project E/S started in May 1999 and is expected to be completed by August 2001. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Gilirang Irrigation Project E/S was completed as scheduled. The contents of Study are as follows: 1)Direction and supervision of the chorography, land survey, geological survey and hydraulics model test 2)Additional correction and analysis renewal of the hydraulic data and agro-economy data 3)Detailed Design of the Dam, head works, main drainage canal, incidental facilities, road network, office and accommodations 4)Estimation of the construction cost, provision of the construction plan and work schedule 5)Provision of the design criteria 6)Discussion and drafting of the management system and provision of the O&M manual(draft) 7)Decision of the site and etc.</p> <p>*Contents: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Engineering services (E/S) (detailed design for the proposed dam, irrigation and drainage system for 6,500ha in the Gilirang Irrigation Project area). (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Consulting services for D/D of irrigation and drainage system consisting of the following structures; Paselloreng Dam, Gilirang intake weir, Main and secondary irrigation canals and related structures/roads, Main and secondary drains and related structures, and Office.</p> <p>Progress situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) A consulting firm for E/S is to be selected in May 1998. Construction will be started after the completion of E/S.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) After the completion of E/S, the request of JBIC loan for construction is planning to be submitted. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The E/S was completed in Aug. 2001 and the request of JBIC loan for construction planning is to be submitted. Amount of requested fund is Rp. 543,430,936,000 and about eight years will be needed for the implementation of the whole project works. The major proposed project for construction of Gilirang Irrigation Project consists of the following works. a. Construction of Paselloreng Dam: Main Dam, Saddle Dam, Diversion Tunnel, Cofferdam, Spillway, Intake Facilities, Outlet Works, Roads. b. Construction of Gilirang Headworks: Coupure Canal, Weir, Intake Structure, Link Canal, Feeder Canal, Closure Dike c. Construction of Gilirang Left Main Canal System: Primary Irrigation Canal System, Secondary Irrigation Canal, Primary Drainage Canal, Secondary Drainage Canal, Farm Road. d. Construction of Gilirang Right Main Canal System: Primary Irrigation Canal System.</p> <p>Operation & Management after the implementation: Provincial office will be in charge of maintaining/operating the facilities after the construction. The responsibility of operating/managing the end irrigation facilities will be gradually transferred from the provincial office to the water users' association organized by farmers.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Govt. of Indonesia (Ministry of Public Works) is preparing for formal request for Japanese Loan. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) E/S of the detailed design has been completed. Although the project is highly prioritised within water resource and irrigation sector for the Yen Loan in Indonesian government, request has not yet been made due to internal coordination. (FY 2005 Overseas survey) With the current social and economic situations, agricultural sector requires serious efforts from the government to ensure food security by developing irrigations such as Gilirang. Although the government needs to develop irrigations other than Java to meet rapidly increasing food demands (especially rice), possible areas to develop are scarce. Within these scarce areas, Gilirang is identified as one of the possible place compared with average land size. The Governor of Sulawesi and the congress have already appealed to the Ministry of Public Works, whom shown their efforts to acquire the land needed.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 101/96

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Third Umbrella Cooperation for Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake M/P survey to grasp the development needs in 4 provinces; to propose the appropriate development directions; and to propose the priority projects at central/provincial level, considering the major objectives set by the Third Umbrella Cooperation (1996-2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Jun.1996 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan & West Java		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>86 agricultural development projects have been selected to be studied assisted by the Japanese Government in coming 5 years. Out of 86 projects, 56 regional (representative provinces of different agro-eco system) projects and central projects have been selected considering situations of each regions, which schedule for implementation have also been proposed taking in to account the scale of Japanese ODA for Indonesia.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The proposed projects in the study have not progressed taking the planned process of having a request from the Indonesian government and corresponding development assistance from the Japanese government. This is partially due to lack of understanding of the Indonesian government for the objective of the study and political difficulty, which the project Therefore, it is difficult to conclude effective implementation of the project proposed in the study.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the following schemes have been requested as an umbrella cooperation, they have not been approved.

1) Training center for the emigrants (a grant aid assistance project)

It was requested in April 1996, however, not approved since Japanese government has the policy not to provide assistance to migration policy.

2) Project-type cooperation on extension and training, and West Nusa Tenggara Extension & Training Center (grant aid assistance projects)

Although consultants for B/D were selected in Feb. 1998, its implementation was postponed indefinitely due to the political instability.

3) Study on West Java Highland Irrigation (development study)

Although S/W was prepared in Aug. 1998, its implementation was also postponed indefinitely due to the political instability.

The umbrella cooperation was started in Dec. 1995 and is to be completed in Sep. 2000. However, it is difficult to coordinate among the organizations concerned, a counterpart (BAPAENAS) and the implementing agencies (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Cooperatives, and Ministry of Migration). Considering the imbalance between the project target areas (South Sulawesi, South Kalimantan, West Nusa Tenggara, and West Java) and other areas, it has become difficult to realize the projects.

In addition, food shortage has been appeared in Indonesia, and the idea of umbrella cooperation has been out of the present situation of Indonesia. Since the government of Indonesia strongly desires the urgent assistance for increased production of food, they give lower priority to umbrella cooperation projects. Both Indonesian and Japanese sides concluded that they should be free from the idea of umbrella cooperation.

The objectives for the former umbrella cooperations were:

1st: rice production increase

2nd: production increase of major crops other than rice

3rd: Improvement of living standard of farmers

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

An intermediate project evaluation was conducted in March 1999. This survey does not aim for an implementation but it has rather been utilised as a guideline of the Japanese cooperation to Indonesia.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Only few projects have been implemented among the projects proposed in the study.

Related Projects:

1. Dairy Technology Improvement Project
2. Integrated Development Project for Rural Cooperative
3. Improvement in Quality of the Tropical Fruits

(FY2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 203/96

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive River Water Management Plan in JABOTABEK		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works (DGWR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of a M/P on Comprehensive River Water Management Plan in Jabotabek, focusing on flood control. 2) F/S for priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1995 ~ Mar.1997 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan are surrounding DKI Jakarta (Jabotabek area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<M/P>			
1. Western Banjir Canal and Cisadane River system including new construction of Ciliwung Floodway Tunnel.			
2. Eastern Banjir Canal system.			
3. Cengkareng Floodway system.			
4. CBL Floodway system.			
<F/S>			
1) Phase 1 construction			
1st stage) Construction of the Ciliwung River floodway tunnel, riverbank reinforcement on the Cisadane River			
2nd stage) The channel improvement of the western floodway in Jakarta			
2) Phase 2 construction			
The Cisadane River channel improvement			
[Project Cost]			
<M/P> 1. 336,000			
2. 846,000			
3. 376,000			
4. 96,000			
<F/S> see above			
[Imp. Period]			
<M/P> 1. 1997~2011 2. 2003~2017 3. 2011~2025 4. 2013~2019			
<F/S> 1997~2008			

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

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent project: Ciliwung-Cisadane River Flood Control Project (I)
Implementing body: Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works
Funding : 1998/Jun/28, L/A 12,326 billion JPY (Construction: 144,85 million JPY, consulting service: 15,12 million JPY, reserve fund: 13,29 million JPY)
Contents:
In January 1996, DKI Jakarta and its surrounding area suffered from serious flood damage. The flood was caused by heavy rainfall in the mountainous area, the upstream basin of the Ciliwung river. About 60,000 houses were inundated and 10 people were killed by the flood. A month later, in February 1996, heavy local rainfall and the subsequent flood again attacked Jakarta. The flood inundated about 92,000 houses and 20 people were killed. Under the above circumstances, the urgent flood control scheme proposed in the development study was adopted as a project to be financed by the Japanese Yen Loan through the CGI (Consultative Group of Indonesia) conference in July 1997. The project includes detailed design, construction and construction supervision.

1. Construction of a bypass floodway in Bogor from the upper Ciliwung River to the Cisadane River.
2. A riverbank Reinforcement (Length: 15km) on the lower Cisadane River.
3. Consulting services.

Period:
D/D: 1999/Mar - 2000/Apr
Construction: 1999/Mar - 2005/Jan
Consultants: NIKKEN Consultants, Inc., Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., SINOTEC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD., PT. WIRATMAN & ASSOCIATES, PT. INDAH KARYA, PT. GRACIA WIDYA KASEA, PT. TATA GUNA PATRIA.

Status
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
- Procedures for procurement of the consulting services (D/D & CS) is underway.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
- The process of construction is suspended due to social problem in the Tangerang area.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
- Although D/D was completed in April 2000, the project is currently suspended due to social problems occurred in Tangerang area, which is under consultation with the implementing body. The construction has not been resumed,
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
- Region change and decentralisation has initiated conflict between stakeholders Cisadane river residents and NGOs has pended the construction.
- In August, 2002, Justification Study has been conducted, which the report has been submitted to JBIC. The study considers changing the scope of the project to resume the implementation of the project in order to equipt with severe flood damage of Jakarta in 2000. Change mentioned are as follows;
1) the Ciliwung River: the channel improvement of the Western Banjir Canal that was originally to be carried out in phase 2 works of the first stage to be implemented immediately as an urgent project, without an additional land acquisition.
2) the Cisadane River: rehabilitation of the lower Cisadane to be implemented in order to equipt with flood damages.
- In January 2003, JBIC is planning to send questionnair to DGWR concerning changes made to the scope of the project and to dispatch mini-appraisal mission.
- In March 2003, discussion between JBIC and DGWR is planned to be held, which the issues are expected to be settled.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 401/96

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medan Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works (DGWR)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Medan Flood Control and Coastal Protection Project Office, Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Development		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake D/D on flood control project in Medan City and its suburbs that suffer serious damage at rainy season from the flood of the seven rivers nearby.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Sep.1996 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Percut and Deli River Basin (544km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Improvement of Percut River, Deli River and construction of Medan Floodway including diversion works. [Imp. Period] 2 years and a half.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :
Developed from 'Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development'(IDN/S 220B/91)

Subsequent project: Medan Flood Control Project
Fund:
Yen Loan 1998/Jan/28 L/A 9,697 million JPY
Benefit:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Contribute to local economic development and stability of people's living by reducing flood damage.
Managing/operational body after completion:
Medan Flood Control and Coastal Protection Project Office in North Sumatera, DGWR

Contents
The project is divided into 7 packages, which package 1 to 4 consists of riverbank reinforcement on the Percut river and package 5 to 7 consists of construction of flood baypass way and riverbank reinforcement of Deli river (included in package 7).

- Riverbank reinforcement of Percut river (Length: 30km)
 - Package 1: Riverbank reinforcement on the Percut River (include the appurtenant work at the lowest part: about 5 km)
 - Package 2: Riverbank reinforcement on the Percut River (include the appurtenant work at the upper part of Package 1: about 8.2 km)
 - Package 3: Riverbank reinforcement on the Percut River (include the appurtenant work at the upper part of Package 2: about 7.6 km)
 - Package 4: Riverbank reinforcement on the Percut River (include the appurtenant work at the upper part of Package 3: about 6.3 km)
- Construction of flood baypass way and riverbank reinforcement of Deli river.
 - Package 5: Construction of bypass floodway (include the appurtenant work about 2.7 km)
 - Package 6: Construction of bypass floodway (include the appurtenant work about 1.0 km)
 - Package 7: Construction of bypass floodway (include the appurtenant work about 0.5 km, Riverbank reinforcement on the Deli River (include the appurtenant work about 1.5 km))

Construction period:

- Riverbank reinforcement of Percut river:
 - Package 1: 20 months from 2000/Dec (planned completion: 2004/Jan)
 - Package 2: 20 months from 2000/Dec (planned completion: 2003/Nov)
 - Package 3: 27 months from 2000/Dec (planned completion: 2004/Apr)
 - Package 4: 27 months from 2000/Dec (planned completion: 2004/Jan)
- Construction of flood baypass way and riverbank reinforcement of Deli river:
 - Package 5: 20 months (planned completion: 2005/Jan)
 - Package 6: 20 months (planned completion: 2005/Jan)
 - Package 7: 27 months (planned completion: 2005/Jan)

Status:
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
- Funding request for the construction has been made as a 1997 OECF Yen loan for Indonesia, Appraisal of the project had been conducted in March 1997, which was pledged in October 1997. Currently, procurement of consultant is being carrying out.
- Packages 1 to 4 have started construction works, though Packages 5 to 7 have not started due to delays in land acquisition.

- Riverbank reinforcement of Percut river:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
- Contract concluded for package 1 to 4 in October 2000. Construction work has started in December 2000.
- Cleaning and grubbing works are almost completed for most part of the reinforcement. Earth works, such as river excavation and dike embankment are also on going.

For the building, constructor is preparing the blueprint.
(FY 2002 Domestic/Overseas Survey)
- 30% completed in average. The construction works are behind schedule due to delay in land acquisition and social problems encountered at the project site.

- Package 1: 23.4% completed
- Package 2: 36.1% completed
- Package 3: 29.7% completed
- Package 4: 21.0% completed

- Construction of flood baypass way and riverbank reinforcement of Deli river:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
- Tender for packages 5 to 7 has been suspended due to delays in land acquisition.
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
- Tender for packages 5 to 7 has still been suspended. The project office has been exerting all the efforts in land acquisition and compensation works aiming at commencing the construction works in the middle of year 2003.

- Package 5: 0% completed
- Package 6: 0% completed
- Package 7: 0% completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Air Quality Management for Jakarta Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Environment	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulate integrated strategies and plans to prevent air pollution in Jakarta City, which is the capital of Indonesia, and the areas around it, based on the request of the government of Indonesia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994	~	Nov.1997 36month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Jabotabek area (Jakarta metropolitan area) including DKI Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang and Bekasi (6,070km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Strengthen Ambient Air Monitoring System (budget for the plan: US\$8.65 million, including local currency : Rp.17.3 billion) Establish a measuring network with 25 ambient air monitoring stations, out of which 19 are newly established, in the Jakarta metropolitan area.</p> <p>2. Make an account book for stationary sources (budget for the plan: US\$0.82 million, including local currency: Rp.1.63 billion) Make an account book for stationary sources for implementing measures such as on-the-spot inspections of factories with fuel facilities and the extension of the type of industries for emission controls</p> <p>3. Make an account book for mobile sources in the Jakarta metropolitan area. (budget for the plan: US\$4.4 million, including local currency: Rp.8.85 billion) : Introduce the chassis dynamometer system to clarify the actual situation of emission for running vehicles, establish emission coefficients specific to the Jakarta metropolitan area, and implement effective management of air pollution.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is quite difficult to proceed the proposed project in the study due to deterioration of Indonesian economy.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Strengthen Ambient Air Monitoring

Content: Establish a measuring network with 25 ambient air monitoring stations, out of which 19 are newly established, in the Jakarta metropolitan area, and build a system which enables the continuous monitoring of the quality of air.

Implementing body: BAPEDAL and local administrative institutions in the Jakarta metropolitan area (Jakarta Special City, Bogor, Tangerang, Bekasi)

Benefits:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 1) Improvements in methods for ambient air monitoring and evaluation systems in the local administrative areas in the Jakarta metropolitan area 2) Development of methods for environmental impact assessment in BAPEDAL and other administrative institutions 3) Unification of information about the quality of air owned by various institutions 4) Model case for other industrial areas of Indonesia

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) BAPEDAL was integrated into the Ministry of Environment (MOE) in January 2002, and MOE took over duties of the monitoring network for air pollution developed by the assistance of the government of Austria. It became possible for MOE to collect much data through this network, and the data will be utilized for measures for air pollution in the Jakarta metropolitan area.

Technical cooperation:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) JICA project-type technical cooperation "Project for Strengthening Decentralized Environmental Management System in Indonesia (DEMS)" was started, and as a part of it, the technology to monitor air pollution will be transferred through EMC (Environmental Management Center

Progress:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) BAPEDAL implemented maintenance of measuring network for ambient air in 10 cities.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Making of an account book for stationary sources and account book for mobile sources in the Jakarta metropolitan area were postponed to FY 2001.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Unleashing petrol is encouraged in Jakarta City. Monitoring of ambient air was strengthened by aid from Australia. Also, the measures for air pollution was started by ADB. The implemented contents are the following. (1) Prevalence of LNG in public transportation and the construction of infrastructure for it. (2) Improvement in exhaust from stationary sources with the use of clean energy and improvement in fuels.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The following activities are implemented to make an account book for stationary sources. 1) Strengthen technical assistance for specific industries, especially industries with ISO 14000 certificates or those applying for them now. 2) Make a list for specific industries which need emission controls.

Also, the following activities are implemented to make an account book for mobile sources in the Jakarta metropolitan area. 1) Setting rules of emission standards for new vehicles is in progress. Emission controls for each category of vehicles have already completed. 2) The government of Indonesia established a forum called the Mitra Emisi Bersih (MEB) which consists of the central government, local governments, NGOs and other stakeholders. The forum aims to formulate strategies and countermeasures to reduce air pollution especially from mobile sources. 3) People's public awareness for environmental protection is increased so that they inspect and manage their vehicles. 4) Chassis dynamometers for measuring emission are not procured yet.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control for Ambon and Pasahari Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development (DGWRD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulate an integrated master plan related to erosion control in Ambon City of Ambon Island which is one of the target areas for the development of Eastern Indonesia promoted by the government of Indonesia, based on a request of the government of Indonesia, and implement a feasibility study of a priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1996 ~ Jan.1998 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ambon area of Maluku Province: 5 rivers Pasahari area: 2 rivers Area of the basins: 569.33 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	(M/P) Luhu River (river improvement, multi-purpose dam, erosion control dam) Batu Merah River (river improvement, drainage canal) Tomu River (river improvement, erosion control dam) Batu Gantung River (river improvement, multi-purpose dam, erosion control dam) Batu Gajah River (river improvement, multi-purpose dam, erosion control dam) (F/S) All the projects excluding the Luhu multi-purpose dam in M/P above [Project period] (M/P) 1998~2012 (F/S) 1998~2007		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Study) The governments of Maluku Province and Ambon City strongly desire the implementation of the priority project. A governor of Maluku Province, who was a chairman of the steering committee of the study by JICA, petitioned the Ministry of Public Works for their implementation in order to proceed them with the economic cooperation by Japan. It seems that a minister instructed to put this project on a list for projects in 1999/2000 (Blue Book as a common name).</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Study) The project has already been registered on the list for projects in 1999/2000. However, due to a continued religious conflict in the region, the request for aid has not been submitted to the government of Japan.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Study) No additional information.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Study) The central and provincial governments expect the implementation of the project proposed by the JICA study team, but there is no concrete progress in the projects due to the political instability in Maluku Province and Ambon City.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Study) The request for aid has not been submitted to the government of Japan, and there is no concrete progress in the project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Study) Constraint: deterioration of security Feasibility of the Project: they plan to implement it within 1-2 years. It is difficult to restart the project if there is no improvement in security situation in Ambon City. But, religious conflicts are on the decline, and it is essential for the government of Indonesia to restore Ambon City which is the capital of Maluku Province. The study proposes to control flood and develop water resources as a priority project. Thus, considering the damage of the city, it is favorable to conduct the JICA's Development Study and the JBIC's Special Assistance Facility (SAF) to facilitate project implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Study) There was a meeting for peace agreement on the conflicts in Maluku Province including Ambon City on February 2002, and there has been an improvement in security situation since then. The SDA-WILAYAH TIMUR submitted a proposal for the project ("Ambon Integrated Water Resources Development Project") to the BINTEK-SDA on January 2003. The SDA-WILAYAH TIMUR plans to demand the authorities concerned in Maluku Province to request the government of Japan to give the latest information about security situation in the target areas and assistance for the implementation of the project proposed.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Study) Constraint: Deterioration of security Feasibility of the Project: They plan to implement it within 1-2 years. The willingness to implement water resources-related projects is getting higher at present when a declaration of a state of emergency is lifted, an executive order for the promotion of reconstruction of Maluku Province is promulgated, and various conferences are held for the reconstruction. In this situation, local and central governments strongly desire ODA from Japan for the reconstruction of Maluku Province after religious conflicts. And they expect that "Water Resources Development and Water Supply Project" by JICA's grant aid and "Water Resources Development and Erosion Control Project" by JICA's grant aid and "Water Resources Development and Erosion Control Project" by JBIC's Yen loans are promoted.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The Government of Indonesia have listed the project on the national development plan (blue book). However, the project was deleted from the list due to growing security concern caused by the ministry, which were considering to implement the project when the region is stabilized.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 205/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Revise of Jakarta Water Supply Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Reexamine the Jakarta City Water Supply Project decided by JICA in 1985, decide on M/P related to water supply in Jakarta City aiming at 2019, and implement F/S about priority projects selected in the Project, based on a request of the government of Indonesia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1995 ~ May.1997 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta City and 17 Kecamatans (subdistricts) which share their boundaries with Jakarta City (212km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>Project Period: by 2019 (by the completion of the proposed project 5)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buaran III treatment plant, R1 II distribution center, R6 I distribution center, Treated water transmission R1-R6 2. New East treatment plant I, R4 II distribution center, R5 II distribution center, Treated water transmission (east TP-R4), Raw water transmission pump station, Raw water transmission to east TP 3. Cisadane treatment plant II, R1 III distribution center, R3 I distribution center, R4 III distribution center, Treated water transmission (Cisadane TP-R4, east TP-R6) 4. New East treatment plant II, R3 II distribution center, R4 IV distribution center, R6 I distribution center, Treated water transmission (east TP-R4) 5. Cisadane treatment plant III, R3 II distribution center, R4 IV distribution center <p>F/S:</p> <p>Project Period: by 2008 (by the completion of the proposed project 2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buaran III treatment plant, Distribution center R1 II, Distribution center R6 I, Treated water distribution pipes, R1-R6, Main water distribution pipes, Water distribution pipes 2. Cipayung treatment plant, Distribution center R4 II, Distribution center R5 II, Raw water transmission pipeline, Treated water transmission pipeline R5, R4, Main water distribution pipes, Water distribution pipes 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government of Indonesia established a policy that improvement in water supply system in Jakarta City should be implemented by private sectors in the future. Private sectors are responsible for planning, investment, construction, operation and maintenance. This study was conducted based on the policy, and reports on the study are used for a guideline for PAM JAYA which supervises and evaluates management of water supply business for private sectors. At the time when the study was finished, PAM JAYA and 2 private consortias which will be in charge of water supply in Jakarta City in the future made a contract, which transferred the management of water supply business to them from February 2, 1998. Because of this, the project was promoted by private consortias, and Buaran III WTP, Cisadane II WTP and new WTP I & II in the east were excluded from the plan.		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Projects by private sectors have stopped due to the downfall of President Soeharto. There is no progress in water supply projects since then. But, improvement in water distribution pipes is in progress.		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There is no significant progress in new WTP, except the upgrade of Cilandak WTP production capacity from 200 l/s to 400 l/s.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The water project has made a progress due to the entry of British and French private sectors for water supply into public enterprises.		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The cooperation between PAM JAYA and private sectors continues at present, even though it did not go well at first. This happens due to a political transition period and economic crisis. Targets for private sectors in the period of cooperation of 5 years (by 2002) are as follows.. 1) Coverage rate: east sector 62%, west sector 45% 2) UFW: east sector 43.03%, west sector 47.72% 3) Connection: east sector 335,423, west sector 301, 048 4) Water volume sold: east sector 131.32 million m ³ /year, west sector 118.73 million m ³ /year About the development of water distribution pipes, targets for improvements in water distribution network by 2002 are as follows. 1) Eastern sector (1) Improvements in main water distribution pipes and valves: 4,000 m (2001), 4,000 m (2002) (2) Extension of water distribution network: 75,000 m (2001), 240,000 m (2002) (3) Improvement: 80,000 m (2001), 80,000 m (2002) 2) Western Sector (1) Extension of transfer stations and main water distribution pipes: 5,000 m (2001), 2,000 m (2002) (2) Improvement: 500 m (2001), 1,000 m (2002) (3) Extension of water distribution network: 55,000 m (2001), 192,300 m (2002) (4) Improvement: 100,000 m (2001), 100,000 m (2002)		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) At present, private sectors improve and operate water supply facilities which are a part of the projects proposed by this study.		
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 206/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Arterial Road System Development in Surabaya Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works (BINA MARGA/BAPPEDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of Indonesia, make a master plan for beltways and suburban trunk lines including trunk lines in Surabaya metropolitan area, and conduct a feasibility study in priority roads improved.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Aug.1997 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Total length of roads: about 840 km (include repairs)</p> <p>F/S: - Route 1: Section of toll roads 15.5 km, Section of general trunk roads 20.8 km - Route 2: Section of general trunk roads 13.3 km - Route 3: Section of general trunk roads 9.9 km - Route 4: Section of general trunk roads 27.6 km - Route 5: Section of general trunk roads 22.6 km</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] M/P: From Repelita VII (7th 5-Year Plan) to Repelita X (10th 5-Year Plan) 20 years F/S: Detail design 1 year, Land expropriation 2 years, Construction 3 years 1998~2003</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) We have not gotten concrete information since the study has just finished. It seems that some actions will be taken for improving trunk roads indispensable for the development of Surabaya City, based on the results of the study with medium- and long-term goals.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Improvements in trunk roads in Surabaya are not in progress due to the lack of financial resources for infrastructure improvements since the economic crisis in 1997 in the country as well as other Southeast Asian countries.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Environmental impact assessment (AMDAL) was conducted based on laws and rules in Indonesia. The result showed that there would be no serious negative impact if residents migration problems were solved in the area. According to an opinion poll for residents, about 50-90% of sample households approves the project on the condition that expenses for land purchase and compensation should be paid to residents by market prices.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The construction of toll roads has stopped in Surabaya City and around it since the Asian economic crisis in 1997. East Java province which has Surabaya metropolitan area shifted priority of regional development from former northern and central corridors to southern corridors which are poor region when decentralization was in progress. Thus, development budgets for the central and provincial governments shifted priority from national roads and trunk roads in metropolitan areas which support industrial and economic development to local roads rehabilitation projects in Southern regions. Therefore, it is impossible to start proposed projects (general trunk roads in cities) in metropolitan areas without initiatives of Surabaya City. It is necessary for toll road projects to wait for the recovery of economies for private sectors. The feasibility of the proposed project depends on whether Surabaya City can have budget for land purchase.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) While a plan for the implementation of the proposed project is being prepared to obtain financial resources from donors, there is no progress in the realisation.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) As of 1997 when the mentioned study was completed, preparation of trunk roads in cities by central government was possible. But after the financial crisis in 1998, proposed projects became generally implemented by local governmental budget of Surabaya City. However, it can be said that it is impossible for current Surabayan government to finance budget for construction of the new trunk road. Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol (BPJT) of Ministry of Public Works approved to implement the project in the area (south and north road in western Surabaya City) by PPP. There is possibility of becoming as a investment object if offered investment company by public tender. It is necessary to examine the possibility of land expropriation through investigating current land use condition since more than 10 years are passed from investigation.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 309/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Social Forestry Development Project in the Upper Musi Watershed		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RLR, Ministry of Forestry		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY RLPS, Ministry of Forestry		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a feasibility study for preparation of a development plan aiming to improve living standard and livelihood to preserve forest, targeting Musi River watersheds located in Bengkulu Province of Sumatra Island, Indonesia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Mar.1998 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 50,000ha in Kecamatan Curup county and Kecamatan Kepahiang county, Rejang Lebong, Bengkulu Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Participatory forest development, Participatory planting of border trees, Promotion of agro-forestry, Development of protected forests, Improvement in fields, Check dams, Development of riparian forests, Construction of new roads, Extension and training (Project Period Planned) 7 years		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Forestry puts this project on a list of requests for the Yen Loan. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) A request for the Yen Loan has not been made. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) OECF Sector Project Loan (SPL) 11,053 million IDR Content of a project: Construction of forest roads, Seedling production, Establishment of plantations, Strengthening of organizations, Provision of vehicles, Monitoring</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) January 2000: Commencement, November 2000: Scheduled to be completed (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The project was completed as scheduled. This project was implemented with the finance of OECF, and the target area was 2,000 ha in 2 districts (Tebat Monok Village, Kelilik Village, Air Selimang Village, Tanjung Alam Village, and Hujan Mas Village in Kepahiang district, and Air Lang village in Curup district).</p> <p>Benefits: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) A group of farmers living around the forests who planted trees with MPTS is cooperative, and they came to preserve forests. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) It is expected that a monitoring study is conducted, but the monitoring through the ministries is getting more difficult due to decentralization.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 402/97

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed Design for Urban Drainage Project in the City of Jakarta		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Directorate General of Human Settlements (DGHS), Ministry of Public Works		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Indonesia, conduct D/D related to a drainage plan in northwestern parts of the capital, Jakarta City.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1996 ~ Jan.1998 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western areas of Cengkareng: 36.71km ² and Meruya area: 1.27km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Basic Plan:</p> <p>1.Scale of Estimated Flood Water: Western Districts of Chengkareng:10 year probability flood, Meruya area:5 year probability flood</p> <p>2.Plan Target Year: 2010</p> <p>3.Way of Drainage: Gravity System</p> <p>4.Target Drainage Type: Main Drains</p> <p>5.Special Consideration for Making Plan: Problems of Subsidence and Water Purification</p> <p>Outline of Plan:</p> <p>1.Western Districts of Chengkareng: 1)Kamal Drain(Drainage Area: 20.89km²), 2)Tanjungan Drain(Drainage Area: 4.25km²), 3)P1K Junction Drain(Drainage Area: 2.7km²), 4)Gede/Bor Drain(Drainage Area: 2.41km²), 5)Saluran Cengkareng Drain(Drainage Area: 3.08km²)</p> <p>2.Meruya District: 1)Meruya Drain:(Drainage Area: 1.27km²)</p> <p>Total Project Cost: USD 88.973 million(Foreign currency: USD 28.016 million Local currency: USD 60.957 million)</p> <p>Plan for Society and Environment Management:</p> <p>1.Number of Houses for Eviction:</p> <p>Legal Residents: 211 houses, Illegal Residents: 1,442 houses, Factories, Schools, etc.:63 places</p> <p>2.Compensation for the Houses for Eviction: IDR 17,443.9 million</p> <p>3.Land Compensation:</p> <p>Area to purchase of the Target Land: 321,489m², Purchase Cost: IDR 53,045.7 million</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Study) The Ministry of Public Works examines a request for yen loan in implementing the project. Cipta Karya which is an implementing institution also has a strong desire to implement it.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Study) They have not made an official requests for a yen loan. Nippon Koei made a presentation to the Indonesian side on January 2000. Although there is no prospect to purchase lot for the project, small-scale construction works are implemented with local budget.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Study) 1. Small-scale construction works implemented with local budget The content of construction works is the extension of intersection parts of a drainage channel and a highway and the lot purchase of illegal residence areas. Although the extension of the intersection parts has almost finished, the lot purchase has finished only 50% because illegal residents can not find places to move to and budget for the lot purchase is uncertain. 2. Urban Drainage Plan in Jakarta The Indonesian side made a presentation on January 2000 and hopes that the project is implemented by a yen loan. But, they must purchase lot with their country's budget in the implementation of projects by a yen loan, and there is no prospect of it.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Study) - The government of Indonesia submitted a request for a yen loan in 1999 through Blue Book BAPPENAS. However, there is no reply from Japanese government at the moment. - Jakarta City has already implemented small-scale construction works by their own budget. Reference: IDN/S 219B/90 "Plan to Improve Urban Drainage Channels and Sewers in Jakarta City"</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Study) The Urban Drainage Plan in Jakarta, which was proposed in the heading Study, has yet implemented.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Development Strategy		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication(DGSC), Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the study is to formulate a long term port development strategy for Indonesian port by the year of 2018. In addition, it also aims to transfer technology to Indonesian counterpart regarding port planning, technology, institution, administration, management, operation, etc. in the course of the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1997	~ Mar.1999	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country of Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The port development strategy, which is composed of 3 main targets, was proposed as below:</p> <p>1.Strategy for Strengthening Port Development</p> <p>(1)Strategy for Port System (Policy for International Container Port, Policy for Conventional General Cargo Terminal, Policy for other Port Traffic Demand)</p> <p>(2)Future Port Hierarchy</p> <p>2.Strategy for Port Finance and Private Sector Participation</p> <p>(1)Strategy for Port Finance</p> <p>(2)Strategy for Port Tariff System</p> <p>(3)Strategy for Private Sector Participation</p> <p>3.Strategy for Effective Port Administration, Management and Operation</p> <p>(1)Administration and Management Policy</p> <p>(2)Formulation and Authorization System of Port Master Plan</p> <p>(3)Improvement of Port Operation</p> <p>(4)Environmental Consideration in Port Development and Use</p> <p>(5)Navigation Safety and Channel Maintenance</p> <p>(6)Staff Training System for Port Sector</p> <p>(7)Port Statistics</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Long term port development strategy proposed in this study was originally scheduled to be included in the next five-year development plan "REPELITA VII" prepared by Indonesian Government. However, due to the economic crisis, the preparation of REPELITA VII has been suspended.

At present, under the new president, Indonesian Government gives first priority in carrying out "Urgent Plan for the Economic Recovery". Therefore, the preparation for REPELITA VII is expected to restart.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The study results are being discussed and considered between related agencies.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The status in FY 2000 is as follows.

1)Strategy for Strengthening Port Development:

Port infrastructure network is on the way. (port system)

2)Strategy for Effective Port Administration, Management and Operation.

As for administration and management policy, port regulation is on the way.

3)National Development Plan:

REPELITA VII was changed into PROPENAS (PROgram PEmangunan NASional), 5 years development plan 2001-2005.

4)Subsequent Study:

A study on the development scheme for the principal river ports, which was recommended in the port development strategy will be started in early 2001.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Based on the suggested policy, "The Promotion of Local Administration to participate in the Port Administrative Management", they are discussing domestically on the ideal method how the local government participate in the maintenance and management of port. Furthermore, based on "The Development Policy of River and Port", "The Study on Development of river and Port in Indonesia" has been implementing by JICA as a subsequent study. Moreover, the port of Jakarta metropolitan area was evaluated as the most important port to support the economy of the country, and was proposed to be studied, therefore, the Development Study on "Development of Port in Jakarta Metropolitan Area" will be implemented from this FY.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Subsequent Study: The Study on Development of River and Port in Indonesia was started in February 2001.

2) The content of the Port Development Strategy has also been referred as a central government policy in order to establish container port network. Part of strategy has been adopted in the new government regulation No. 69 of 2001 of Port Affairs.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Since March of 2001, the M/P and F/S of "Ports and Harbors Development for Jakarta Metropolitan Area" have been in practice.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

"The Study on Development of River and Port in Indonesia" was conducted from February 2001 to May 2002. "The Study for Development of Greater Jakarta metropolitan Ports in Indonesia" has been implemented since May 2002 by JICA as an subsequent study.

Based on the proposed projects, the Ministry of Communication authorized the strategy for strengthening port development. The central government published " The National Port System, Decree KM53 of the Minister of Communication". For the strategy for effective port administration, management and operation, the DGSC formulated a draft Decree "Technical Guidelines on Port Master Plan" on September 2002.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Final report of "The Study for Development of Metropolitan Ports in Indonesia" was submitted at December 2003.

"Preliminarily Study of Cooperation Implementation Plan of Urgent Rehabilitation Project of Tanjungpriok Port in Indonesia" (cooperation D/D) was implemented from October 2004, and completed at the middle of November.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Strategic Management Research for a New Public-Private Port Development Project in Indonesia (Development study)

Objectives: To formulate guidelines that indicate how to conduct port management/operation in accordance with the new law for sea transportation; to present concrete measures for the management through a case study in a model port; and to formulate the strategy on port management/operation which is to be undertaken with cooperation between public and private sectors.

Background: The investment and participation of the private sector in port terminal development and management have been expected to increase over years. In reality, however, such business activities have been restricted with various conditions, especially for port management. In addition, with the fact that there is no clear regulations about risk sharing between public and private sectors in Indonesia, the private sector is afraid of taking risks from investment, which results in low investment by private sector in port development. Against this backdrop, Indonesia government revised the Shipping Law in April 2008. Policy for new port development and management has been clarified since then. Previously PELINDO had taken major role of port management/operation. At present, the government is expected to function as a regulatory agency, while the port public corporation is as an terminal operator. Furthermore, the law has enabled the private enterprise to undertake port operation independently.

With the the revision of the law, here comes the new era of institutional reform on port management/operation.

Cooperation period: January 2009-December 2009.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 103/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Management Plan for the Water Resources of the Brantas River Basin																								
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P																						
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works(DGWRD)																							
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Rural Development, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure																							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the M/P on the water resources management in the Brantas River Basin to cope with increasing water demand and deteriorating water quality. M/P includes an institutional improvement plan and a project implementation program for water resources management.																								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.																								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997	~	Nov.1998 21month(s)																						
9. SITE OR AREA	Brantas River Basin in East Java																								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right;">Project Cost(US\$1,000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Dam construction for water supply: Beng Dam and others</td> <td style="text-align: right;">286,260</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Countermeasures for sedimentation in the existing dams: Wlingi, Lodoyo, Sengguruh Dams(dredging)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">190,489</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Flood control/FFWS: F/C project for Widas River, etc.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">246,585</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Watershed management/Sabo works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">231,892</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Water quality improvement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)River environment improvement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">479</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7)Others</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.Strengthening of water resources management system</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Development of organization/management of PJI</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Project Cost(US\$1,000)	1.		(1)Dam construction for water supply: Beng Dam and others	286,260	(2)Countermeasures for sedimentation in the existing dams: Wlingi, Lodoyo, Sengguruh Dams(dredging)	190,489	(3)Flood control/FFWS: F/C project for Widas River, etc.	246,585	(4)Watershed management/Sabo works	231,892	(5)Water quality improvement	1,840	(6)River environment improvement	479	(7)Others	80,196	2.Strengthening of water resources management system		3.Development of organization/management of PJI	
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PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1.Pre-consolidation 3-year Program
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Although the request of JICA soft component grant aid was not adopted in FY2000, it will be requested again in FY2001.
Amount of request: 2.39 billion Yen
Contents of request:
1)Water management information system improvement in the Brantas River Basin
2)Strengthening of water management in the Brantas River Basin
3)Urgent implementation of operation and management of river facilities in the Brantas River Basin
* The rehabilitation project by Yen loan expected in FY2001 like the KARANKATESU Dam and others has the engineering service which covers about half of the requested contents above like the provision of dredging system, settlement on a plan of the earth and sand management, institutional strengthening of the water management public corporation and etc.. In case this E/S is implemented, the request contents should be reviewed to avoid duplication.
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The requested JICA Soft component grant aid has not been adopted as of Dec.2002.
EN: 10 Oct. 2002 "Water Resource Existing Facilities Rehabilitation and Capacity Improvement Project(water resource sector)" (14,696 mil. Yen)
Contents:
1) Strengthening of water management in the Brantas River basin
2) Urgent implementation of O&M of river facilities in the Brantas River basin
It will be commenced from 2003.

2.Feasibility Study
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
The F/S for the Beng Dam will be conducted expending the remaining loan of Wonorejo Dam Construction Project. JBIC and Ministry of Public Works both approved it. F/S is expected to be commenced in the latter half of 2000.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The F/S was started from Sep.2001 as the additional works of the WHORUJU multi purpose dam project which is under construction. However, the dam for the Study was changed from Beng dam to Genteng dam due to the request of the government of Indonesia.
Name of project: Development Study on Water Resources in the Brantas River Basin
Period of Study: From Sep.2001 to Oct.2002
Contents of Study: F/S on the Genteng dam, Community development survey in the Trenggarek Area (Pre-F/S), D/D on the Smali Pond (more than 15 places), F/S on the KARANPIRAN water purification plant in Surabaya as the other component and the Study on capacity building of the Surabaya city water department will be implemented.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Period of Study: From Sep.2001 to Oct.2002 completed

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
1) 'Joint Research on Development of Estimation Model for Interaction between Change in Society and Hydrological Cycle' has been implemented since April 2002 with the Disaster Prevention Research Institute of Kyoto University.(until March 2006)
2) 'Brantas River Water Quality Management Project' is ongoing to monitor the water quality in Brantas River basin since March 1999 by the technical assistance of Government of Austria.(until March 2004)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Fund raising:
October 10, 2002 L/A 14.696 billion yen (Water Resource Existing Facilities Rehabilitation and Capacity Improvement Project)
* Project contents: Rehabilitation of existing water resources facilities
In addition to the above mentioned yen loan, there are other projects in progress on the basis of proposed projects such as Wonorejo Multipurpose Dam founded on yen loan likewise and projects founded on Australia government funds.
Construction:
July 2003 - 2009
Benefit effects:
Irrigation, stable provision of city water and industrial water, securing of security of river-crossing structures such as bridges and public disclosure of catchment basin information are included.

Technical cooperation of Japan:
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Dispatch of Experts: 1999 -

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
1.Subsequent study: "Construction plan of small-size water reservoir to provide water to east Java farm village"
1)Contents of the study: Formulation of grant aid project based on "Identification Study and Detailed Design of Small Pond", which was implemented until 2002 as part of water resource development review study.
2)Study period: planned at April 2005
2.Fund procurement
1)Funding party: Yen loan and JICA budget
2)Amount: not yet determined
3)Proposed project name: "Construction plan of small-size water reservoir to provide water to east Java farm village"

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 104/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study of Economic Model for Planning Exercises; Long Term Programming Model		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	BAPPENAS.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To construct a suitable quantitative framework to prepare a double-track economic planning system; medium-term plan and long-term plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Engineering Consulting Firms Association, Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Aug.1998 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Indonesia.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Following issues were selected to be important:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Balance of Payments and External Debt; 2.Industrial Development; 3.Resources and Energy; 4.Environment; and 5.Poverty Issue and Income Distribution. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

It is difficult for IOPM to respond flexibly to the changes of outside environment. The demand for the formulation of a short-term projection model focusing the financial flow, in accordance with the real economy.

In this regard, a JICA expert, who had been dispatched for three years by Feb. 1999, was dispatched again in Jan.~ Feb. 2000. His mission was to maintain BAPPENAS-possessed three model such as the short-term projection mode, IMPM, CGE, as well as to grasp the future demand for the economic model necessary for the long-term national development plan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

At the beginning, this Study is supposed to prepare the model utilized for medium/long-term planning. However, the financial crisis changed the economic structure and influenced the result of projections. Since IOPM could not capture the financial phenomena and its impact, the quantitative projections were seemed too optimistic. If these models are utilized, it needs to revise their structures.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

3 Long Term Experts on Economic Modeling (2000-2003)

11 Short Term Experts on Economic Modeling (2001, 2002)

Beneficial impact from the Experts

1) Improvement of evaluation of current economic situation and future forecast by using long term economic model together with capacity building of relevant government officials.

2) Analytical and quantitative long term planning exercises, which helps sustainable and well-balanced economic development in Indonesia.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 113/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Development Plan for the Western Part of Kalimantan		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Cipta Karya of the Ministry of Public Works, Bangda of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Provincial Bappedas of West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Development Planning Agency(BAPPENAS), Ministry of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy, Regional Development Planning Board of Central Kalimantan, Regional Development Planning Board of West Kalimantan, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure.	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of this study is to prepare an comprehensive regional master plan with long-term prospectives by the year of 2019 for 2 provinces in Western Part of Kalimantan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997	~	Mar.1999 24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	West Kalimantan		
	Central Kalimantan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>10 projects were selected from 21 proposed programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kalimantan Forest Fire Disaster Management Project 2. Oil Palm Sub-sector Improvement Project 3. The Tayan-Pangkalanbun Section of the Trans-Kalimantan Project 4. Upland Ecological Development Corridor Project in Central Kalimantan 5. Pangkalanbun-Kumai Urban Industrial and Port Development Project 6. Kalimantan Upland Rural Infrastructure Development for Poverty Alleviation Project 7. Kalimantan Upland Community Rescue and Development Project 8. Kalimantan Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion 9. Development of a Research Station and Field Centers in the Upstream Kapuas for the Kalimantan System and Applied Research Institute 10. Kalimantan Pollution Monitoring Project 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A request for F/S was submitted to JICA on the following Projects.

1. Oil Palm Sub-sector Improvement Project
2. Upland Ecological Development Corridor Project in Central Kalimantan

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It has been requesting to JICA.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of Expert)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Dispatched Agency: Provincial Bappedas of West Kalimantan

Period: from Jul.2001/12/28

The expert reviews various policies and the activities of the project which were mainly proposed by "Comprehensive Development Plan for the Western Part of Kalimantan" and provides advice for promoting them.

Kalimantan Upland Community Rescue and Development Project

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the discussion has been commenced among stakeholders to take action as a welfare assistance by JICA, it was suspended due to the abrupt riot in west Kalimantan. It has not made any progress since then.

(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)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 117/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement in Quality of the Tropical Fruits								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P						
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direcorate General of Food Crops and Horticulture(DGFCA), Ministry of Agriculture Provincial Food Crops Services in North Sumatra, West Java and South Sulawesi Provinces							
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direcorate General of Horticulture Production, Ministry of Agriculture Provincial Food Crops Services in North Sumatra, West Java , East Java and South Sulawesi Provinces							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for each of the 4 provinces in order to increase small-scale famers' income through improving the quality of tropical fruits that meet the demands of domestic and International markets. Technical transfer will also be carried out to Indonesian counterparts in the course of the Study.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997	~	Jun.1998 11month(s)						
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sumatra, West Java, East Java, South Sulawesi(Total: 4 provinces)								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The following 14 programs were selected as an action plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Establishment of orchard as core of target fruit growing area 2.Human resources development of on-farm level extension workers and farmers 3.Development of post-harvest handling system 4.Improvement of access facilities to markets and local facilities 5.Institutional development of small landholding fruit growers and association of fruit growers' groups 6.Strengthening of institutional linkage among ministries and agencies, intra-ministerial coordination system in MOA 7.Capability building of provincial staff 8.Rationalization of supporting services for credit facilities and upgrading of market information system 9.Strengthening of research and development activities for introduction and breeding of new high quality fruit varieties 10.Strengthening of regional adaptability trial operation system 11.Improvement of high quality seedling propagation and distribution system 12.Institutional and technical capability building of private nurseries 13.Rationalization of fruit seedling inspection system 14.Strengthening of plant quarantine system <p>The proposed project cost is dividend in 3 phases.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Phase I</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">4,490 mil. yen [3,592(US\$1,000)]</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Phase II</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">3,780 mil. yen [3,024(US\$1,000)]</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Phase III</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">6,630 mil. yen [5,304(US\$1,000)]</td> </tr> </table>			Phase I	4,490 mil. yen [3,592(US\$1,000)]	Phase II	3,780 mil. yen [3,024(US\$1,000)]	Phase III	6,630 mil. yen [5,304(US\$1,000)]
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Phase III	6,630 mil. yen [5,304(US\$1,000)]								

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

A part of the proposed projects(M/P) is utilized in the tropical fruits development of local government.

Government budget is limited to implement all programs. However, some fruits development programs(.Human resources development of on-farm level extension workers and farmers, .Capability building of provincial staff)were implemented.

The proposed projects were listed in the 1998 Blue Book and request for OECF loan was submitted.

(FY2008 Domestic Survey)

The request for yen loan made by Ministry of Agriculture for IHDUA II has been suspended with the change of the minister.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 203/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia																																																																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Network Study in Central and South-East Sulawesi																																																																														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																																																																												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works.																																																																													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Regional Infrastructure Development, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Development																																																																													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To propose a M/P (target year: 2018) for the road network system in Central and Southeast Sulawesi, To conduct a pre-F/S for 1,200km of road (target year: 2008) and a F/S for 350km of road (target year: 2003) form among the priority roads of the M/P.																																																																														
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8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Dec.1998 21month(s) ~																																																																														
9. SITE OR AREA	Central and Southeast Sulawesi Provinces and an adjacent area of South Sulawesi Province.																																																																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 6,552km Project period: 1)1999~2003; 2)2004~2008; 3)2009~2013; 4)2014~2018. Project cost: 1)~3) see above; 4)410,566 (US\$1,000). <Pre-F/S> 1,200km; target year of 2008; pavement, bridges, slope protection design as well as tunnel and construction planning.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Link No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Link Name</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Length (km)</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Project cost (US\$1,000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>4</td><td>Toli Toli ~ Buol</td><td style="text-align: right;">174.2</td><td style="text-align: right;">21,047</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Buol ~ Umu</td><td style="text-align: right;">141.0</td><td style="text-align: right;">18,555</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Toboli ~ Poso</td><td style="text-align: right;">146.8</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,449</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Uekuli ~ Nuha</td><td style="text-align: right;">174.0</td><td style="text-align: right;">34,193</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Tompira ~ Bungku</td><td style="text-align: right;">103.9</td><td style="text-align: right;">22,312</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>Bungku ~ Provincial Border</td><td style="text-align: right;">115.0</td><td style="text-align: right;">40,920</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td>Barru ~ Kasipute</td><td style="text-align: right;">188.0</td><td style="text-align: right;">24,458</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>Pohara ~ Asera</td><td style="text-align: right;">91.7</td><td style="text-align: right;">19,570</td></tr> <tr><td>33</td><td>Asera ~ Provincial Border</td><td style="text-align: right;">76.0</td><td style="text-align: right;">19,992</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Total</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,210.6</td><td style="text-align: right;">221,496</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><F/S> 440km; target year of 2003; Trans-Sulawesi East Road (Link Nos. 15, 16, 22, 32, 33) and the Tawaeli~Toboli Road (Link No.9); earthwork, pavement, bridge, slope protection work, tunnel.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Link No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Link Name</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Length (km)</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Project cost (US\$1,000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>9</td><td>Tawaeli~Toboli</td><td style="text-align: right;">40.1</td><td style="text-align: right;">27,937</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Uekuli ~ Tompira</td><td style="text-align: right;">114.1</td><td style="text-align: right;">55,308</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Umpanga ~ Bungku</td><td style="text-align: right;">35.8</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,809</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>Bungku ~ Provincial Border</td><td style="text-align: right;">110.7</td><td style="text-align: right;">45,524</td></tr> <tr><td>33</td><td>Provincial Border ~ Asera</td><td style="text-align: right;">55.5</td><td style="text-align: right;">12,290</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>Asera ~ Sandangpangan</td><td style="text-align: right;">81.5</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,884</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Total</td><td style="text-align: right;">437.7</td><td style="text-align: right;">167,750</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Link No.	Link Name	Length (km)	Project cost (US\$1,000)	4	Toli Toli ~ Buol	174.2	21,047	5	Buol ~ Umu	141.0	18,555	8	Toboli ~ Poso	146.8	20,449	15	Uekuli ~ Nuha	174.0	34,193	16	Tompira ~ Bungku	103.9	22,312	22	Bungku ~ Provincial Border	115.0	40,920	31	Barru ~ Kasipute	188.0	24,458	32	Pohara ~ Asera	91.7	19,570	33	Asera ~ Provincial Border	76.0	19,992	Total		1,210.6	221,496	Link No.	Link Name	Length (km)	Project cost (US\$1,000)	9	Tawaeli~Toboli	40.1	27,937	15	Uekuli ~ Tompira	114.1	55,308	16	Umpanga ~ Bungku	35.8	5,809	22	Bungku ~ Provincial Border	110.7	45,524	33	Provincial Border ~ Asera	55.5	12,290	32	Asera ~ Sandangpangan	81.5	20,884	Total		437.7	167,750
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No action has been taken after the completion of the study.		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Indonesia was influenced under the Asia economic crisis generated in the end of this Study, and currency crashed. Therefore, since the external debt became huge and the loan from the aid organization of each country was stopped or postponed, infrastructure maintenance of Indonesia which has depended for most domestic infrastructure maintenance budgets on the foreign aid organization has been stopped. This influence is not only in this issue but the whole Indonesian issue. The Tawaeli - Toboli road in this issue is a trunk road connected to other states in the shortest distance from central Sulawesi, maintenance of this road is the biggest concerns of a central Sulawesi, and operation, management and maintenance are continued also for after the currency crisis on their own national and state budget. However, a motion of the earth and sand which start from the dipping stratum in Sulawesi, or the earth and sand from an active fault cannot be stopped due to budget restrictions, and still fundamental measures are not performed. The daily passing is carrying out the up-and-down separation of the single-sided passing with time restrictions, and this influences the socio-economical activity seriously. Therefore, the Indonesian government and the State of Sulawesi are still requesting enforcement of this project to the Japanese government.		
1. Trans Sulawesi East Road (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Improvement of the Trans-Sulawesi East Road will bring in considerable positive impacts for society and persons residing in vicinity of the road as well as within the province. Therefore, the following points are to be considered. 1) Appropriate compensation should be made for land and structures affected by roads. 2) Impact on fauna and flora is to be mitigated by restricting the speed of the vehicles, reducing the noise and vibration, prohibiting illegal cultivation and settlements in that area (Link No.22). 3) More than 1,350,000m ³ of disposal soil for the Trans-Sulawesi East Road including Link No.15 will be produced by construction of the road due to the imbalance of cut and fill volume. The following points need to be heeded in regards to selection of dumping sites: - Excavated soil should not be dumped or left as is in excessively rainy or dry seasons. - Dump sites in which exposed or graded surfaces of excavated soil can be minimized should be selected. 4) Slope protection works such as sprayed concrete cribwork, shotcrete work, stone masonry and mat gabions for fill and cut slopes should be constructed to prevent soil erosion and landslides. Construction Schedule: Preparation: 1999, Design: 2000-first half of 2001, Construction: latter half of 2001-2003.		
2. Tawaeli-Toboli Road (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The following points are to be considered for environmental protection. 1) Slope protection works such as sprayed concrete cribwork, shotcrete work, stone masonry and mat gabion for fill and cut slopes should be constructed for prevention from soil erosion and land sliding. 2) More than 560,000m ³ of disposal will be produced by construction of the road due the imbalance of cut and fill volume. The following points need to be heeded in regards to selection of dumping sites: - Excavated soil should not be dumped or left as is in excessively rainy or dry seasons. - Dump sites in which exposed or graded surfaces of excavated soil can be minimized should be selected. - Proper drainage facilities should be supplied to prevent adverse environmental affects (e.g. water contamination, filling, maddines, etc.) down steam from the locations. - Access to dump sites should be supplied. 3) The changing of groundwater flow made by the construction stage of the tunnel would be predicted. Some consideration such as monitoring should be made on the groundwater flow. Construction Schedule: Preparation: 1999, Survey and Design: 2000-2001, Construction: 2001-2003 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Preservation (betterment works) under loan IBRD 4643-IND, is under construction. Toli-toli --Lingadan, Liok --Boul (as part of Toli-toli Buol)		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) It was proposed to prioritize the issues of road improvement in central/southeast Sulawesi provinces and take actions in accordance with the prioritization. The proposal also includes the immediate implementation of a project for Tawaeli-Toboli Road, because it is of critical importance and thus requires urgent action. However, it has not yet been implemented due to lack of funds, except some part of rehabilitation works.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nationwide Ferry Service Route, Stage 2		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DGLT, Ministry of Communications(MOC)		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1.To set up the nationwide ferry service routes network for the target year of 2019. 2.To formulate a long-term development plan for the ferry routes for the target year of 2019. 3.To conduct a feasibility study on the short-term development plan for the target year of 2004.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Mar.1998 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P>DKI, Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, NTT, NTB and Irian Jaya <F/S>Surabaya-Banjarmasin, Selayar-Labuhan Bajo, Manokwari-Biak, Wahai-Babang		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P: Future Nationwide Ferry Service Network Selection of Ferry Routes for the Long-term Development Plan Ferry Operation F/S: In order to select ferry routes for the short-term development plan, five long-distance and four middle/short-distance routes are evaluated separately The proposed routes for the short-term development plan are as follows. 1) Long distance route : Surabaya - Banjarmasin 2) Middle and short distance route : Selayar - Labuhan Bajo Manokwari - Biak Wahai - Babang			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The project is now under consideration as one of key projects in the Indonesian Government.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Out of the recommended ferry service routes in the short-term development, Manokwari-Biak, Wahai-Babang are proposed for immediate implementation. The proposals are under process of BAPPENAS and are to be included in the Blue Book.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The request for financing was made to JBIC in order to strengthen the transport capacity by ferryboat by means of constructions of 4 terminal facilities (mooring dolphin, passenger terminal, parking and etc.) on 2 routes (BAJOE - KORAKA, PARENBAN - MUNTOKU) from the long and middle distance routes suggested to be dealt with urgently by this Development Study. But it seems to take a time to materialize the individual project because it is under discussion domestically how the local government would participate in the port maintenance and management and it is not clear how to map out a course. Situation of request: Financial source: JBIC Time of request: 1999 Contents of project: Strengthen the transport capacity by ferryboat by means of constructions of 4 terminal facilities (mooring dolphin, passenger terminal, parking and etc.) on 2 routes (BAJOE - KORAKA, PARENBAN - MUNTOKU)</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The D/D of Biak was completed in 1995, the D/D of Wahai -Babang was completed in 2000, and for Manokwari was completed in 2001. No progress has been made about the long-distance route development plan. However, the government has great interest to develop this long-distance route as the transport demands of this proposed route have been quite significantly developed for the last three years.</p> <p>Future perspective: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Based on the result of the JICA Development Study "Port Development Strategy" made at the same timing, if the clear policy will be made on how the local government will participate in the port maintenance and management, it seems that the financial cooperation will be proceeded.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) DGLT established 3 route(Surabaya-Banjarmasin was not established) out of 4 proposed route as short-term improvement project from 2000 to 2003 by budget of government of Indonesia. By measure of decentralization of authority, there is no ferry route involved by central government, ferry route in commerce base is supervised by ferry public corporation, and in about local ferry route, local government decide the policy of development. Although, because local government staff do not have enough knowledge about procedure of requesting new issue, there are no progress in concretizing.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Lamon bay is in the development area at Surabaya side of the Surabaya-Banjarmasin route that has not yet been touched by development authorities. For port development in Lamon bay, there are plane figures for container-yard development plan, which limits the size of target area to be equal to or less than 50ha, so as to be approved by government agencies.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 219/98

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Development Project for Rural Cooperatives		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Cooperatives and Small Enterprises Development.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To clarify the role of rural cooperatives (KUD) in performing agricultural development, to reduce poverty in rural area, and to correct the difference in standard of living between rural and urban areas, and to formulate future development strategies, and a plan to activate KUD activities taking into account local characteristics, locational conditions, farming pattern, and transfer of technology necessary for formulating the plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives(JA-ZENCHU) System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Feb.1999 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> North Sumatra, Lampung, West Java, East Java, West Nusatenggara, South Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi (7 provinces). <F/S> Bundung District in West Java (3 KUD), and Sidrap District in South Sulawesi (3 KUD).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<F/S> Bundung District in West Java 1) KUD Tani Mukti: dairy cattle rearing and fattening facilities, feed mixing facility, small dairy products processing facilities. 2) KUD Pasir Jambu: dairy cow rearing facility, feed mixing facility. 3) KUD Walatra: potato processing facilities. Sidrap District in South Sulawesi 4) KUD Sipatuwo: rice milling plant, mini grain processing facility. 5) KUD Seganmat: rice milling plant, mini grain processing facility. 6) KUD Matutu: cattle fattening facility.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Cooperative and SME proposed the implementation of model cooperative project only for South Sulawesi in Sep. 1999.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The government put priority to realize the proposed project in South Sulawesi than the project in Bandung District, West Java. The reason for delaying the proposal in West Java is because a lot of facility investment capital is needed, and they might not be sustainable unless the business plan had soft loan credit program at the same time.</p> <p>Dispatch of an expert: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Jul.1998 - Jul.2003 An individual long-term expert of JICA has been dispatched to the Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises of the government of Indonesia. He has been cooperating with drafting of vitalization plan of cooperatives, especially rural village cooperatives in Indonesia.</p> <p>Project-type technical cooperation: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) As a project-type technical cooperation project for FY 2000, the "Strengthen Market-oriented and Self-autonomy Agricultural Cooperatives Model Project" has been requested to the government of Japan by the Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises of the government of Indonesia.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The proposal and TOR have been proceeded to JICA headquarters, but it has not been approved yet.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) As a project-type technical cooperation project for FY 2001, the "Strengthen Market-oriented and Self-autonomy Agricultural Cooperatives Model Project" has been requested to the government of Japan by the Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises of the government of Indonesia. JICA Agricultural Development Cooperation Department, Livestock and Horticulture Industry Section dispatched basic study team of "Strengthen Market-oriented and Self-autonomy Agricultural Cooperatives Project in Indonesia" from September 1,2002 to September 11,2002. They collected basic information and consulted with relevant government official of Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises about future direction of cooperation. Afterward, Ministry of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises revised the request document and submitted to JICA.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) "Strengthen Market-oriented and Self-autonomy Agricultural Cooperatives Model Project" was proposed with high expectation of realization in early FY 2000. The proposal and TOR were proceeded to JICA headquarters in FY 2000, however, it has not been approved yet. In 2008 we invited and Mr. Sato from JA-Zenchu to JICA Jakarta Office to have discussion about the ways to promote agricultural cooperatives. Dispatch of experts was proposed as one of the means.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202/99

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Land Provision for Housing and Settlements Development through KASIBA and Land Reajustment in Jakarta Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The State Ministry of Housing, the State Ministry Agrarian Affairs/National Land Agency	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Human Settlements and Regional Development/National Land Agency	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To promote housing and settlement development in the Jakarta Metropolitan Area by proposing measures to enforce and improve KASIBA and the land consolidation schemes through conducting case studies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1998 ~ Jan.2000 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Parung Panjang and Jatiasih in the Jakarta Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Urban Development System Improvement Study 1) KASIBA System Improvement Plan(2001 to 2020) 2) Land Consolidation System Improvement Plan (2006 to 2010) 2. Case Studies 1) KASIBA Case Study/Parung Panjang (Preparation Stage + 7 years) 2) Land Consolidation Case study/Jatiasih(Preparation Stage + 4 years)		

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

Description :
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
PERMUNAS(National Urban Development Corporation) started to implement a KASIBA project in Tangerang, but it is currently stopped in the midst of political reform (decentralization). At the same time, Ministry of Human Settlements and Regional Development is examining the feasibility of implementing KASIBA schemes in six cities. A land consolidation project is being prepared in Bekasi region, where the JICA Study was conducted (Jatiasih).

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
- The KASIBA project in Tangerang is temporarily stopped due to insufficient surplus to continue.
- Locations for KASHIBA project were determined in 6 cities (Medan, Pekanbaru, Bogor, Sumarang, Makasar, Mataram). However, the Kasiba is not going as expected.
- Long term JICA experts were dispatched to Jatiasih.
- The proposed projects in Jatiasih (City of Bekasi) covering an area of 30ha with 350 prospective participants was scheduled for 2000 fiscal year. However, the project was called off because no budget was available for the implementaion. Other reason was that the study was scheduled until Dec. 1999, but it was not finalized until Feb.2001.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
Although this research has contributed to the improvement of KASIA, proposed projects have not been implemented.

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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
Progress has not been made in the proposed project

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 301/00

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development in Highland in Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Directorate General of Food Crops and Horticulture, Ministry of Agriculture		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To conduct the F/S for selected model areas on integrated agricultural/rural development in highland areas as a model for further upland agricultural development. 2) To transfer technology to Indonesian Counterparts.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1999 ~ Jun.2000 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Mekarjaya, Langensari, Tugumukti, Gekbrong, Cisurupan, Tanjungkarya, Mekarmukti, and Cisantana		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>a. Projects</p> <p>The following project activities are implemented.</p> <p>1) Improvement of vegetable production system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement/extension of irrigation facilities. - Establishment of linkage with the research institutes of vegetables and agricultural extension service offices by set-up and operation of adaptive trial farm. - Operation of farmers' field schools to demonstrate advanced technology of vegetable growing with farmers' participation. <p>2) Improvement of vegetable marketing system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement/construction of collection and packaging center for vegetables. - Improvement of market road. - Farmers' guidance for market-oriented cropping system with involvement of private sector. <p>3) Activation of farmers' organizations for active agricultural production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers' guidance for organizing farmers' associations including farmers cooperatives, farmer water users association and rural water users association. - Guidance to farmers' association for O&M of the facilities constructed, irrigation water management, joint purchase of agricultural inputs, joint selling of agricultural production, post harvest handling, farmers credit, and association management. <p>b. Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project benefit monitoring and evaluation. - Environmental impacts monitoring and evaluation. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) This study was adopted as the project financed by Japanese Yen Loan in the year 2001 but not accepted.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Neither short listed nor request has been submitted. Less likely to be realized in the near future.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study has not yet been implemented, due to lack of funding source. However, through national and local budget, Directorate General of Horticulture has funded several programs and activities to develop rural areas in highlands. Following are actions to be taken in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-feasibility study as a subsequent study, expanding its targets to other highland areas, such as North Sumatra, Jambi, or Eastern Part of Indonesia. - Focusing on to specific commodities in each highland areas - Involvement of provincial and district agricultural services 		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 401/00

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed Design of Flood Control and Water Resources Development Project in Semarang in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development and Directorate General of Human Settlement, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the Study are to carry out the detailed design of the following three (3) components, (1) West Floodway/Garang River Improvement, (2) Construction of Jatibarang Multipurpose Dam and (3) Urban Drainage System Improvement, and to pursue transfer of technical knowledge to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Aug.2000 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Semarang City and West Floodway/Garang River Basin in Central Java Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) West Floodway/Garang River Improvement (L=9.76km) with Reconstruction of Simongan Weir 2) Construction of Jatibarang Multipurpose Dam (H=77m, L=200m) 3) Urban Drainage System Improvement (A=12.835km ² , 2 Pumping Stations)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the Project is expected to be undertaken with the financial assistance by foreign countries or international funding agencies. Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure Department will be the government agency responsible for the execution of the Project. Actual executing agencies will be entrusted to JRATUNSELUNA Project Office of Central Java Province and Semarang Municipal Office.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Government of Indonesia regards the project as the first priority. The Govt. seems to be considering it as a prospective JBIC project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Public Works (present Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure) has requested JBIC Loan in 1998, but it has not been adopted. The Municipal Government of Semarang has requested the Japan's grant aid for the component of ' Urban Drainage' in 2001.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The project is under preparation to make a request for JBIC loan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: SAPROF on Conservation of Water Resources in Semarang in the Republic of Indonesia Implementing period: Jun/2005 - Dec/2005 Implementing body: JBIC Purposes and relation with the study: M/P and D/D for the project was conducted in 1993 and 2005 respectively, which the Indonesian government is considering to request as a FY 2005 Yen loan. Thus, the study will verify the necessity of wide ranging scopes of the project and to revalidate its validity and detail design from professional perspective to proceed realization of the project precisely and promptly. Contents: Resettlement and land remuneration is in progress in accord with the Land acquisition and resettlement action plan. which was enacted according to the Indonesian law.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 103/01

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management in North Sulawesi Province		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	LIPI: Indonesian Institute of Science	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan for coastal management for environment conservation and sustainable economic use in North Sulawesi coastal area. Also, search for implementation mechanism in line with resources and capacity in North Sulawesi area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1999	~	Nov.2001 23month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sulawesi Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The 43 projects such as following and more are to be implemented:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of provincial coastal fundamental law 2. Establishment of provincial/city general coastal management offices (PICMO, KICMOs) 3. Human resource development program 4. Formulation of coastal spatial use plans 5. Establishment of provincial protected areas 6. Establishment of community coastal resources user right 7. Supporting program for community coastal resources management. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Short-term JICA expert was dispatched from November 2002 for 6 months in order to support implementation of M/P.
2. Proposed Provincial Coastal Management Regulation and Provincial Integrated Coastal Management Offices (PICMO) were discussed by Provincial Parliament, and Provincial Government is preparing for the establishment of PICMO.
3. USAID will prepare Provincial Coastal Environmental Atlas based on Coastal GIS developed by the JICA Study team.
4. Community Empowerment Project, named North Sulawesi Participatory Natural Resources Management Project, will start this fiscal year.
5. Provincial Fishery Office continues to set up artificial reefs at other areas funded by provincial budget in 2002. Neighboring provincial government also sets up the same model of artificial reefs supported by trained counterparts.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No special information.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Artificial gathering place establishment project

Implementing period: 2002 and 2003.

Scale: 5million JPY

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: North Sulawesi, province coastal residents

Benefits: stabilized fishery and increased haul

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Provincial Coastal Management Basic Regulation and Provincial Integrated Coastal Management Office were established.

(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 Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 104/01

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Educational Development and Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of National Education		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. In the short run, examine strategy to stop the drop of the school enrollment rate after the economic crisis.</p> <p>2. In the medium and long run, make strategy to improve the junior secondary education in the target provinces through a pilot study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999	~ Sep.2001	30month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	156 schools in 15 sub-districts and 7 districts in Central Java Province and the North Sulawesi Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Objectives</p> <p>1) To increase enrolment in junior secondary education 2) To improve the quality of junior secondary education and improve students' learning 3) To assist the local government in managing junior secondary education delegated by the central government 4) To induce community participation in the educational management and development 5) To mobilize community resources to improve junior secondary education 6) To increase people's awareness about education.</p> <p>Project Site and Target Groups</p> <p>The Post-REDIP Project will be implemented in Central Java North Sulawesi, the two provinces where REDIP and COPSEP have been carried out. The basic formula used in REDIP about the site and target selection was to identify Kecamatan and deal with all junior high schools (SLTP, MTs, Terbuka and Paket B, public and private) located in the Kecamatan. This same formula should be applied to the Project.</p> <p>Basic Principles</p> <p>The Post-REDIP Project will adopt the following principles:</p> <p>1) Kecamatan and Kabupaten Levels as the prime targets 2) Simultaneous empowerment of community and schools 3) Equal coverage of all schools 4) Flexibility 5) Performance-linked rewarding system</p> <p>2 menus and 5 components at sub-district level and school level.</p> <p>Component A: Strengthening of Education Improvement Team (empowerment of community participation) at sub-district level.</p> <p>Component B:</p> <p>Menu 1: Principal's training for school-based management Menu 2: Revitalization of MGMP (teacher's in-service training)</p> <p>Menu 3: Textbook provision and management Menu 4: BP3(PTA) Activities</p> <p>Menu 5: Provision of block grant for school-based management</p> <p>Baseline and post-pilot survey to measure the impacts of each pilot activity.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

A further study was considered necessary based on this study, and the Regional Education Development and Improvement Project Phase 2 (Development Studies) started in the end of December 2001. In the phase 2, an empirical study has been implemented in succession to Phase 1 at a scale twice as much as the Phase 1 in terms of the numbers of covered counties and schools. In the empirical study, approximately 220 million will be input into the target counties of the pilot project and junior high schools for two years. Each school contributes more than 10% of their received funds as cost sharing. The funds are allocated based on the activity proposals submitted by 33 county education boards and 271 school education boards.

The Brebes District Government in Central Java Province that became the object of this pilot project contributed JPY 210 - 280 thousand per junior high school to target junior high schools as the counterpart budget in 2003. And the Pekalongan District Government in Central Java Province as well that became an object of the pilot project contributed approximately JPY 140 thousand of counterpart budget per junior high school to target junior high schools and approximately JPY 70 thousand of counterpart budget to the county education boards in 2003. Collaboration has started between the Indonesia Elementary and Secondary School Mathematics and Science Education Expansion Program and JICA Technical Cooperation since October 2003.

Beneficiaries: 33 sub-districts, 271 junior high schools, parents of junior high school students, and communities surrounding the junior high schools

Benefits: 33 sub-districts-thousands of people, 271 schools-hundreds of people, 272 schools-hundreds of students-parents (2 persons), regions: two prefectures in Central Java Province, one prefecture and one city in North Sulawesi Province.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Regional Education Development Support (phase II)

Implementing period: December 2001 - March 2005.

Subsequent study: Regional Educational Administration Improvement Program

Implementing period: September 2004 - September 2008.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: REDIP-G (REDIP-Government)

Objective: Implementation of REDIP model

Funding party: Own fund (Ministry of Education in Indonesia; June 2005; IDR 12,77 billion)

Beneficiary: 126 junior high schools chosen from 9 districts in 3 provinces : Bogor, Bukasai, and Tangerang

Contents: 9 counties were selected from 3 provinces: Bogor, Bukasai, and Tangerang nearby capital of Jakarta suburban. 126 Junior High Schools were chosen from the districts which include public and religious schools. Each school and TPK prepared 5 year-plan and an annual action plan. Several activities are expected to be implemented once Ministry of Education confirms the plan and subsidies are distributed after the reviewed by the prefectural education department.

Progress: Each school receives 1 to 4 packs were 25 million IDR as a pack. TPK is supposed to receive 30 million IDR. Almost every schools received four packs (IDR 100 million) in 2005/06. Initially REDIP -G was to be implemented for two years from 2005; however, due to the great success of the plan in the first year, more districts are expected to be included in the plan is likely to be extended.

Others:

State of Sulawesi: Bitung City, one of the site, implemented REDIP in the second phase study. Due to the commitment by the mayor of Bitung City, who recognized the effectiveness of the study, has committed to fund 100% of the project cost of technical cooperation project REDIP4 (Phase3, starting in FY 2004) and has become self-reliant Though the mayor had changed in 2006, the budget for the is expected to be secured and the city will become the earliest local government to accomplish financial REDIP independence and sustainability of REDIP.

State of Java: "Advanced REDIP" is in progress since 2005 with an initiative and support of provincial educational department. This is the program that gives financial and technological assistance to five districts in the province which seeks implement their own REDIP. The provincial education department secured its budget although its amount is few; which has given guidance and financial supports to each districts. Each districts has experimentally begun small scaled REDIP according to each financial situation in 2005 after a long preperation period. Though JICA is not financially supporting the project, it has continued to give technical supports towards provincial education department as well as education departments in five districts by dispatching a field consultant.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 105/01

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Improvement of Irrigation System and Empowerment of Water User's Association for Enhancement of Turnover Program		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Settlements and Regional Infrastructure	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a plan for improving water and facility management for sustainable irrigation agriculture in West Sumatra, East Jawa, Jogjakarta, and West Nusa Tenggara aiming to promote water users' associations and capacity building.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Dec.2001 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	5 provinces: Western Sumatra, Western Jawa, Eastern Jawa, Jogjakarta, and Western Nusa Tenggara. Total (irrigated) area: 1,911,000 ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Twelve Action Plan were proposed:</p> <p>(Preparatory Work)</p> <p>Action 1: Public Awareness of Government Policy among Government Officials</p> <p>Action 2: Inventory of Irrigation Systems and WUAs</p> <p>(Main Work)</p> <p>Action 3: Public Awareness and Capacity Building at WUA level</p> <p>Action 4: Training of WUA Leaders</p> <p>Action 5: Kabupaten Irrigation Improvement Fund</p> <p>Action 6: Formation and Re-formation of WUA, WUAF, and IWUA</p> <p>Action 7: Start-up Assistance</p> <p>Action 8: Improved O&M and joint Management</p> <p>Action 9: Collection of ISF and Government Support</p> <p>Action 10: Rehabilitation of Irrigation System</p> <p>Action 11: Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>Action 12: Agricultural Enhancement Plan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The project-type Cooperation, the Project for Promotion of Farmers Empowerment and Irrigation Management Transfer to Water Users Association, was approved as 2001/2002 fiscal year's projects (R/D concluded in December, 2003).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The title of the project has been changed to "The Project for Empowerment of Water Users Associations." The project is expected to be implemented in early 2004.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

Implemented Project: The project for Empowerment of Water Users Association

Implementing period: April 2004 - March 2007

Implementing body: The Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (KIMPRASWIL), JICA

Objective: To establish adequate administration/management model of irrigation facility in Bilibili irrigation area by the Water Users Association through assistance and cooperation of local government for revitalization.

Technical cooperation:

Training: 1) participatory irrigation management system (FY 2003 and 2004), 2) C/P training for the Project for Empowerment of Water Users Association (FY 2004: 8 personnel)

Expert dispatch:

Long-term experts: 5 personnels (April 2004 - March 2007)

Short-term experts: 6 personnels

Equipment procuring: 264,000 USD

Progress:

(DY 2007 Domestic Survey) Monitoring projects have been implemented both at state and districts.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 203/01

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Critical Land and Protection Forest Rehabilitation at Tondano Watershed		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	At the time of study: BRLKT (Balai Rehabilitasi Lahan dan Konservasi Tanah / Land Rehabilitation and Soil Conservation Office) Present: BPDAS (Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai / Watershed Management Office)		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on the request of the government of Indonesia, review on the land usage basic plan, and develop a master plan for the basin management plan for Tondano Watershed in North Sulawesi Province. Also, conduct a feasibility study for the Tondano Watershed management plan including the community participation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Aug.2001 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tondano Watershed in North Sulawesi Province M/P: Tondano Watershed (54,755 ha) F/S: Tondano Lake Catchment Basin (11,855 ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation of conservation forest 2. Conservation of banks and lakeshores 3. Decrease in potential critical land 4. System development and strategy 5. Community empowerment <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed conservation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Forest conservation plan 1-2. Agriculture and agro-forestry improvement plan 1-3. Erosion prevention work 2. System development 3. Community empowerment 4. Monitoring and evaluation system development <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4-1. Technical aspect 4-2. Social and economic aspect 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1. Community empowerment program planned in the study is to be implemented as a part of the program of 'Coral Reef Rehabilitation in North Sulawesi Province in the Republic of Indonesia', conducted at downstream of Tondano watershed.</p> <p>2. Ministry of Forestry is planning to establish 'the Watershed Management Committee', based on the recommendation of the Study.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Oversea Survey)</p> <p>1) Urgent Establishment of Watershed Conservation Committee</p> <p>The Communication Forum on Tondano Watershed Management has been established on September 2002, consisting of wide range of related multi-stakeholders that has concern for DAS Tondano, North Sulawesi Province (Kabupaten, Minahasa/ Kota Manado). The member of Forum agreed to strengthen the communication on integrated program for watershed management.</p> <p>2) Arrangement of existing data</p> <p>There is a plan to establish DAS Tondano information center in Tomohon, by BP DAS (Watershed Management Office).</p> <p>3) Urgent Execution of Community Empowerment</p> <p>Community Empowerment Program (JICA) proposed by University Sam Ratulangi aims to socialize JICA Study results as well as CEP activities to wide level of stakeholders.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The Ministries (The Ministry of Forestry) have dissolved due to structural reform. Therefore, there has been no concrete action taken for implementation and has not been short-listed.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The proposed activities by this study were included in another project.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>After the Ministry of Forestry decided in a policy not to accept overseas assistance, the implementation of the proposed projects becomes difficult. However, budget for tree planting and soil conservation is secured and implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>To mention to the possibility of realisation of proposal in mentioned study, realisation will take 3 to 5 years. Though the object district of mentioned study is included in GERHAN, which is encouraged by Indonesian government, it is difficult funding from other countries and international organizations.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 201/02

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Fisheries Infrastructure Support and Coastal Communities Development Plan in Eastern Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Fisheries Resources for Fishing, NTB Government, NTT Government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Among fishery villages in the eastern region, the objective of the study is to prepare a master plan on subsistence fishing village development in order to increase subsistence fishermen's income and to stabilize marine product supply in East and West Nusa Tenggara State. In addition, a feasibility study on the maintenance mainly of fishing infrastructure is conducted in the study, choosing two priority regions from Sumbawa Island and Flores Island.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2001 ~ Oct.2002 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: East and West Nusa Tenggara province (excluding Timor Island) F/S: Sumbawa and Flores islands		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>F/S Project Cost Local Cost: 1) 3,905 IDR 2) 5,533 IDR 3) 9,833 IDR 4) 4,954 IDR Foreign Cost: 1) 31,084 IDR 2) 21,846 IDR 3) 39,603 IDR 4) 36,754 IDR</p> <p>Implementing Period 1) 4 years (implemented 2 years earlier than the 2) 2) 4 years 3) 4 years (implemented 2 years earlier than the 3) 4) 4 years.</p> <p>Sumbawa Island 1) Rompo site, Bima District(First Priority Zone): Establishing stable supply of debarkation and shipment including enhancing and improvement of the existing Bima market. 2) Soro and Hu'u site, Dompu District (2nd Priority Zone): Improving Soro, Hu'u and the Donpu market and establishing stable supply of fish to the Donpu market. A Priority zone consisting of the main fish supply areas,namely kenpo and Hu'u and the Dompu market, was created.</p> <p>Flores Island 1) Oka site, Flores District (First Priority Zone): Improving the infrastructure at Larantuka and neighboring islands (5 areas) as one package in order to accomplish stable supply of fish to Larantuka and the west Flores District. 2) Kalimati, Sikka District and Paupanda, Ende District (Second Priority Zone): Improving the infrastructure of Kalimati, Paga and Paupanda in order to accomplish stable supply of fish to the local communities and the west Flores District.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Two follow-up studies have been conducted in 2003 and 2004. In 2005, the technical cooperation for coastal communities development will be commenced.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: The Study on Enhancement of the Low Income Fisheries Communities in NTT and NTB Implementing period: January 2004 - March 2004 Implementing body: OISCA-International Objective: 1) To clarify the latest fisheries and living condition through data collection, 2) To improve living standards of fisheries communities through data collection and prepare a plan to improve productivity and living standards within the priority area. Subsequent project: Project for the promotion of sustainable coastal fisheries in NTB and NTT Implementing period: April 2005 - October 2005 Implementation body: Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), Fisheries Official District, NTB and NTT district government, JICA Objective: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To increase effectiveness of port management. 2) To increase effectiveness of control illegal fishing activities 3) To enhance sustainable fisheries resource management 4) To stabilize food supply, especially for nutrient fish 5) To increase income Relation with the study: The project is based on the development plan proposed in the mentioned study. Funding party: Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) - Own fund, Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) - Yen Grant Status: The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and JICA in cooperation with the Fisheries Office of NTT and NTB are preparing for the implementation. The project is planned to be implemented from March, 2006. Recommendations: 1) the western Nusa Tenggara Timur: The Technical Cooperation Project targeted mainly Orada, Bima District; 2) Basic design study on the sustainable coastal fishing development plan in Indonesia</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Basic design study on the sustainable coastal fishing development plan in Indonesia Implementing period: June 2006 - January 2007 Funding amount: 1070 million JPY (E/N concluded 6 July, 2007) Implementing body: Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (implementing the plan), municipality of the Eastern Flores (operation and maintenance), JICA Objective: To facilitate sustainable coastal fish landing site development by establishing efficient and clean hygiene fish landing ports at East Nusa Tenggara province, East Flores, and Amagarapati. Relation with the study: One of the two areas proposed for prioritised development region in the mentioned study, because target area of fisheries grant aid cooperation. Status: (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The contract of facility constructions and equipment procurement was concluded on 4 December, 2007. The construction was started from January 2008 and will be completed on March 2009. Currently, bank selection is in progress.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 204/02

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development Scheme for the Principal River Ports in Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Disaster Relief	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DGSC,Indonesia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	DG. Sea Transportation, DGST	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	As decentralization progresses, the role of river ports gets more important as a core of regions. This survey is to assess an urgent maintenance plan, using two out of seven most demanding ports from the long-term point of view.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ May.2002 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Muara Sabak Port, Talang Duku Port and Samarinda Port F/S: Muara Sabak Port and Samarinda Port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project Cost</p> <p>M / P:</p> <p>1) Muara Sabak:Rp.626 billion 2) Talang Duku: Rp.126 billion 3) Samarinda: Rp.705 billion</p> <p>F / S :</p> <p>1) Muara Sabak: Rp.242 billion 2) Samarinda: Rp.330 billion</p> <p>Suggestion</p> <p>M / P:</p> <p>1) Muara Sabak: 3 Container berths (L=125m x3), d=6m, 3 Gantry Cranes, 1 Mobile Crane and 6</p> <p>2) Talang Duku: 2 Pontoons (L =125m x 2), d=6m, 4 Mobile Cranes, 4 RTGs</p> <p>3) Samarinda: 4 Container berths (L =125m x 4), d=6m, 4 Gantry Cranes, 8 RTGs</p> <p>F / S:</p> <p>1) Muara Sabak : 1 Container berths(L =125m), d=6m, 1 Gantry Crane, 2 RTGs</p> <p>2) Samarinda : 2 Container berths (L=125m x 2), d=6m, 2 Gantry Crane, 4 RTGs</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Short-term port development projects (Muara Sabak Port and Samarinda Port) satisfy the foreign loan application requirement. However, the local fund for the projects is under consideration. It is also necessary to take the ceiling of foreign loan disbursement into account. When all these financial issues are cleared, the projects will be implemented</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The project, development of Scheme for the Principal River Ports, was listed on STEP Loan last year, though the project has not been mentioned in the blue book this year, due to unsolved issues of reallocation of the residents</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Based on the output of JICA social development study, the consultant (PCI) has prepared the I/P by December 2002 and has submitted to the Indonesia (Directorate General of Sea Communications). Although, progress on the concrete discussion for project implementation was anticipated based on the above study, it has not been progressed. The cause of stagnation is considered to be brought by a financial condition of the administrator in charge of development of the concerned port. The Indonesian Port Corporation II in charge of administration of the Jambi port (Muara Sabak and Talang Duku) is now conducting modernisation of Tnajung Priok port (Jakarta) and development of Bojonegara port, another metropolitan port, and is said to have immense debt. Indonesian Port Corporation IV administering Port Samalinda is also said to be in a poor financial condition, which also needs to develop prioritised Barik Baban port (East Kalimantan). In addition to a poor financial condition, both Port Corporations possess other prioritised projects, thus it is understood that the development of a river port will be implemented in long time span utilising its own fund. The above is the reason for a request on Grant Aid to be not submitted.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Both the projects on the river ports in Jambi and Samarinda have not been implemented due to low priorities in Indonesia. Both corporations are prospecting for gradual progress towards the implementation, conducting small-scale study with their own budgets. Although having high potential in contributing for regional development, both ports possess financial difficulties regarding high expenses for port maintenance, which requires public fund as a precondition in implementing the project (the source of the problem will not be resolved unless erosion of soil be prevented by preventing illegal deforestation in Sumatra and Kalimantan). In addition, both corporations are in the same situation as described in the previous year, which the implementation of the project is considered to be difficult.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Local government, port management institution, and private entity are considering for financial and management responsibility allocation of maritime transport from existing port to Samarinda wharf of Palaran area.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) While it seems that Indonesian domestic procedures for loan aid used for Samarinda port development are going well, no much progress is made due to D/D on Tanjungpriok port and procedures of loan aid in relations to the construction.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) As for three ports mentioned in this survey, yen grant is considered for the implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 205/02

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study for the Maritime Traffic Safty System Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication (DGSC), Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Transportation (DGST), Ministry of Transportation	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>To determine a basic plan for navigation support facility and sea radio communication system that is expected to be completed by 2020, and a short-term plan that is targeted by 2007.</p> <p>To choose priority projects among short-term plans and to conduct feasibility study</p> <p>To suggest issues such as education, training, management, and security, and to transfer technology by holding seminars and training for counterparts</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents</p> <p>Japan Association for Aids to Navigation</p>		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ May.2002 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation/development plan of Visual Aids to Navigation including supporting facilities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development plan of DGPS 2) Rehabilitation/improvement plan of Radar beacon 3)Development plan of VTS System 2. Expansion/improvement plan of GMDSS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment plan of Indonesian Ship Reporting System 2) Upgrading plan of Internal Communication Networks 3)Integration plan of coastal radio stations <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation/improvement plan of 213 units and development plan of 75 units for Aids to Navigation(Lighthouse, Light beacon, Light buoy), and improvement plan of 7 offices and development plan of 8 offices for supporting facilities(Buoy Base, Open Storage, Workshop, Storage) 2. Establishment plan of VTS System with shore radar and AIS for Sunda Strait and Lonbock Strait 3. GMDSS expansion and improvement plan, such as expansion of GMDSS coverage, commencement of national NAVTEX services and improvement of coast stations for enabling them to cover GMDSS 4. Establishment plan of Indonesian Ship Reporting System from the view of maritime safety and marine environment protection 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey) In 2003, DGSC submitted loan request for enhancing and improving GMDSS to Japanese government through BAPPENAS under the project title of Maritime Telecommunication System Development Project(IV). In response to this, JBIC dispatched a fact finding mission in July and an appraisal mission in October. The implementation of visual aids to navigation, improving VTS system and ship reporting system have been submitted to BAPPENAS for ODA loan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Proposed project: Maritime telecommunications system development project (IV) Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A concluded on 31 March 2004) Funding amount: 650 million JPY Content: The Ministry of Communication has added installment of AIS land station as a measure against terrorism within the expansion/improvement plan of GMDSS. Progress: (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Bid tendering was implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Communication is surveying maritime system in Maraca strait of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore. The ministry is planning to request for a fund according to the result of the survey.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Maritime traffic safety system development plan at the Straits of Malacca and Singapore Implementing period: B/D: December 2006 - January 2007 (one month) Implementing institution: JICA (non-grant aid) Content: Construction of VTS centers at the five areas and maintenance of radar system</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 206/02

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Flood Control Project in Limboto Bolango Bone Basin , North Sulawesi in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Disaster Relief	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	1) Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlements and Regional Infrastructure, 2) Dinas SDA North Sulawesi Province, 3) Dinas PU/Kimpraswil Gorontalo Province	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a master plan for sustainable flood control and a water management plan in Limboto-Bolango-Bone basin 2) To conduct a feasibility study on priority projects 3) To transfer technology to counterpart personnel in the process of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2001 ~ Dec.2002 17month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P:The M/P Study covers the areas in Limboto-Bolango-Bone (LBB) basin in Sulawesi Island.The LBB basin has a total catchment area of about 2,700km ² , consisting of the Lake Limboto basin(890 km ²), the Bolango river basin(490 km ²) and the Bone river basin(1,320 km ²). F/S:Lower Bone-Lower Bolango rivers, Tapodu River, Tamalate, Lake Limboto		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>Structural Measures Adopted:</p> <p>1) River improvement schemes: Existing channels of the Bone, Tamalate and Bolango rivers of the Bolango-Bone river system; and the Biyonga, Meluopo, Marisa, Alo-Pohu and Rintenga rivers of the Lake Limboto system are improved so as to have enough capacity to carry flood water of 20 year return period. 2) Floodway schemes: Tamalate floodway was proposed to divert all the flood runoff of the upper basin to the Bone River. The lower Tamalate shall serve as a trunk drainage channel of Gorontalo City. 3) Lake Limboto management scheme: In order to conserve the flood mitigation function of the lake for the sound development of lake side area and other existing functions of the lake,, Lake Limboto management scheme was proposed with (1) construction of lake dikes, (2) Tapodu River improvement with gate, and (3) construction sediment traps.</p> <p>Non-Structural Measures Adopted:</p> <p>1) The watershed management aims to promote activities undertaken by the relevant agencies and community people for flood water and sediment retention in the watershed areas. These activities may takes time, but steadily strengthen the basin against flood. 2) The flood-plain management aims to guide and support self-help activities of the community people in the flood-prone areas and reduce substantial damages due to floods.</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1) Bone-Bolango-Tapodu River Improvement Project: The Bone-Bolango River from the Tapodu River confluence to the sea is to be improved for 200m³/s. The right Bolango River shall be improved as main flood channel. Cut-off channel, excavation and normalization of river channel, construction and strengthening of dikes, and bank protection works were also proposed. Main function of the Tapodu River is to lead floodwater from the Bolango River (550 m³/s), and to drain it quickly after the flood. A control gate be constructed near the Bolango confluence has main function to maintain the lake water level during dry season. 2) Tamalate Floodway Project: The Tamalate floodway aims to divert flood runoff(120m³/s) from the upper Tamalate River to the Bone River before flowing into Gorontalo City. At the divergence, a diversion weir is installed. Although the existing Tamalate River is closed for floods at the divergence, a sluice gate is installed for water supply during ordinary time for domestic use and river maintenance. 3) Sediment Trap Works in Lake Limboto: The sediment trap works aims to guide and trap the sediment in the northern part of the lake. The work is proposed as research works to measure lake sedimentation and as test works to develop usage of lake sediment. Major project works are the construction of bamboo-net fence to trap sediment and realignment of the Biyonga and Alo-Pohu rivers toward the sedimentation area. 4) Watershed and Flood-Plan Mangement: Besides the structural measures above, watershed and flood-plain management shall be implemented so as to realize the basin and communities invulnerable to floods. These activities should be implemented continuously as a routine work, not as a project. It is also advisable to conduct these activities in collaboration with NGOs acting among communities and government agencies.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In response to results of this Study, the Indonesia government requested the implementation of Japan Grant Aid for "Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in Limboto-Bolanto-Basin" from the Japanese government. "Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in LBB Basin" contains projects "Bone-Bolango River Improvement Project" and " Tapodu River Improvement Project with Gate" as results of this F/S Study. In response to a request for Grant Aid from the Government of The Indonesia government mentioned above, Preparatory Study on "Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in LBB Basin", was conducted in May 2003 to appraise the necessity, urgency and viability of the requested Project and to clarify the scope of work for further Basic Design Study.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Preparatory Study on Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in Limboto Bolango Bone Basin Implementing Period: 3 May, 2003 - 24 May 2003 Implementing Body: JICA Objectives: Although prioritized, the following issues were needed to be clarified for an implementation of the project. 1) Relations of central and regional government on jurisdiction and responsibility, which is currently in a transition period. 2) Intension of residents, whom are to be resettled due to river flow change and rehabilitations. 3) Organization of Gorontalo municipality, newly established in December 2002, including human capacity for implementation, management, and operation. 4) Adequacy for environment management plan and environment monitoring of the provincial municipality. Relation with the study: Irrigation projects in Bolango, Bone, and Tapodo river, Tapado slice way construction, and institutional strengthening are among the prioritized projects.</p> <p>As a result of Preparatory Study on "Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in LBB Basin", it was recommended that it is necessary to raise the prediction accuracy of the sedimentation in Lake Limgoto in order to maintain the function of Japan's Grant Aid flood mitigation facilities in the long term. Consequently, implementation of an additional Preparatory Study is considered now. In addition, the Project on "River Improvement of Lower Bone and Lower Bolango Rivers", which is M/P components of this Study results, was listed as a candidate project of water-resources field in the long list of JBIC loan projects for Indonesia.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The feasibility study for grant aid was implemented in April 2003 and it was found as a result that the condition of lake sedimentation is in a serious condition, worse than the previous analysis and the proposal result of F/S itself is under pressure to be reviewed. The Grant Aid Management Department of JICA is under examination of a possibility to implement the second feasibility study to drastically review the plan with the recovery of Limboto-Bolango-Bone rivers as a mainstay.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas survey)(FY 2006 Domestic survey) Conducted follow-up study in 12 July, 2004 (river plan/design, hydrological hydraulic, and in the fields of socio-environmental considerations). In addition, revision was made to a plan, proposed in the completed study, and has conducted additional study on issues required to shift to implementation phase.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: Follow-up study for the Limboto-Bolango-Bone basin flood control plan Implementing Period: June, 2004 - December, 2004 (6 months) Implementing body: JICA Objective: To modify the plan suggested at the development study and to study the following lacking items complementarily to complete the project. 1) Reexamination of the case in which the construction of Tabodo canal and dam were to be cancelled 2) Having a good sense of river mud sliding situation 3) Awareness study of the relocation of people 4) Price study of construction resources Relation to the study: The preliminarily study was conducted in May 2003, as the need and urgency of grant were reckoned. Supplemental study would be necessary in order to reassess and modify the suggested project. Possibility of project progress: It is possible to make some progress in the study because a flood control project in Gorontalo City is highly considered to be urgent and necessary and also there are needs from people living in the area.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas survey) The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) has not decided on the implementation of B/D of the above project. Indonesian government is planning to proceed purchase of land and resettlement, if MOFA is to approve to conduct the study.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic survey) Implementation of the project is prospecting to be difficult, unless issues in the objectives mentioned below becomes clear.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas survey) A concrete activity plan is not settled at present.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 305/02

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on Rural Water Supply Project in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Director General of Rural Development, Ministry of Settlement & Regional Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) Based upon a request of the government of Indonesia, to formulate a water supply plan (including maintenance management plan) in which water resource is mainly based on groundwater and spring water in arid areas of East West Nusa Tenggara state.</p> <p>(2) To transfer technology to the Indonesian counterparts (people living there, regional development ministry, and state water construction office) throughout this study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2001 ~ May.2002 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water supply facility construction</p> <p>2. Implementation of sanitation education for villagers: 1) to conduct enlightenment activity through house visits, group gathering, village meetings, and etc, in order to improve awareness towards sanitation.</p> <p>3. Strengthening of water supply facility management 1) Under the guidance of village chief, establish and develop water utilisation union through consensus of all villagers. 2) Institutional improvement of water public corporation.</p> <p>EIRR, and FIRR have shown minus values considering initial cost. Thus, expectation lies on Basic Human Needs for improvement.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Having been requested a Grant Aid for the proposed projects, GOJ dispatched a preliminary study team for confirmation of site conditions. Based on the study results and the succeeding consideration, 9 water supply systems in 8 villages where O & M were considered not to be overloaded were selected for the B/D study. Though at the beginning stage of the B/D 9 systems in 8 villages were agreed by GOI, a further reduction of systems to 7 systems in 6 villages in the course of the B/D study. With a consent from GOI, the basic design works were performed only for the 7 systems in 6 villages.

The B/D study will continue to the end of December 2003 and the project implementation will be expected in the coming fiscal year of 2004.

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: The project for Rural Water Supply in Nasa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing period: July 2003 -

Contents

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded on 26th July 2004

Amount: 223 million JPY

Situation:

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey) On 2005/01, the first tender have failed.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Tender have been conducted for three times, which every tender have unsuccessfully failed.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) A study have been conducted concerning implementation of the project for requesting new Cabinet.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) E/N have been concluded. Tender is again conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Comprehensive Water Management of Musi River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Infrastructure	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To decide the Study on Integrated Water Management of Musi River Basin (2) To implement technology transfer to the counterparts through this study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2002 ~ Aug.2003 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Musi river Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Component 1: Water use plan: 1) Sustainable irrigation/wetlands development, 2) use of rain water from low tide wetlands, 3) water management for fish-breeding use, 4) decision on water use managing model.</p> <p>Component 2: Flood source management: 1) Zoning/land use control</p> <p>Component 3: River Basin Restoration/Conservation 1) Application of agro-forestry within potentially erosion areas, 2) capacity-building of agriculture/farms/forestry promotion centers, 3) reforestation of production forests/forest estates, 4) prevention of land erosion within/outside the basin, 5) restoration of preserved forest.</p> <p>Component 4: Urban water environment improvement: 1) Community-run drainage management, 2) restoration of main drainage ways.</p> <p>Component 5: Preparation of monitoring system 1) Preparation of hydrology monitoring system, 2) preparation of water quality monitoring system, 3) construction of database</p> <p>Component 6: Enhancement of organizational system 1) Launch of water resource management official website, 2) establishment of Water Resource Data/Information Unit within Musi River Basin Water Resource Management Unit, 3) staff education of Province Water Resource Management Unit of Provincial Water Resources Meetings/ Musi River Basin Water Resource Meetings, 5) staff education of related government officials, 6) education for irrigation system maintenance management, 7) education of social leaders and related personnel in collaboration with NGO.</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 In August 2003, the consultants visited the country with its own cost and followed up the preparation of the provincial budget to implement project recommended by the Master Plan. During this visit, they confirmed the positive intentions of the Director General of the Department of Water Resources, Ministry of Infrastructure and other personnel, toward the implementation of project. Since then, the continuous follow-up has been made.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Request has been submitted for technical type cooperation.

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Considerations have been put to implementation of technical cooperation project "Establishment of water use management model," although no concrete action have been taken.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/03

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Development of Domestic Sea Transportation and Marine Industry in Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To increase the Indonesian share of ships by providing improved maritime service to ship owners and customers in relations to Indonesian domestic shipping. In order to realize this objective, this study has three purposes: 1) formulate a master plan by 2024, 2) formulate an action plan including priority projects, 3) promotion of technical cooperation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Japan Marine Science Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Mar.2004 39month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Overall Domestic Sea Transportation and Marine Industry		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal maintenance aimed for projects for ship investments 2. Ship Loan package by ODA funds 3. Design the most appropriate ship model 4. Introduction of ship management companies 5. Implementation of advanced educations for sea affair managements 6. Establishment of sea affairs administrative database center 7. Setting up grant money daily supervising seaway system. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The government of Indonesia was preparing Presidential Instruction for promotion of shipping industry in January 2004, when the draft final report was submitted. It was expressed that the result of the study itself will be important document for its implementation and the action plan of this study will be included in strategic plan of marine traffic improvements. And they requested to extend this study and conduct policy advice for making relevant government plan and conduct technical support for implementation of part of action plan (public vessel financial system and advanced educational programme). From the perspective of these backgrounds, as a result of consideration of their TOR, about their requested points, since continuous technical support is effective, the follow-up has started in August 2004. Also, the case of '7. Building grant money daily supervising seaway system', by ensuring necessary budget by the department of transportation in ministry of transportation, the project has been implemented since 2004.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Legislation has been established for vessel investment. Particularly, president decree has been made to ratify the 1993 international treaty for vessel mortgage (No.44/2005). This enables investment for vessel, which 300 million ton equivalent private investment is prospected for domestic vessels. In addition, Presidential Instruction on maritime development(No.5, Mar. 28, 2005) was issued, covering every proposal made in the mentioned study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Implementation team was established on 15th April, 2005, consisting from 11 members. In addition, the Project for shipping and sea transportation improvement is planned for 2 months from March 2006 as a technical cooperation. The project includes dispatch of one long-term and several short-term experts, and training for C/P.

Subsequent study: Follow up study on assistance for public ship finance scheme and advanced maritime education program - STRAMINDO II

Implementing period: March 2005-August 2005

Implementing body: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

Objectives:

1. Policy advice on maritime development
2. Technical assistance on public vessel finance scheme implementation
3. Technical assistance on advanced education programme implementation

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

As regards "Public ship finance system," the proposal of the study has been reflected in the national policy as Presidential Instruction No. 5/2005 on National Sea Transport Empowerment, while the contents of public ship finance has been incorporated into Shipping Law (No. 17/2008).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study for Comprehensive Recovery Programmes of Irrigation Agriculture		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Infrastructure	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) Irrigation scheme function recovery program which targeted irrigation scheme with the benefited area of more than 1,000ha (220 scheme; approximately 779,000ha) in three states: North Sumatra, Central Java, South Sulawesi was determined.</p> <p>(2) Throughout the study, it is to develop irrigation system at Indonesian side institutions, especially to transfer technology in order to improve technology skills in relations to irrigation facility rehabilitation and management ability.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Mar.2004 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	North Sumatra, Middle Java, South Sulawesi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: To calculate the order of priority on irrigation recovery for 141 schemes at the three states. To prepare the irrigation agriculture recovery plans, agricultural management plans and organizational capacity building plans in each scheme.</p> <p>F/S: 1) North Sumatra province irrigation scheme (2631ha): construction of intake structures, maintenance roads and farm fields, water canal repairs (22km²), enhancement of irrigation associations, spread of agricultural technology 2) Middle Java province irrigation scheme (3906ha): construction of water source facilities, construction and repair of maintenance roads, water canal repairs, enhancement of irrigation associations, spread of agricultural technology 3) South Sulawesi irrigation scheme (4037ha): intake structure repairs, maintenance roads and farm fields, water canal repairs (22km²), enhancement of irrigation associations, spread of agricultural technology</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 There are activities to form a project for a Yen loan, placing irrigation improvement as the major component.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Some activities have been seen in forming Yen loan project for rehabilitation of irrigation facilities.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Indonesian government has placed assistance for irrigation facilities as a key factor in succeeding the food security program. Although technology transfer and procurement of expensive equipments has been made by the government, it is not enough in responding to rapid population growth and diversity of land utilisation. Drastic increase of agricultural products, deprivation of enthusiasm, and price falls has required the government to improve market price and productivity of irrigation agriculture. Thus the government is promoting irrigation rehabilitation program.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Transportation Master Plan for JABOTABEK in the Republic of Indonesia (Phase 1)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Natal Development Planning Agency	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a goal for traffic system maintenance which should be accomplished in 20 years from now and presentation of traffic policy/project correspondence to the goal. The purpose of the goal is regional development and improvement of urban traffic problems which can allow people to live better lives.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Mar.2003 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Based on the analysis of the current problems on urban transport in Jabotabek area, four main targets were established as follows;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Efficiency in traffic system to support economic activities 2. Equality in transportation service provided for all the people belonging to the society 3. Improvement of transport circumstances 4. Transport safety and security <p>F/S: Out of SITRAMP Integration Transportation M/P projects, following four projects were set as targets for Pre F/S, as they were considered to be given higher priority.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning to extend bus way 2. Management of transport demand 3. Doubling tracking for Serpong Line 4. Second Jakarta outer ring road 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be considered.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Two subsequent studies and 2 projects are in progress or are completed. Also, on TDM in center of Jakarta city, Jakarta state is considering to implement feasibility study in order to examine the details of the system toward the implementation.</p> <p>Implemented project: East-West bus way improvement project Implementing period: 2 years from 2004 Implementing body: DKI Jakarta Transport Department Objective: To extend bus way network by improving both the Blok M-Kota bus way and the East-West line. By doing so, it is expected to expand public transportation network, which is unaffected by road congestion caused by vehicle transport, and thus to promote public transportation use. Status: The improvement work for the bus way (an exclusive lane for buses) of the line extending east and west has already started because the East-West line is given the highest priority among the four lines proposed by M/P to be improved. Although the M/P proposed one route of the East-West line, DKI Jakarta changed the plan to divide it into two routes where buses would turn around at the center of the city. Funding: Own fund</p> <p>Subsequent study: Jakarta MRT F/S Implementing period: 2006 (planned) Implementing body: JBIC Objective: To ease traffic congestion by developing mass transport, the MRT, to shift from vehicle transport. Relation with the study: MRT is included in the short-term plan, which has been proposed for early implementation. Funding: Requested party: Yen loan, 2005/Nov, dispatch of a mission by JBIC.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Improvement of Serpong Line and development of areas along the line F/S Implementing period: 2006 (planned) Implementing body: Department of Public Work, Department of Transportation Objective: To improve Serpong Line, one of the suburban railroads in the metropolitan area of Jakarta, by double tracking and electrification work and also to improve access roads and developing station areas in an integrated manner. With those goals, it aims to tackle transportation issues by shifting the automobile-oriented transportation system toward a railway-based one. Status: The study has already completed. Department of Transport and Department of Public Work considers conducting F/S to examine details of the system for implementation.</p> <p>Implemented project: Improvement of second Jakarta outer ring road Implementing period: 2006 (planned) Implementing body: Department of Public Work, local governments in Bodetabek area Objective: To ease traffic congestion due to concentration of vehicle traffic in the inner city of Jakarta and built-up areas by improving second Jakarta outer ring road which connects the city and the surrounding area, Bodetabek. Relation with the study: The study has already completed. The related local governments consider conducting F/S to examine details of the system for implementation. Status: As the Department of Public Work approved the improvement work for one part of the second outer ring road, between Jagorawi and Cinere, as a BOT project, the ministry is proceeding preparations for concession on this matter.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202/03

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Development of the Greater Jakarta Metropokitan Ports of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transport	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To identify the development potential of the ports in the Study Area and to define the future role of ports in the Study Area; 2) To prepare a port development/administration strategy in the Study Area comprising demand forecast, a port development concept including a role as an international/regional container hub port, a port administration / management system, introduction of privatization schemes, and so forth (target year 2025); 3) To prepare a master plan for comprehensive development/administration of Tanjung Priok Port and Bojonegara Port, taking into account proper functional allotment between two ports (target year 2025); 4) To prepare a short-term development/administration plan for Tanjung Priok Port and Bojonegara Port (target year 2012); 5) To carry out a feasibility study for the priority project (target year 2012).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	All the ports in the northern part of the coastal area in western Java (Tanjung Priok Port, Bojonegara New Port and other ports) as well as hinterlands of these parts		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>1. Master Plan for Tanjung Priok Port 1) Navigational Condition Improvement, 2) Automobile Terminal Development, 3) Re-organizing Land-use of the Existing Port, 4) Eastern Ancol Development, 5) Kalibaru Off-shore Development, 5) Road development/improvement in/around the existing port Environmental Improvement.</p> <p>2. Master Plan for Bojonegara New Port 1) Basic port facilities development 2) othe cargo terminal development 3) Port Access Development</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1.Components of Urgent Rehabilitation Project of Tanjung Priok Port 1) Widening of the channel and basin together with relocation of the existing breakwater for the purpose of increasing port capacity and navigational safety, accommodating larger vessels and improving safety of ship traffic 2) Maintenance of automobile terminal: fto correspond export-inport demand of AFTA. 3) Maintenance of the existing port area for: Reorganization of Pier selected as a priority project in FS. 4)Relocation of Passenger Terminal : Develop new passenger terminal in East ancol area. 5) Development of new port area in East-Ancol .(development of new passenger terminal, multi purpose terminal and access road): Redevelopment of congested current land-use. 6) Improvement of port inner road to increase port capacity.</p> <p>2.Components of Urgent Rehabilitation Project of Bojonegara New Port 1) Improvement of container terminals (provide service by 2010) 2) Improvement of multi-purpose terminals (provide service by 2008) 3) Improvement of breakwater, channel, basin: phased maintenance.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: The urgent rehabilitation project of the Tanjung Priok port Implementing body: Directorate General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transport Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A concluded on 31 March 2004) Funding amount: 12.052 million JPY Objective: To promote the efficiency of vessel transportation by extending sea routes and dredging the Tanjung Priok port, which is located at capital city Jakarta Status: (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Implementation of second and third phase is planned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: The detailed design study on the urgent rehabilitation project of the Tanjung Priok Port (coordinated D/D) Implementing period: February 2005 - January 2006 Implementing body: JICA Objective: To shorten consulting 1 period contracted by the Indonesian government (DGSC) for early implementation through site survey and design of facility. Relationship with the report: The mentioned study has proposed for a removal and construction of existing breakwater, and expansion channel to expand existing facilities in the Tanjung Priok port as an urgent project. The Indonesian government requested a loan from JBIC, which the L/A was concluded in March 2004. The objective of the Study is to conduct necessary study, design, and to make bidding document for vendor selection, in order to implement facility construction targeted in the project. Status: (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Construction of vehicle terminal has also been proposed as an urgent project. Request has been made by DGAC, but it has not been considered for a loan due to unsettled negotiation between the land owners of the terminal construction site. Request has again been made for a loan to JBIC at 2005, though not considered due to unsettled issue of land acquisition.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Invitation for consultants to the supervision works was issued on June 10, 2007. For this invitation, three consulting companies submitted P/Q documents and two submitted proposal documents. The Directorate General of Sea Transportation appraised these documents and selected one entity of JV with a consultant, which had no experience in Indonesia and a Dutch vendor. As of the end of February 2009, the director of Sea Transportation has been finalizing procedures, which is to be followed by the approval of JICA.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development of Domestic Sea Transportation and Marine Industry in Republic of Indonesia (STRAMINDO)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication (DGSC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementing technical transfer for a part of an action plan implementation (public ship financial system and marine industry advanced education program) which was formulated in the study on the development of domestic sea transportation and marine industry master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2004	~	Feb.2005 6month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) Public vessel finance scheme: To finance vessel and shipyard entity qualified for domestic sea transport modernization 2) Advanced maritime education program: To provide educational programs on management related aspects except sailor education.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Although the project is not short-listed between the two countries, 143 million USD was requested for domestic sea transportation and maritime fleet preparation project as JBIC two step loan.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

The project was mentioned in the Project List with Foreign Assistance (alias Blue Book) which was edited by National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS).

Subsequent study: Public ship finance system

Technical cooperation

Dispatch of experts:

1 long-term expert and a few short-term experts

Period: From May 2006, Content: JICA started a technical cooperation project and a sea transport improvement project.

Other: The JICA Indonesia office ordered local consultants ship management survey and public ship finance program (Nov. 2006 - Mar. 2007).

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation project: "The Project for Shipping and Sea Transportation Improvement" is scheduled to end in October 2010.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study for the Strategic Policy of the Air Transport Sector		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.			
	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Identification of current issues and formulation of strategic policies for the air transport sector; 2) Recommendation on improvements in safety regulation of airlines, airport operators, and ATS providers, including preparation of a guideline for airport operation; 3) Preparation of long-term development strategies for airports and Communications, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) targeting year 2025; 4) Preparation of short-term improvement plans for airports and CNS/ATM for urgent issues until 2009; 5) Recommendations on improvements in aircraft accident investigation and prevention; 6) Transfer of technologies to Indonesian counterparts in the course of Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003	~ Jul.2004	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvements of safety management capacity of the Directorate General of Air Communications (DGAC) 2. Improvement of aviation security and policy related capacity of the DGAC 3. Improvement of recurrence prevention and investigation capacity of the Transportation Accident Investigation Committee 4. Establishment of single ATS provider. 5. Transfer of airport jurisdiction from DGAC to national airport entity, AP-I, AP-II, and regional authority. 6. Enhancement of airport sub-sectors (New Medan Airport and Makassar Airport) 7. CNS/ATM (air-traffic control system) sub-sector enhancement (ATM centre and airspace reorganization) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Establishment of single ATS provider: Necessary legislation has been approved. Establishment of single ATS provider is prospected in few years.

Sub-sector development: JBIC will conduct SAPROF to cooperate in New Medan Airport development. Development is in progress with private funds for Makassar airport.

CNS/ATM sub-sector development: Request has been made by the Indonesian government for a F/S on M/P of ATM proposed.

Subsequent study: Indonesian aviation security master plan study

Implementing body: DGAC

Objectives: To consider the details to improve aviation security proposed in the study.

Status: JICA D/S in progress. S/W study prospected in 2006.

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

Subsequent study: F/S on Next Generation Air Security System in Indonesia.

Implementing period: November 2006 - November 2007

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: 1) To study feasibility of priority projects necessary for an improvement of air traffic control through F/S of CNS/ATM management in Indonesia; 2) To review organizational restructuring of concerned parities in Indonesia and support practical process in order to establish a single ATS provider toward the establishment of a single ATS provider.

Funding party: JICA (development study)

Funding amount: 26 billion JPY

Contents: The project cost is consisted of constructing ATM center, communications, surveillance and weather information system, and cost of equipment and installation, reserve fund, consulting fee and tax. The Government of Indonesia has been in the process of selecting the funding body from Japan or other donors.

The relationship to the mentioned study is that as the mentioned study was formulated, the study plan of next generation air security system and its F/S is being implemented.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 103/04

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Educational Development and Improvement Program (phase 2)		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Department of National Education		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Presenting specific and empirical tactics of efficient and workable regency centered local administration system under decentralization as well as presenting local inhabitants anchored efficient educational activities and schools under the local administration system through pilot projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002	~	Mar.2005 38month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Java and North Slawesi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Summary of the pilot project:</p> <p>Objective: To improve school based education system through activities consistent with the needs and to acquire democratic school management know-how and skills to promote participation of local people.</p> <p>Target: 33 Toko Perkakas Krisbow(TPK= district education administration system) in 33 provinces and 290 junior high schools</p> <p>JICA budget: FY 1 - 8,320 million IDR, FY2 - 6,510 million IDR</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>TPK:</p> <p>1) improvement of education in the province, 2) activities through school principle committee, 3) activities through MGMP</p> <p>Junior high school:</p> <p>1) Improvement of curriculum and teaching method, 2) human resource development, 3) improvement of school management, 4) improvement of educational environment</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Regional Educational Development assistance program

Implementing period: September 2004 - September 2008

Content: The project will utilize the result of REDIP-I and REDIP-II. The focus of the project is to localize the system through local officials, who are main actors in planning and implementation. The project will include Banten Province in addition to Central Java and North Sulawesi Province in order to introduce the system to whole Indonesia.

Others:

[North Sulawesi province] The Bitun city which was a site of the subjected study, continuously implemented REDIP at 2nd phase as a project site. The governor of Bitun city who recognized high outcome of the project, made the project financially independent by covering all project cost with city budget from 2004 till now which has been phase 3 of the REDIP technical cooperation. The new governor who replaced the position in 2006, is estimated to ensure the budget for REDIP so that Bitun city achieved earliest financial independence and sustainability of REDIP in Indonesian regional governments.

[Central Java] In central Java, the developed REDIP has been in progress remarkably from 2005 with assistance and initiative of the provincial department of national education. The provincial department of national education conducts financial/technical assistant programs with limited provincial budget in order to give financial support and guidance to 5 regencies which have high self motivation toward independent REDIP implementation in the province. In 2005, each province began their small REDIP experiments depending on their financial condition via long preparation period. JICA continues their technical support to the provincial department of national education and to 5 of regency department of national education by allocating a full-time field consultant despite JICA does not provide financial assistance with those projects at all.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: REDIP - Central Java Province

Implementing period: January - December, 2007

Objective: to conduct a pilot project of a REDIP model

Target areas: Kabupaten Rembang (4 countries, 8 schools), Kabupaten Tegal (2 countries, 4 schools), Kabupaten Semarang (2 countries, 4 schools), Kabupaten Sragen (2 countries, 4 schools), Kabupaten Blora (2 countries, 4 schools)

Funding: Central-Java Education Bureau (125 million IDR), Kabupaten Rembang Education Bureau (25 million IDR)

Contents: Targeting 5 districts in Central Java Province, TPK has been established for each selected 2 Kabupaten. Study sessions for each subject have been held for teachers of all secondary schools in the Kabupaten. Two schools from each province had been selected, and each school implemented proposal based subsidizing activities. Each TPK received 2.5 million IDR and each school received 5 million IDR. One field consultant, employed by the Technical Project REDIP, has supported the Central-Java Education Bureau and five kabupaten education bureau.

Implemented project: REDIP - Banten Province

Implementing period: January - December, 2007

Objective: to conduct a pilot project of a REDIP model

Target areas: Kabupaten Lebak (5 countries, 40 schools)

Funding: Banten Education Bureau (1.12 billion IDR)

Contents: TDK had been established in each five county and held following events: series of education campaigns; regular meetings targeted principles of all secondary schools; study sessions for each subject targeting every high school teachers in Kabupaten; athletic event; music festivals; and speech contests in order to improve and promote education by resident participatory approach. Each school received grant by proposals and implemented activities corresponding to its current situation. Each TPK received 24 million IDR and each school received 25 million IDR. Two field consultants, employed by the Technical Project REDIP, have supported the Central-Java Education Bureau and five kabupaten education bureau.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation project; "Regional Education Development and Improvement Program"

(Purpose) School-based management with community participation model; which is based on the bottom-up approaches such as the community participation and the giving schools major roles of headquarters, is established and extended in the educational administration system at junior secondary level in the target districts/ municipalities. In addition, make this model to be sustainable and viable, by own budget of the district and the human resources.

(Implementation Period) 2004.9 - 2009.8

(Effectiveness)

1. After the end of this project, Brebes and Pekalongan Districts in Central Java Province, and Bitung Municipality in North Sulawesi Province, they continue the activities by themselves using the provincial human resources and budget.
2. The Provincial Education Office of the Central Java Province started to operate the participatory school-based management activities in five districts of that province, by injecting its provincial budget.
3. The Provincial Education Office of the North Sulawesi Province started to operate the participatory school-based management activities based on the school-based management with community participation model, in its districts and municipalities by injecting its provincial budget.
4. From 2006, junior secondary education department; that is a part of Primary and Secondary Education Management office, Ministry of National Education, has been applying the school-based management with community participation model targeting the three surrounding districts of Jakarta, by injecting its own budget and human resources.
5. Pandeglang and Serang Districts in Banten Province became target regions of the next JICA technical cooperation project ("Program for Enhancing Quality of Junior Secondary Education").
6. The Provincial Education Office of Banten Province started the activities of participatory school-based management by applying the school-based management with community participation model, targeting one district of Banten, with its own budget and human resources.

Technical cooperation project "Program for Enhancing Quality of Junior Secondary Education"

(Purpose) The capacity of national as well as local education administration and schools are strengthened in order to disseminate and implement participatory school-based management (PSBM) and Lesson Study (LS) whose roles are vital to enhancement of quality of education.

(Implementation Period) 2009.3 - 2013.2

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction support program for Aceh Province and affected areas in north Sumatra (urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction plan for Banda Aceh City) in the Republic of Indonesia										
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ (Social Infrastructure in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(i) Formulation of Urgent Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan for Banda Aceh City with a target year 2009, (ii) Designing, Cost Estimation and Monitoring of Quick Impact Projects, and (iii) Establishment of Aceh Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Information System (ARRIS).										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. PASCO Corporation										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2005	~ Mar.2006	12month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.City Development Planning:</p> <p>1) Preparation of city development planning: Multi-linkage development model has been proposed.</p> <p>2) City zoning: The city area is proposed to be classified into four zones; (i) Coastal Zone, (ii) Eco Zone: Evacuate Area, (iii) Traditional City Center Zone: Escape Guiding Area, and (iv) Urban Development Zone: Emergency Base - Disaster Mitigation Center. The land use plan is prepared based on the proposed urban development concept, proposed zoning and in due consideration of the present land use pattern and usable land after the disaster.</p> <p>3) Housing development: The required number of houses is estimated at 23,900 in 2009.</p> <p>4) Disaster prevention planning: Higher priority on non-structural measures, such as education for disaster prevention.</p> <p>5) Rehabilitation and reconstruction working: Bottom-up approach and top-down approach must be harmonized in order to create living environment prepared for the disaster.</p> <p>6) Introduced (i) general approach to village planning, (ii) general approach to micro plan, and (iii) case studies for micro planning.</p> <p>2.Sector Development Planning:</p> <p>1) Water Supply and Sewage System: (1) Reinforcing PDAM staffing, (2) Urban drainage rehabilitation, (3) Recovery and expansion of human excrement treatment plant (IPLT) and reinforcement of Sanitary and Park Department (DKP).</p> <p>2) Dumping Sites: The city administration is recommended to develop a new site or expand the existing site to allow immediate and increasing garbage and solid waste.</p> <p>3) Health and medical cares sector focuses on the rehabilitation of damaged health care centers and to resume regular health services in rehabilitation stage by 2006.</p> <p>4)Among the education sector programs, priority project is mainly divided into four categories; (i) restoration of school infrastructures, (ii) teacher production and training for in-service teachers, (iii) scholarship to orphans who lost parents by tsunami, and (iv) upgrading the capacity of education administrators.</p>										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

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

Implemented project: Non-project Grant Aid Cooperation

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (E/N concluded: 17 January, 2005)

Funding amount: 14.6 billion JPY

Contents: 1) Community roads (evacuation roads), 2) Community halls (evacuation centres), 3) Urgent rehabilitation of the third district sewage facility in Banda Aceh (pump facilities, water gates, retarding ponds), 4) Urgent rehabilitation of the fifth district sewage facility in Banda Aceh (pump facilities, water gates, retarding ponds)

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic Study) Certain progress has been made for development project in Ulee district, and P.T. Istaka Karya has won the tender of the project and is now in construction phase.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The result of the Development Study has been adopted to policies and development plan. Rather, it has been utilized in preparing policies, plans, and so on. The Banda Aceh City government, under assistance of BRR, has conducted further study on the spatial plan as above completed in order to avoid possible conflict with Aceh Besar Regency in respect of the administrative boundary and with new target year 2016. This latest spatial plan was completed in February 2007. Since then, the city government has been placing emphasis on legislation of the latest spatial plan through deliberation at its parliament.

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan

43 projects were proposed in 7 sector, "Road & Transportation", "Water Supply", "Urban Sanitation", "Solid Waste Management", "Drainage Facilities", "Health & Medical Care", "Education". Most of the projects are in implementation or completed. The funding party are recipient government (BRR and local government), ADB, USAID, GTZ, UNICEF, government of Japan, and etc. Project which funding was from cooperation of Japan are PDAM Corporate Plan, Water pumping station, drainage channel, rehabilitation of dykes & floodway, and etc.

2. Disaster Prevention Plan (construction of evacuation roads, evacuation buildings, and etc.)

8 projects were proposed and most of them are in implementation or completed. The funding party are recipient government(BRR and local government) and government of Japan. Project which funding party was government of Japan are construction of 3 evacuation building, structuring GIS database, and etc.

3. The Banda Aceh City Plan targeting year 2009 (extended to 2015 afterwards by additional study)

The local government has been working on ordinance of city planning by its own fund. At the moment of January, 2009, it is planned to be approved at an early date. The city plan which is working on ordinance recently, is targeted to the year 2016.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

The following projects have been running based on the proposal raised in the development study.

1. Roads, transportation: restoration, extension and improvement of roads, road safety facilities, road traffic equipment, reconstruction of ferry port

2. Water supply: restoration of water supply systems

3. Urban sanitation: restoration of existing facilities

4. Solid waste management: construction of new landfill

5. Sewage facilities: emergency recovery, restoration and reconstruction work

6. Health and medical: reconstruction of health clinics, restoration of public medical institutions

7. Education: restoration and reconstruction of damaged schools

*Implemented project: Training facility construction project for maintenance management in Kota Banda Aceh

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The support program for agriculture and fisheries development in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Ministry of trade, Ministry of Home Affair, Ministry for Women's Empowerment	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating an agricultural and marine industry sector program targeting the entire Indonesia 2) Monitoring the implementation of action plans		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2002 ~ Jun.2005 37month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Sector Programs and Action Plans(Except the matters carried over or completed): 1.Improvement program for agricultural institution and production support 1)To reinforce self management type agricultural cooperative targeting the market distribution 2)Project for the Beef Development Plan Based on Resources in East Indonesian Regions 3)Reinforcement plan for the good quality seed potato multiplication and distribution network system 4)Expansion plan for the good quality soy been seed multiplication and distribution system 2.Program for the improvement of agricultural production infrastructure and its maintenance 1)Komerling Irrigation Project (phase2) 3.Program for the sustainable use of aquatic resources 1)Project to manage, develop and popularize marine resources 2)Project for Sustainable Coast Fishery Promotion 3)Jakarta Fishery Harbor Rehabilitation Project 4.Promotion program for agricultural and fishing rural communities 1)Survey on Income Growth for Farmers: Agricultural Processing and Rural Finance 5.Program for agricultural and marine products market improvement/reinforcement 1)Reinforcement project for the local agricultural products delivery center		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Study)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Study)

Funds (4 million USD) were requested to implement the coastal fishery rehabilitation project in East and West Nusa Tenggara, which was proposed in the heading study.

Subsequent Study: Study of the encouragement for agricultural and fishing villages in NTT and NTB province

Implementing body: OISCA International

Objective: 1)Effective method of forming fishery groups that contribute to improve level of life for the fishery communities and Study of the related matters in East and West Nusa Tenggara. 2)Preparation of the basic information related to fishery in the target area.

(FY 2007 Domestic Study)

Subsequent Study: Survey on Income Growth for Farmers: Agricultural Processing and Rural Finance

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Plan and Finance /JICA

Implementing period: Jun. 2005 to Jul. 2007

Funding:

Funding party: JICA(Development Study)

Objective: To make a proposal about forming and making a policy and a measure concerned with promotion for Agricultural Processing and establishment of scheme of Rural Finance that contribute to the Income Growth for Farmers.

Implementing Project: Beef Development Plan Based on Resources in East Indonesian Regions

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing period: Nov. 2006 to Nov. 2011

Implementing Project: Project for Sustainable Coast Fishery Promotion

Implementing body: Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries/JICA

Implementing period: Aug. 2006 to Aug. 2009

Funding:

Funding party: JICA(Technical Cooperation Project)Funds on hand

Funding amount: JPY 230 million

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Proposed program and projects have been implemented.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

1. Implemented project: Komering Irrigation Project (II Phase 2)

(Objective) Construction of irrigation and drainage infrastructure along the upstream Komering River basin to provide year-round irrigation water and contribute to ongoing agricultural development. Improvements to farmer union groups and introduction of water management systems to contribute to systematic and efficient regional development.

(Source of funds) \ 13,790 million international yen loan (E/N contract date: March 31, 2005)

(Name of implementing body) DGWR, Ministry of Public Works

(Project implementing region) South Sumatra and parts of Lampung

(Project implementing period) July 2006 to July 2013

(Project details)

1) Construction work of irrigation facilities in the Bahuga district (A = 3,150 ha)

2) Detailed design and construction work of irrigation facilities in the Muncakabau district (A = 6,021 ha)

3) Repair and improvement work to existing irrigation facilities (irrigation channels, management roads)

4) Water management and farmer union group improvement project

5) RumpinJustification Study (13,500 ha), detailed design and construction work for 5,000 ha of other land

6) Procurement of O&M equipment

2. Implemented project: Distribution Mechanism Reform through Development of Wholesale Market (Improving of Post-Harvest Handling and Marketing Facilities)

(agriculture)

(Objective) Contribute to farmers through the development of a wholesale market (2) Transfer of technology and training of personnel related to market development and distribution improvements through joint studies with the Indonesian government

(Project outline) Conduct a field study on the current state of distribution in Lampung, Sumatra, where a new agricultural produce wholesale market is planned to be constructed. Narrowing down potential construction sites to three locations leading to construction of a wholesale market and feasibility study conducted at one of these potential sites to develop plans for market construction.

A study was also conducted on methods for improving the operation and management of agricultural produce markets in existing production regions in East Java, South Sulawesi and North Sumatra, to develop an operation and management improvement plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 201/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Republic of Indonesia, the urgent rehabilitation and reconstruction support program for Aceh Province and affected areas in north Sumatra : rehabilitation and reconstruction of west coast road in North Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Collecting and analyzing basic information in order to formulate rehabilitation plan for Asian tsunami affected west bank roads between Banda Aceh and Meulaboh in north Sumatra region.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2005 ~ May.2005 2month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	West coast road in North Sumatra, Aceh Province(247 Km of roads between Banda Aceh and Meulaboh)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Budget for the proposed project: Roughly-estimated JPY 18,800 million construction areas are divided into 4 areas. Rehabilitation project for west bank roads between Calang and Meulaboh in north Sumatra region: Content of the construction for planned roads restoration which target at 122.32 Km between Calang and Meulaboh in the north Sumatra west bank roads(including 7.95 km of 3 zones total for accessing roads), are as follows:</p> <p>1. Roads rehabilitation(restoration of the former west bank roads, pavement of bypass roads etc)</p> <p>1) Former west bank roads zone(width of road pavement/6m): Overlay, road shoulder restoration, road embankment for bridge attachment: 52.61Km 2) Bypass roads zone(width of road pavement/6m): New pavement of newly constructed bypass roads: 13.18Km 3) Regional roads zone(width of road pavement/4.5-5m): Overlay, new construction of pavement, embankment for flooded zone etc: 54.83Km</p> <p>2. Bridges restoration(rebuilding bridges for tsunami damaged bridges, for temporary bridges on regional roads)</p> <p>1) Bridges for large-middle rivers: Replacing by steel girder bridged: Total length of 3 bridges/300m 2) Bridges for small rivers: Replacing by RC slab bridges: Total length of 17 bridges/370.6m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implemented Project: Rehabilitation of Calang and Meulaboh section of western coastal road in North Sumatra Implementing body: Ministry of Public Works (PU), Aceh Province Implementing period: July 2005 - January 2007 Funding: Funding party: Japanese Non-project Grant Aid for Sumatra Earthquake and Tsunami damage rehabilitation Funding Amount: 4.1 billion JPY Contents: Road rehabilitation: In the north Sumatra west bank roads, between Calang and Meulaboh (122.32km/including 7.95km of 3 zones total for accessing roads) 1. Roads rehabilitation (restoration of the former west bank roads, pavement of bypass roads etc) 1) Former west bank roads zone (width of road pavement/6m) 2) Bypass roads zone (width of road pavement/6m) 3) Regional roads zone (width of road pavement/4.5-5m) 4) Soft ground zone(countermeasure construction of soft ground zone[geotextile+sandfill]) 2. Bridges restoration (rebuilding bridges for tsunami damaged bridges, for temporary bridges on regional roads) 1) Bridges for large-middle rivers: Replacing by steel girder bridged 2) Bridges for small rivers: Replacing by RC slab bridges Operation body after the construction: Department of Public Work(part of regional road zone: west Aceh Province) Progress: (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) 80% of all construction has been completed. The 33km of zone between Calang and Tenom, a part of the planned roads, was completed in October 2006. The rest of the zone is scheduled to be completed in December 2006. (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The construction was completed in January 2007. (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) All of the relevant projects have been completed. (FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Major airports security system enforcement plan in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Air Communication, Ministry of Communications, DGAC	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transportation	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The aim of this study is to improve confirmed weakness as well as to recommend solutions with admonitions and results regarding auditability, inspection capability, security agencies, regulations, law, progress of normative implementation which were indicated in the 17th appendix of the ICAO's audit report.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2005 ~ Jul.2006 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	10 major airports in Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study provided further insights into following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Readjustment of national civil aviation security plan and national aviation security commission. Admonition of solutions for weak matters which was evaluated in the weakness assessment. 2) Wide analysis of management frameworks regarding airports security including airport security planning. 3) Recommendation for efficiency growth of security countermeasures, clarification of airport staffs/institutional responsibilities as well as for improvement of coordination methods in national level. 4) Organizational reinforcement and enhancement of DGAC security audit departments based on policies and regulations which are model of airport security. 5) Preliminary design of security equipments and facilities in international airports. <p>Proposal of the subjected study was made regarding as follows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National Civil Aviation Security Plan(NCASP), 2) Airports Security Plan(ASP), 3) National Aviation Security Training Plan(NASTP), 4) Functional reinforcement, 5) Personnel shortage, 6) Moral enhancement, 7) Education and training(1. Security training process, 2. Awareness training), 8) Security devices and facilities (1. Devices and facilities, 2.Security devices database), 9) access control, 10) auditing and inspection system (1. Development of Plan-Do-See system, 2.Classification of airports for inspection implementation, 3.National civil aviation security quality control plan), 11) budgetary steps for security by the DGAC. <p>Also, as proposed projects, below 3 projects are recommended.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reinforcement strategy for security devices and facilities. 2) Improvement of education and training for airport security staffs. 3) Implementation of examinations and trainings for contingency 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Airport security training Implementing period: November 2006 - 30 September, 2007 Implementing body: JICA, the Directorate General of Air Communications (DGAC). Objective: Technical transfer to Indonesian counterparts for continuous monitoring, testing program and training in the ASP, which was recommended in the development study in 2005. Contents: Implementing security training at airports of Jakarta, Bali, Surabaya, Medan and Batam and the private aviation security training center at the Ministry of Transport. Funding: Funding body: JICA (Technical cooperation project (E/N concluded at 18 August, 2006) Amount: 30 million USD (FY 2008 Domestic survey) Contents of technical transfer - (1) Draw up a scenario, (2) Training assessment procedure, (3) Coordinate with related authorities, (4) Implementing emergency drills.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Public announcement of the basic design study for the installation of aviation security equipment recommended in the mentioned study, has been made by JICA. The study aims to accelerate the ASP and contains the following components: procurement of airport security equipment at high priority airports (Jakarta, Bali, Surabaya, Medan, Batam) and equipment for security staff training, and considering validity of the requested grant aid.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Improvement of the security equipment in major airports Funding: Basic Design Study Implementing body: DGCA Implementing period: June 2008 - December 2008 Contents: (1) Target locations: 6 airports, 5 training centers, (2) Summary of the study - 1) Maintain safety inspection equipment and security organizations at the six major airports, 2) Maintain education and training center for safety inspection staff.</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Basic Design Study for the Project for Airport Security System Improvement (Financing) Basic Design Study (B/D) of Grant Aid Project (Implementing body) DGCA (Implementing period) May - August 2012 (Project outline) (1) Target : 6 airports, (2) Project Outline 1) Provision of security check equipment, blastproof containers, CCTV, etc. for main six airports through Grant Aid and 2) Security education training for security staff at the airports</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 401/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed design study of the urgent rehabilitation project of the Tanjung Priok port in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Directorate General of Sea Communications(DGSC), Pelabuhan Indonesia(PELINDO II)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Based on the urgent reform plan of Tanjung Priok Port which was proposed in the JICA Development Study (IDN/S 202/03), the following matters are scheduled to be committed. (1) Improvement of sea routes and anchorages (2) Breakwater relocation (3) Improvement of harbor roads. in addition, the following designs and surveys are due to be implemented:(1)Survey of natural conditions and present situations and Simulation of water flow,(2)Design of support centers for sea routes and anchorages,(3)Design of breakwater relocation,(4)Design of harbor roads,(5)Design of Pasos flyover(6)Project Execution Plan(7)Project Evaluation and Recommendations.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2005 ~ Mar.2006 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tanjung Priok Port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Implementation of the subjected project is technically, economically, environmentally proper and reasonable.</p> <p>2) Implementation of construction safety measure and establishment of traffic safety management organizations by DGSC and IPC-II.</p> <p>3) Monitoring and implementation of environment management plan and establishment of environment management commission by DSS and IPC-II.</p> <p>4) Maintenance of breakwaters functions through the continuation of breakwater sinking observation and maintenance of breakwaters, planning fairway maintenance program, and constant implementation of bathymetry by IPC-II</p> <p>Proposed project budget:</p> <p>Package-I including marine constructions such as breakwaters and channel dredging: JPY 9,301 mil.</p> <p>Package-2 including harbor roads constructions and Passo flyover construction: JPY 1,531 mil.</p> <p>Total: JPY 11,767 mil.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Funding from JBIC was conducted for the Tanjung Priok Port reform project.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implemented Project: Tanjung Priok Port urgent reform project. Implementing Body: Directorate General of Sea Communication, Department of Transport Funding: Funding party: Yen Loan(L/A Date of conclusion: Mar. 31, 2004) Funding Amount: 12.052 million JPY Contents: Engineering works, procurement of machinery and materials, consulting service necessary for the widening sea routes and the dredging sea routes and anchorages by the improvement of the breakwater. Objective: To improve the efficiency in traffic of ships by executing reform activities e.g., widening and dredging sea routes at Tanjung Priok Port situated in Jakarta, the capital city. Progress: (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) In order to find Consultants engaging in Consulting Services (Operations Management), the invitations were sent to seven companies to request to submit their proposals. However, only one group of the Consulting company submitted the proposal by the deadline, Oct. 2006. With regard to this, the Indonesian Government decided that the proposal was invalid according to their selection guideline which requires more than one proposal submission, and the reexamination of applicants' qualifications was conducted in 2007. The approval procedures for the result of the examination is now in progress, and therefore the date of the second proposal has yet fixed. The agent will be provided through reconsideration of the Tender Documents after the selection of Consultants.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 402/05

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Datailed Design Study of Railway Electrification and Double-Double Tracking of Java Main Line Project in Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D
5.	Directorate General of Land Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Detail design of conducting double-double tracking in Java Main Line of Indonesia and railway electrification project, and establishment of bidding specification document(scheme) (1) extend about 17km of double-double tracking section(Manggarai to Bekasi), (2) extend about 17km of railway electrification section(Bekasi to Cikarang)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2005 38month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Republic of Indonesia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Basic Design :</p> <p>1) collecting and analyzing relevant information : a: collecting and analyzing relevant references and reports b: present review of transportation</p> <p>2) review of relevant survey : demand forecasting, transit plan, facilitation plan, evaluation of influence to the environment(resident transfer plan), analysis of economy and finance, etc.</p> <p>3) preliminary survey : relevant organization, present state of railway transportation, designing standard, etc.</p> <p>4) survey of natural condition and other : location survey, soil property, hydrologic survey</p> <p>5) basic design : transit plan, roadbed, station and maintenance facilities(civil engineering, construction, etc.), business facilities(rail track, electrical facilities, mechanical facilities, etc.), scheme of execution(plan to changeover the rail track), gross estimate of the construction expense</p> <p>(2) Detail Deign :</p> <p>1) detail design : civil engineering(road bed, bridge, elevated bridge, station square), construction(station house, garage, maintenance facilities), rail track(main line, base line), relevant mechanical facilities, signal facilities, communication facilities, substation facilities, electrical power facilities, detail design of electrical railway facilities, scheme of execution(plan to changeover the rail track)</p> <p>2) bidding specification document(scheme),etc.(document of qualification examination, quantity survey document of construction expense, document for bidding, etc.)</p> <p>3) plan of management and operation, construction process plan</p>			

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

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Supervision of the work for railway electrification and Double-Double tracking of Java Main Line (review study)

Objective: To review the design of the study of railway electrification and Double-Double tracking of Java Main Line, to assist bidding and to supervise the work.

Implementing period: 2006-2013

Contents: Double-Double tracking section: Manggarai to Bekasi, Electrification section: Bekasi to Cikarang.

Bid preparation is in progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Implementation of Integrated Spatial Plan in MAMMIN		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Human Settlement and Regional Infrastructure MAMMINASATA Metropolitan Development Cooperation Board		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To make General Plan for Mamminasata Metropolitan Area 2) Implementation of Pre-feasibility Study targeting 4 priority matters		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2005 ~ Aug.2006 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>General Plan Target Year: FY 2020 Project/Program:</p> <p>1)Economic Development Support Program:(1)Expansion and Diversification of Agricultural Production,(2)Improvement of Added Value in Manufacturing Process,(3)Reinforcement of Investment and Trade,(4)Support to the Industrial Accumulation of Specified Primary Products</p> <p>2)Urban Environment Improvement Program:(1)Improvement of Water Supply in Cities and Prefectures(2)Sewage Treatment(3)Disposal of Solid Waste(4)Greening and Riparian Environment Improvement</p> <p>3)Economic Infrastructure Improvement Program:(1)Mamminasata Main Road Improvement(2)Improvement of Traffic Demand Management(3)Improvement of Electric Transmission and Supply</p> <p>4)Urban Management and Institution Reinforcement Program:(1)Organization Reinforcement(2)Improvement of Law and Institutions(3)Information Management Reinforcement</p> <p>Pre-feasibility Study</p> <p>1.Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Maros and Takalar(Cost of Project: USD 2.08 million) 1)Maros: Improvement and Expansion of Water Supply System by using 180 lit/sec of Spring Water 2)Takalar: Water Supply by using 25 lit/sec of Groundwater</p> <p>2.Waste Management Improvement Project by Improvement of Final Disposal Site(Cost of Project: USD 3.59 million) Rough Design of Final Disposal Site in Pattalassang Area in Gowa, including Facilities such as Semi-aerobic Landfill System, Leachate, Gas Control</p> <p>3.Project for Expansion of Substation Capacity and Rehabilitation of Electricity Distribution System(Cost of Project: USD 1.23 million) Expansion of Capacity to 180 MVA, and Replacement and Extension of Medium/Low Voltage Distribution Lines in Panakkukang, Tanjung Bunga, Maros and Sungguminasa</p> <p>4.Perintis-Urip Road Widening Project(Cost of Project: USD 4.11 million) Widen the Road to 42m width</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 2007 Domestic Study)
Subsequent Study: Special Assistance for Project Formulation(SAPROF) about Waste Management Project in Mamminasata Metropolitan Area
Implementing body: Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Human Settlement/JBIC
Implementing Period: From Jul. 2007 to Feb. 2008
Objective: To analyze problems of the existing Waste Management System. Based on it, to examine Wide Area Waste Management System Plan and Project Implementation/Maintenance Management System targeting 1 city and 3 prefectures in Mamminasata Metropolitan Area, and also to confirm Social Environment. To promote Forming Plan in this Project throughout these steps.
Relation with the Heading Study: The results of General Development Plan and Pre-feasibility Study in the Heading Study

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
Projects below are in operation;
1. Widening road sections
(1) Project Objective : This project aims to reduce traffic jam on highway around the Metropolitan Mamminasata
(2) Funds : Private funds
(3)Condition : In operation
2. Regional Solid Waste Management for Mamminasata, South Sulawesi
(1) Project Objectives : By introducing a broad waste management system targeting various local governments in the Metropolitan Mamminasata which is centered around the provincial capital of South Sulawesi, Makassar, the project aims to promote proper waste disposal in the region and to contribute to improve living and sanitary condition of the local inhabitants, for environment conservation, and to strengthening administrative capacity of the local government.
(2) Project Site/Target Area : South Sulawesi province
(3) Project Overview : 1)Building sanitary landfill, 2)Maintaining access roads, 3)Building Makassar transit point, 4)Obtaining equipments(heavy machineries for facility operation, vehicles for junction transportation), 5)Consulting service (assisting with bidding, supervising operation, etc)
(4) Total Operating Expenses : Total Operating Expenses: 4.947 billion yen(Grant aid amount: 3.543 billion yen, L/A signed on March 30, ,2010)
(5) Schedule of Project Implementation : Scheduled from March 2010 to April 2015
3. Project on water supply improvement

(FY 2012 Domestic Survey)
1. Implemented project: The Project for Development of Industry based on Local Resources in South Sulawesi Province
(Implementing period) April 5, 2009 - April 4, 2012
(Implementing body) Industry and Trade Office, South Sulawesi Province
(Project objectives) To enhance clusters that utilize local resources in South Sulawesi Province, thereby establishing industrial promotion system.
(Outputs)1) To improve the capacity of the government of South Sulawesi Province to formulate and improve industrial promotion measures. 2)To enhance the training implementing system (for workers engaged in local industry). 3)To enhance cluster reinforcing support and organization build up through strengthening activities for an existing cluster in the project targeting area (products)
2. Implemented project: Enhancement of Urban Development Management in the Mamminasata Metropolitan Area
(Implementing period) April 6, 2009 - April 5, 2012
(Implementing body) Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Spatial Planning, South Sulawesi Province Spatial Plan
(Project objectives) To improve urban development and management capacity in the Mamminasata Metropolitan Area
(Outputs) 1)To improve urban development procedures at all levels of MMDCB, province, city and municipality. 2)To enhance MMDCB's coordination capacity for implementing projects that benefit entire regions. 3)To develop tools necessary for urban development management. 4)To develop training programs, curriculum and syllabus for staff involved in development of Mamminasata Metropolitan Area.
3. F/S for Somba Opu water treatment facility expansion
(Implementing body) PDAM Makassar
(Assisting body) JICA
(Implementing period) 2010-2011
4. Implemented project: Regional Solid Waste Management for Mamminasata, South Sulawesi (yen-loan project)
(Project objectives) The project is to develop waste treatment facilities, etc., and introduce a wide-area solid waste management system for multiple municipalities in Mamminasata centered around the provincial capital of Makassar in South Sulawesi in order to promote proper treatment of solid waste generated in the region, thereby improving living and sanitary environment of the citizens and enhancing administrative capacity of the local government.
(Project site/target area) South Sulawesi (Makassar, Gowa, Takalar and Maros; treatment facility to be constructed in ハ'タラサ in Gowa)
(Project outline)1) Construction of landfill, 2) Development of access road, 3) Construction of sanitary Makassar relay station, 4) Procurement of materials and equipment (heavy machinery for facility operation, vehicles for junction transportation) , 5) Consulting services (assist tender and supervise construction and development work)
(Total project cost)Total project cost: 4,947 million yen (of which 3,543 million yen is yen loan) (L/A signing date) March 30, 2010
(Project implementation schedule) March 2010 - April 2015 (total of 62 months). Beginning of facility service (April 2014) is regarded as project completion.
(Project implementation scheme) 1) Borrower: Republic of Indonesia, 2) Project implementing body: Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202/06

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Port Security Enhancement Program of Major Indonesia Trade Ports		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Sea Communication, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) making up manual for establishment of port and harbor security plan and establishing plans in important port and harbor 2) development of operation structure and organization in the security plan 3) reinforcement of education and training organization structure and making up curriculums		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2005 ~ Jul.2006 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	26 main port and harbor including 24 strategic port and harbor		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	In 26 main ports and harbors including 24 strategic ports and harbors 1. security measures that should be developed urgently 2. revision of security standard and reinforcement of security structure in port and harbor 3. development of education and training structure		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study : Survey of Basic Design of Security Equipment Development Plan in Port and Harbor of Indonesia Implementing Period : from October, 2007 to April, 2008 Implementing Body : Directorate General of Sea Transportation, JICA Objective : reinforcement of port and harbor security operation structure of main harbor in Indonesia Contents : In order to provide CCTV camera system and other at international container terminal, international passenger terminal, and other international terminal, consider about utilization of each equipment and its location planning, and make the estimate of total project expense, maintenance and operation expense, and other.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Improvement of Port Security System (Objective) Port security enhancement of port facilities which are the international logistics hub can contribute a lot to Indonesian economic activities, to improve people s lives, as well as stable to create a favorable trade and invest climate between Japan and Indonesia. (Project Overview) Installing security devices below at 8 main ports in Indonesia (Belawan, Dumai, Tanjung Pinang, Palembang, and Benoa, Pontianak, Benoa, and Makassar) (1)54 CCTV Camera, (2)23 lightning facilities, (3) 29 speakers (at 7 ports), (4) 2 x-ray screening machines, (5)3 metal detectors (Implementing Agency)Ministry of Transportation , Port Corporations (Cooperating Agency)JICA (Implementing Period)2009-2010 (Funds)Grant aid(2008.6) (Current condition)in operation</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/A 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Farmers Income: Agricultural Processing and Rural Microfinance in Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To prepare policy recommendations for the Government of Indonesia (GOI) in its formulating / implementing possible future policies for the promotion of agricultural processing and rural micro-finance to improve farmers' income,</p> <p>(2) To transfer relevant technical skills/knowledge to the Indonesian counterpart personnel through on-the-job training during the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	<p>Nov.2005 ~ Dec.2005 1month</p> <p>Jul.2006 ~ Aug.2007 13month(s)</p>		
9. SITE OR AREA	Five Kabupaten consisting of Cirbon, Kuningan and Majalengka in West Java Province, and Mojokerto and Kediri in East Java Province, the total area of which extends over 4,300 km ² .		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Effects of linkage for processing and finance is assumed that: (i) MFI will enable Kelompok Tani to improve and expand their agribusiness, (ii) activities in the linkage will provide Kelompok Tani with environment and circumstances to create their own business mindset, (iii) MFI will provide more convenient financial access to the community members who currently do not get sufficient accessibility and (iv) MFI will involve the community members surrounding Kelompok Tani, and some members are expected to join or start the processing business.</p> <p>2.As an implementation model for finance scheme, the study hereby proposes to focus the aspect of "Rural Finance: improving accessibility to finance." Strengthening of Rural Non-Bank Embryo Microfinance Institutions (Rural Embryo MFIs) developed from SHG formed under the previous project is proposed targeting 10 Rural Embryo MFIs, Federation of Lembaga Keuangan Mikro in 5 sample Kabupaten. This model aims to develop Embryo MFIs using lessons learnt from previous programs of supporting poor farmers with micro-business in order to: (i) increase income and build assets of the Rural Embryo MFI members, (ii) to strengthen the capacity of Rural Embryo MFIs to become the real community bank in the remote area, and (iii) to establish the Rural Embryo MFI supporting mechanism in the Kabupaten.</p> <p>3.Capacity development for the promotion of proposed models will involve: (i) Community Institutional Development and (ii) Technical Development. Community Institutional Development aims: (i) to establish a village based, particularly Kelompok Tani, facilitation capacity to enhance the dissemination of extension services to the community through training Kelompok Tani members, (ii) to establish a Kelompok Tani proposal and project tendering process to facilitate group member involvement in problem identification, planning, management and implementation of production and processing activities, (iii) to lead to working in collaboration with community-retailed institutions such as Village Institution, Financial Institution, Government Institution, Private/Business Institution and Religious Institution. On the other hand, by introducing BDS and/or University, technical development is carried out with the objective (i) to strengthen technical capacity of Kelompok Tani in production, processing and marketing of sample commodity and (ii) to create a linkage between BDS/University to encourage constant updating of training programs.</p> <p>4.Monitoring and evaluation are essential to understand the level of progress and constraints on a regular basis. The results to be obtained from monitoring and evaluation will give useful information for operation and management of ongoing or future projects. In addition, it is of importance to carry out the monitoring and evaluation works for community empowerment, since capacity development of community and/or Kelompok Tani member, first and foremost, main actors to promote processing and marketing activities, is expected through monitoring and evaluating their own activities and preparing recommendation based on this process. Joint monitoring and evaluation among MOA, NGOs and Kelompok Tani members is proposed.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

"Processing Agricultural products Business Model of Mango and Sweet potato" was applied to Secretariat of National Team of 2KR(Second Kennedy Round/the Grant Assistance Program for Underprivileged Farmers) Program in Ministry of Agriculture and received in fiscal year 2007, then executed in fiscal year 2008. In the execution, the support on the technical and the management sides have been received from not only the branch offices at the prefecture level of the Ministry of Agricultural but also the universities and the laboratories. In addition, the prefectural administration has been planning the follow-up and the regional expansion afterwards applying the budget for about two years in the future.

It has not arrived at support by the counterpart fund of 2KR about "Business Model of Duck Industry" as of 2009 because the necessary fund is large.

As for "Business Model the Microfinance", there is no information to be specifically mentioned. However, on the process to execute the Business Model of Processing Agricultural Products intended for the mango and the sweet potato, opening the bank account etc. were executed, and it seems to have been improved the possession of property and the financial strength of the farmers and farmer groups by accumulating the fund on saving and turnover of the management fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 201/07

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Public-Private Partnership Scheme for Trans Java Toll Road in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HIGHWAYS, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To propose financially viable PPP scheme for the selected section of Trans Java Toll Road based on the proposed PPP scheme, 2) To transfer a set of PPP related knowledge and know how to the counterparts during the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International PwC Advisory Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2006 ~ Feb.2007 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Java Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Toll Road Project</p> <p>The road corridor under this Study is the section of "Yogyakarta ~ Solo ~ Ngawi ~ Mantingan ~ Kertosono" with a total length of 219km, of which a length of about 166 km, forms a part of Trans Java Toll Road between Solo and Kertosono.</p> <p>1) Yogyakarta . Solo 53.24km, Cost 1,844(Rp billion), EIRR26.7%, 2) Solo . Kertosono 165.79km, Cost 6,216(Rp billion), EIRR24.5%, FIRR13.1%, 3) Yogyakarta . Kertosono 219.03km, Cost 8,059(Rp billion), EIRR28.2%</p> <p>2. Formulation of PPP Scheme</p> <p>The proposed PPP options : DBFO; Government provides upfront subsidy during construction stage and annual service payment during the operation period.</p> <p>3. Key Issues for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Fund Arrangement: based on the PPP scheme and the sharing in the financial responsibilities between both the Gov. and PPP entities of the private sector, arrangements should be done to secure both public and private funds for different steps of project implementation, starting with funds required for land acquisition. . Selection of Consultant: with the utilization of public funds under the PPP scheme, consultants should be selected under the Governmental roles and those of the financing institutions involved in providing funds for the Government. . Detailed Engineering Design: The Project should be divided into several packages that will be designed and implemented simultaneously to meet the time frame. . Land Acquisition: as this task composes a high risk toward the implementation of the project on schedule and it usually requires long time to finalize, it should be started by the Government at earliest possible stages. . Environmental Impact Assessment: although high negative environmental impacts are not expected, acquiring environmental clearance based on EIA with mitigating measures for any expected impacts is necessary for such large-scale project. . Tender Documents: The ordinary procedure for the tendering stage is to be conducted after the completion of the detailed engineering design stage which includes the preparation of the tender documents; however, with the adoption of a PPP scheme, early tendering stage is required to select the private sector partner that will handle designated tasks under the scheme. . Operation and Maintenance: are the two tasks that are completely carried out by the private sector partner under the proposed PPP scheme of the Study. 		

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

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Construction of Toll Road (expressway)
 Summary: This development study was to explore measure to attract private investors in order to develop roads in greenfield site for which budget are of deficit, as the construction of national expressways by BOT/PPP had been stagnated. The study proposed fund scheme for procurement; however the construction at both ends of 170km section has been launched by BOT and that in middle part of the road seems to be supported with financial assistance by South Korea.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 202/07

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Countermeasures for Sedimentation in the Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam reservoir in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	i) Formulate a master plan for sustainable countermeasures for sedimentation problems in the Wonogiri multipurpose dam reservoir, ii) Conduct a feasibility study of the selected priority project(s), and iii) Transfer technology to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2004 ~ Aug.2007 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	MP : i) the entire catchment of the Wonogiri dam, and ii) downstream reaches of the Bengawan Solo River from the Wonogiri dam to the confluence with the Madiun River. FS : i) the Wonogiri dam and reservoir, ii) Keduang River basin (catchment area of 421 km ²), and iii) downstream reaches of the Bengawan Solo River from the Wonogiri dam to the confluence with the Madiun River.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	(MP) 1. Proposed Projects: 1) URGENT COUNTERMEASURES : (1) Sediment Storage Reservoir with New Gates, (2) Watershed Conservation in Keduagn River Basin, (3) Procurement of One Dredger and Maintenance 2) MID TERMi COUNTERMEASURES : (1) Watershed Conservation in Other Tributaries 3) LONG-LASTING COUNTERMEASURES : (1) Rehabilitation of Watershed Conservation Areas 4) MONITORING : (1)Periodic Monitoring for Sedimentation at Intake, (2)Periodic Monitoring for Sedimentation in Reservoir 2. Summary of Project Cost Total Cost 88,551(US\$ thousand) : 1) Urgent Plan53,491(US\$ thousand), 2) Mid Term Plan35,060(US\$ thousand) (FS) 1) construction of sediment storage reservoir with new gates Construction Cost : 40,318(US\$ thousand), Schedule of the Project : 2008-2012 2) watershed conservation works in the Keduang River basin Construction Cost : 11,017(US\$ thousand), Schedule of the Project : 2008-2012 3) procurement of dredger for periodic maintenance Construction Cost : 3,579(US\$ thousand), Schedule of the Project : 2009-2011 Total Cost : 83,829(US\$ thousand) Schedule of the Projects : 2007-2012 EIRR : 16.9%		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>A Yen Loan was requested for the implementation of "The Study on Countermeasures for Sedimentation in the Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam reservoir" in August, 2008. Confirmation will be decided upon soon.</p> <p>Objective: By separating the reservoir and newly constructed spillway facility to prevent the accretion of sand at the Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam located the upstream of the river Solo which flows through the central and eastern parts of Java, securing the reservoir capacity for irrigation, domestic water, electricity generation and flood adjustment, and contributing to the economic development by improving the investment climate in the area.</p> <p>Yen Loan project:</p> <p>1) Spillway installation construction, 2) Procurement of one dredge, 3) mudslide-control dam construction at Kudwang River, 4) Consultation service for D/D, bidding assistance, supervision of construction.</p> <p>* Construction of a cutting levee and overflow levee are planned to be implemented in 2010 with Yen Loan.</p> <p>(FY 2012 Study in Japan)</p> <p>Implemented project: Countermeasures for Sediment in Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam Reservoir (I)</p> <p>(Objectives) To reduce sedimentation in the reservoir (however, because the work in Phase 1 is a part of the entire project, the effect is expected to emerge when the phase II is completed).</p> <p>(Project outline) The Project (Phase I and II) consists of the following:</p> <p>(1) Structures</p> <p>1) Construction of spillway for sedimentation discharge</p> <p>2) Construction of check dam in Keduang River</p> <p>3) In reservoir of closing levee and deversoir</p> <p>(2) Non-structures</p> <p>1) conservation of river basin in the area</p> <p>(3) Others</p> <p>1) Dredging for maintenance of front side of intake with dredger</p> <p>With the structure measures, use the spillway for sedimentation discharge from the Keduang River in the rainy season to reduce sedimentation in the reservoir and sedimentation in front of the water intake. With non-structure measures, reduce inflow of sand and soil in the reservoir.</p> <p>* In Phase I, part of (1)1), 2) and (2)1), as well as (3) 1) are implemented.</p> <p>(Fund source): Yen loan of 6,060 million yen</p> <p>(Signing date) March 31, 2009</p> <p>(Implementing body) Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai Bengawan Solo</p> <p>* The Phase II work is planned to be included in the bluebook revision. Because it is yet to be revised, no yen loan is officially requested. However, unofficially, JICA mission and the Ministry of Public Works have mostly completed discussions through meetings in April and December 2012. Indonesia plans to submit official request upon revision of the bluebook.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 203/07

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Arterial Road Network Development Plan for Sulawesi Island and Feasibility Study on Priority Arterial Roads in South Sulawesi Province		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HIGHWAYS, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	i) To formulate the Sulawesi Island Arterial Road Master Plan (Master Plan). ii) To prepare an action plan for implementation of the arterial road development. iii) To conduct Feasibility Study on Priority Arterial Roads in South Sulawesi Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2006 ~ Jul.2007	7month(s)	
	Aug.2007 ~ Mar.2008	7month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area for the Sulawesi Island arterial network development plan covers the entire Sulawesi Island which consists of the following six (6) provinces: 1) North Sulawesi Province, Gorontalo Province, Central Sulawesi Province, West Sulawesi Province, South Sulawesi Province, Southeast Sulawesi Province. The study area covers all arterial roads (national roads and other important routes for economic and regional development).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Road Development Policy to be applied for Road Master Plan</p> <p>[Policy 1] Strengthening inter-regional transport network of six provinces in Sulawesi [Policy 2] Accommodation of increasing large traffic volume and heavy vehicle [Policy 3] Improvement of accessibility to the potential resources areas [Policy 4] Strengthening the road network in rural area and isolated island [Policy 5] Reduction of environmental load in transport sector [Policy 6] Enhancement of Traffic Safety and Capacity of Suburban Arterial Roads [Policy 7] Development of road network paying due consideration on environment [Policy 8] Strengthening the road management including maintenance system</p> <p>2. Implementation Plan</p> <p>Early Investment Plan (60% of development cost is allocated positively in the short-term plan)</p> <p>1) National Road (Arterial road + Collector (K-1) road) Investment Cosy 23,771Rp Billion 2) Provincial Road (Collector road K-2 & K-3) Investment Cosy 35,199Rp Billion</p> <p>Total Cost 58,970Rp Billion(6,326 mil.\$), EIRR21.5%</p>		

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

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 DD is implemented with the fund of its own for part of the road in the proposed project (priority arterial road development in South Sulawesi) around 2011, according to some sources.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Administration / (Administration in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY (BNPB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The overall goal of the Study is to enhance the natural disaster management capacities in Indonesia and to facilitate the creation of necessary institutional mechanisms to achieve it through the formulation of disaster Management Plan at national and regional levels.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Urban Disaster Research Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007 ~ Mar.2009	24month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	- National Level:Entire Country - Regional Level:1. Kabupaten Jember in East Java Province, 2. Kabupaten Padang Pariaman and Kota Pariaman in West Sumatra Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. National Disaster Management Plan(NDMP) General Principle:a) To apply the DMP of Japan. b) After this Study, the Plan needs to be further reviewed and checked in detail, and will be finalized in the official format of the Government of Indonesia and formulated through the necessary official process. Basic Policy and Strategy:a) NDMP of Indonesia is drafted based on the discussions and reviews of DMP of Japan. During the effort of drafting the Plan, the characteristic of Indonesia that are different from those of Japan are supposed to be incorporated. b) In this Study, we focus on four disaster types including earthquake, tsunami, flood and sediment disasters. c) The Plan has a separate part for each disaster type. Each part basically consists of three sections including (1) Pre-Disaster Measures, (2) Emergency Response Measures and (3) Post Disaster Measures for rehabilitation and recovery along with the disaster management cycle. In the part for Earthquake Disaster Measures; the earthquake and tsunami measures are discussed and in the part for Rain and Storm Disaster Measures. d) The National Plan has the similar format to that of the "Regional Disaster Management Plans" in order to enable to make the comparison and reference among the national and regional plans and make the coordination more effective and appropriate when implementing the disaster management efforts by the national and regional authorities. e) The Plan is formulated with the recognition that the Plan complements and enhances the items stipulated in the relevant Presidential Regulation and Government Regulations. f) The NDMP needs to have such flexibility that enables the relevant government agencies to incorporate the unique mission and mandate for the disaster management efforts of the agencies since those agencies would find it difficult to stipulate the mission and mandate in the National Plan. g) The NDMP is formulated on the basis that it will be reviewed periodically once in five years and when a big disaster happens.</p> <p>2. Regional Disaster Management Plan(RDMP) Basic Policy:a) Target disasters for formulating disaster management plan in this Study are four kinds of natural disaster (earthquake, tsunami, flood and sediment disaster). Therefore, in the future, Kabupaten and Kota need to formulate and add parts for other disasters. b) The plan has two "Parts" for type of disasters. "Earthquake Disaster Measures" part deals with earthquake and tsunami, and "Rain and Storm Disaster Measures" part deals with flood and sediment disaster. Each "Part" basically consists of four sections, "General", "Pre-Disaster Measures", "Emergency Response Measures" and "Post Disaster Measures" along with disaster management cycle. c) Contents of the plan are prepared based on the Japanese plan, but modified the contents to be suitable for the current conditions of Indonesia. d) Finalization of the plan toward authorization and promulgation will be conducted by Indonesian side based on the plans formulated as outputs of this Study.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

1. Next-phase study "The Study on Disaster Preparedness Program in Indonesia"

After the development study, we reviewed the action plan of Indonesia and the outcome of Japan's assistance in the area of disaster countermeasure and confirmed other donors' aid situation between July 2009 and March, 2010. Based on that, we organized the challenges that Indonesia needs to work on in order to achieve the objective of the program and "The Study on Disaster Preparedness Program in Indonesia", which aims to propose implementation of a new project, was implemented by JICA. Based on the result of the study, it is expected that assistance toward the field of disaster prevention in Indonesia will be implemented.

2. Maintenance of legal systems and organizations : streamlining the National Disaster Management Plan

(Overview)the National Disaster Maser Plan which target eight kinds of natural disasters (flood, landslide, earthquake, tsunami, eruption of volcanic mountains, drought, strong wind, forest fire)was posted on the official website of the Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management.

(Implementing Agency)Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management/Basan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana(BNPB)

(Cooperating Agency)SC-DRR,UNDP

3. Human recourse development (HRD) and Capacity building :human recourse development at national level

(Overview)following the human recourse development through the capacity building, continuous human recourse development toward the BNPB and disaster prevention capacity building of the staff were recognized and it was decided to send a long-term expert (BNPB Advisor) from the Indonesia side.

(Implementing Agency)Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management/Basan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana(BNPB)

(Cooperating Agency)JICA

(Implementing Period)2010.5-2012(scheduled)

Projects below are now in preparation to be implemented.

1. Maintenance of legal system and organization: Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Contingency Plan at national and regional levels

2. Human recourse development (HRD) and capacity development: human recourse development at national and community level

3. Digitalization development of disaster prevention information: development of study and database, hazard map

4. Other actions to be begun immediately after the official recognition of the national disaster prevention plan: developing format of reports and publishing information of disaster prevention information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

The Project for Enhancement of the Disaster Management Capacity of BNPB and BPBD(Technical Cooperation Project)

Counterpart (C/P):BNPB, BPBD

Cooperation agency:JICA

Implementing period:2011-2015

Project purposes:The capacity for disasters will improve in BNPB, BPBD, BPBD.

The management of national communications net for sharing information to prevent damages by a natural disaster. (The development of sharing information system to prevent the damages of a natural disaster at emergency and area depo-development are now under preparation.)

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 102/08

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Development of Regional Railway System of Central Java Region in the Republic of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	-	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To identify present railway transportation problems through analysis on the past and the existing socio-economic situation, the current condition of various modes of transportation and facilities and operation and regulatory issues of railway system 2) To establish a long-term regional railway system development plan based on the understanding on the planning issues and railway development project ideas discussed with stakeholders.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2007 ~ Mar.2009	~	15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	the Central Java region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Short Term Projects :</p> <p>1-1 Semarang Commuter : Route (43km) Project (34km) Capital Cost106.2million USD, Cost per km 3.1million USD</p> <p>1-3 Yogya Commuter : Route (58km) Project (58km) Capital Cost129.5million USD, Cost per km 2.2million USD</p> <p>Medium Term Projects</p> <p>1-2 Solo Commuter : Route (58km) Project (58km) Capital Cost 143.9million USD, Cost per km 2.5million USD</p> <p>3-1 Semarang Airport Link : Route (9km) Project (4km) Capital Cost32.7million USD, Cost per km 8.2million USD</p> <p>4-1 Semarang . Solo . Yogya Freight Corridor : Route (115km) Project (101km) Capital Cost121.6million USD, Cost per km 1.2million USD</p> <p>4-3 Kendal SEZ Access : Route (5km) Project (5km) Capital Cost 20.9million USD, Cost per km 4.2million USD</p> <p>5-5 Semarang - Tegal Intercity : Route (150km) Project (150km) Capital Cost45.0million USD, Cost per km 0.3million USD</p> <p>5-6 Semarang - Cepu Intercity : Route (140km) Project (140km) Capital Cost36.0million USD, Cost per km 0.3million USD</p> <p>Long Term Projects</p> <p>2-1 Semarang Monorail : Route (12km) Project (12km) Capital Cost181.0million USD, Cost per km 15.1million USD</p> <p>2-2 Solo Tramway : Route (6km) Project (6km) Capital Cost51.9million USD, Cost per km 8.6million USD</p> <p>2-3 Bantul Tramway : Route (15km) Project (15km) Capital Cost111.1million USD, Cost per km 7.4million USD</p> <p>3-2 Solo Airport Link : Route (7km) Project (8km) Capital Cost69.3million USD, Cost per km 8.7million USD</p> <p>4-2 Wonogiri . Solo Freight Corridor : Route (36km) Project (36km) Capital Cost25.8million USD, Cost per km 0.7million USD</p> <p>5-1 Yogya . Magelang Intercity : Route (47km) Project (47km) Capital Cost177.7million USD, Cost per km 3.8million USD</p> <p>5-2 Borobudur Access : Route (7km) Project (7km) Capital Cost11.7million USD, Cost per km 1.7million USD</p> <p>5-3 Magelang . Ambarawa Intercity : Route (37km) Project (37km) Capital Cost125.4million USD, Cost per km 3.4million USD</p> <p>5-4 Ambarawa . Kedungjati Intercity : Route (37km) Project (37km) Capital Cost76.3million USD, Cost per km 2.1million USD</p> <p>5-7 Semarang . Demak . Rembang Intercity : Route (110km) Project (107km) Capital Cost360.3million USD, Cost per km 3.4million USD</p> <p>Grand Total : Route (892km) Project (862km) Capital Cost 1826.1million USD, Cost per km 2.1million USD(Short Term Projects Sub Total : Route (101km) Project (92km) Capital Cost 235.7million USD, Cost per km 2.6million USD, Medium Term Projects Sub Total : Route (477km) Project (458km) Capital Cost 400.1million USD, Cost per km 0.9million USD, Long Term Projects Sub Total : Route (314km) Project (312km) Capital Cost 1190.4million USD, Cost per km 3.8million USD)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Project to make double tracks over the line between Tegal and Semarang, and to improve the facility.

Implemented Period: From 2011 to 2013

Implemented Organization: Directorate General of Railways

Funding: Indonesian Government budget

It has been implemented with the budget of own government to make the double line railway between Tegal and Semarang in the north line of the Java trunk line railway where the priority is high, and to improve the relevant facility. Other projects have not implemented because of the budgetary restrictions of own country, and also the priority is not so high.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Reactivation of Magelang-Yogyakarta railway line

Implementing period:2009-2020

Implementing body:Directorate General of Railways

Funding:Private fund and Indonesia government fund

Subsequent Study : Magerang- Yogyakarta railway line detail design engineering for track, bridge, signaling and communication

Implementing period:2014-

Implementing body:Directorate General of Railways

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE IDN/S 103/08

1. COUNTRY	Indonesia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Improvement of Employment Services in the public of Indonesia		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Labor	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To advise the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MOMT) and the public manpower offices how to deliver "fair and equitable" employment services, and inform them of an efficient manpower system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Vocational Training Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2007	~	Feb.2009 24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	All areas nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Contents of the model program</p> <p>1. Model program commonly applied to the 3 pilot Manpower Offices of Local Governments (MOLGs)</p> <p>(1) Basic actions.6 pillars: 1) consultation, 2) development of the labor market, 3) effective joint interviews, 4) pre-employment training, 5) collaboration with the related agencies, 6) computerized data management and search system</p> <p>(2) Actions to improve the employment services: 1) improve users' conveniences, 2) enhance institutional capacities, 3) deliver quick and considerate services to users, 4) improve its image to the public, 5) improve quality, expertise, and motivation of the officials</p> <p>2. Individual model program applied to each of the 3 pilot MOLGs</p> <p>(1) Kabupaten Bekasi: 1) opening of a satellite office</p> <p>(2) Kota Semarang: 1) opening of a consultation window for those who desire placement in Kota Batam or overseas; 2) opening of a calling service window for applicants; 3) integration of the existing support system and the data management/search system</p> <p>(3) Kota Batam: opening of a mobile consultation window, and a wide-area employment service window</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

The Project for Developing Capacity of Employment Service Center

Counterpart (C/P):Ministry of Manpower & Transmigration,DG Placement Development

Implementing period:2009.9-2012.9

Project Purpose:Fair, equitable and efficient employment services (services improved in terms of (1)-(4) below) is provided in PES in trial provinces.

(1)Improvement of the job-seeking tasks by the implementation of career counseling and provision of accurate job vacancy information etc.

(2)Improvement of the job-placement tasks by the implementation of job canvassing etc.

(3)Provision of effective and efficient employment service by introduction of the data management and operation using PCs etc.

(4)Implementation of tasks responding to users` demands and skills development of staffs capacity.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

The following projects were executed.

1. ISO Certification for employment services in Indonesia district whom Execute employment specially on job seeker identify card publication
2. Equalization aid of computer equipment in 531 district and 55 in vocational and training center
3. Preparation of dictionaries position refer to ISCO-ILO.
4. Analyze labor market conditions (national and international).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Municipality of Vientiane	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare a M/P of storm water drainage. To prepare a F/S on Priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Mar.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Vientiane(52 sq.km)<M/P> Hong Ke System,Nam Pasak System etc<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Master Plan of storm water drainage for the entire study area - Selection of Priority Project <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1)Hong Ke System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.Nong Chanh retarding basin: storage volume 120,000 cu.m. b.Hong Thong storage canal: storage volume 16,000 cu.m. c.Kho Kao storage canal: storage volume 32,000 cu.m. d.Hong Ke Canal: maximum design discharge 58.1 cu.m/sec. (2)Ham Pasak System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of Ham Pasak canal and construction of short-cut canal (1,140m) (3)Hong Kai Keo System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.Hong Kai Keo canal: maximum design discharge (downstream) 23.5 cu.m/sec. b.Nong Bon retarding basin: storage volume 50,000 cu.m. <p>In addition to the above, the construction of canal(total length 1,800m) is recommended.</p>		

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

Description :
 (1)Improvement of Hong Ke, Hong Thong and Kho Kao Channels
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study:
 Review (ADB loan)
 Consulting Company / SNC-LAVALIN International Inc. (Canada)
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 June 1994 17.5 mil.US\$ ADB.
 Drainage Improvement Plan proposed by F/S is mostly covered by this ADB fund.
 Construction:
 1996~2000

Detail:
 The Government of Lao PDR. applied for Japanese grant aid in Feb.1991, but did not get the approval.
 Municipality of Vientiane places high priority on this project among the on going project.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 In May.1992, Counterpart requested Japan's grant aid for the Project of Improvement of Environment and Drainage System in Vientiane.
 Total cost 10.4 billion yen
 Main Components Hong Ke Canal
 Nong Chanh retarding basin

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 June,1995, the mayor of the Municipality of Vientiane has submitted the request for the implementation of this project to the office in charge of the Government of Laos PDR.
 The Government of Laos PDR. gives the top priority to solve the flood problem at the capital city and expects the grant aid from the Government of Japan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 This study proposed a natural purification method as a mean for water treatment after draining. At present, Lao Government is preparing to request a grant aid assistance for the project as an environment project including construction of a treatment plant, because the proposed method is inappropriate.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Fund for remaining components is desired as the drainage system in Vientiane is in poor condition.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 301/89

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formation of a plan for the irrigation and drainage and infrastructure development project of Vientiane municipality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1988 ~ Jun.1989 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Saythany and Saysetha Districts of Vientiane Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Irrigation and drainage</p> <p>a. Main pump station: Discharge 4.86 cu.m./sec.</p> <p>b. Regulation pond: Storage capacity 110,000 cu.m.</p> <p>c. Handreach: 11.4km</p> <p>d. Main irrigation canal: 19.3km</p> <p>e. Secondary irrigation canals: 20.8km</p> <p>f. Drainage canals: 39.4km</p> <p>g. On-farm works: 880ha</p> <p>2. Rural infrastructures</p> <p>a. Road: 6.7km</p> <p>b. Deep well and water supply facilities</p>			

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
Nov.-Dec.1989 B/D

Finance:

Aug.2.1990 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase I 1,074 million yen)
Jul.3.1991 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase II 688 million yen)
Jul.1.1992 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase III 450 million yen)

Construction:

Mar.1994 completed

The facilities are operated smoothly under the guidance of JICA experts. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 301/90

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Ngon Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Communication, Transport, and Construction		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on Tha Ngon Bridge.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990	~	Jan.1991 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Vientiane Municipality, Xaythani district (1200 sq.km, habitant 79000)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Bridge Foundation: Multi-column foundation by reverse circulation drill method concrete pile Bridge Type: 5 span post-tensioned concrete T-girder Dimension: Bridge length 230m, span 45,060m, total width 11m, carriage width 7.5m, sidewalk 2.5m (upper stream side only)</p> <p>2. Approach Road Total Length: 3,350m Dimension: Total width 9.0m, carriage width 6.0m, shoulder width 1.5m x 2 (sealed by SBST) Pavement: Subbase course 20cm, base course 15cm, surface DBST, subgrade 30cm (if required)</p>		

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

Description :

The ferry operation has been experiencing difficulties because of the breakdown of the boats. The operating rate of the ferry is 50% or even less, and the Government of Lao PDR and Vientiane Municipality are hoping the early implementation of this project.

Finance:

Lao PDR gave up Japan's grant aid and adopted the BOT by the Australian firm (Transfield).

Construction:

Apr.1994 Construction of the steel-truss-type bridge was completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 101/92

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To formulate a M/P for plain area in Savannakhet Province and lower Xe banglai plain in Khammouane Province. 2. To conduct a F/S for the top priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1990 ~ May.1992 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Savannakhet province (Khantaburi, Champong, Sonkon, Udonpon, Saiburi, Atosapant, Sonburi) Khammouane province (Right bank of Xebang fai River)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Nhyod H. Bak Irrigation Project Irrigable area : 95ha Dam : Homeneous earth dam l=965m h=21m Main canal : 10.7km, secondary canal : 15.0 km 2. Namphou Irrigation Project Irrigable ara : 705 ha Main dam : Homogeneous earth dam, l=730m, h=10.5m 2 other dams and 3 gate weirs 3. Road improvement 29.6km, 9 bridges 4. Agriculture supporting center 5. Water supply : 10 wells		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:

1) The Government of Lao eagerly requested, the implementation of the Project by Japanese Grant Aid Program. 2) The project has been realized. 3) The outputs have been utilized for establishment of system, marketing and so on.

(1)Development of Irrigation Facilities

1-1.Construction of irrigation facility, agriculture support center, rural infrastructure service

Subsequent Studies: May.-Sep.1993 B/D (The project cost was estimated as 2.3 billion yen)

*Difference from the proposal of this study: Part of the agriculture supporting center and the demonstration farmland in Namph area are excluded (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).

Finance:

Dec.1993 E/N 498 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 1/2)

Jul.1994 E/N 476 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 2/2-1)

Jul.1994 E/N 1,251 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 2/2-2)

Construction: (Construction Trader:Hazama-Gumi)

<Phase-I>

Dec.1993 The agreement with the consultant (Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.) had been signed.

Mar.25.1994 The construction works started.

Feb.20.1995 Completed. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

<Phase-II>

Aug.1994 The agreement with the consultant (Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.) had been signed.

Dec.29.1994 The construction works started.

Feb.2.1996 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Agriculture Office was opened in Savannakhet Province and it had been in charge of M&O of the constructed facilities.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)The yields are more than doubled.

However, it has been taken over by Savannakhet since Mar.1.1997. The management system will be handled by the supporting institutions. At present, maintenance section is being undertaken by the beneficiary farmers who has organized water utilization association, and sequentially water management will be transferred to the association. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1-2.Construction of terminal canals (conducted by Laos under Agricultural Promotion Bank) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Contractors: Local contractors in Laos.

Contents

Tertiary canals H.Xay (Phase 1) 21(Completed:8 Completed in 1997: 13) H.Bak (Phase 2) 50(Completed:7 Completed in 1997: 0)

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

Construction in Namphou area was completed and in H.Bak area is under implementation.

Effect: Distribution system has improved by rehabilitation of roads and bridges. Buses started to circulate in some parts.

(2) Japanese technical cooperation

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Acceptance of trainees: two trainees (one month each).

Dispatch of experts on maintenance & management of facilities:

1996 ~ 1998 Senior JOCV (2 persons), 1997 A short-term expert, 1998 ~ A expert.

(3) Remaining projects

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Project: Agricultural environment improvement project in lower Xe banglai plain.

Impeding factors: It has not been decided to construct the Nam Tsunyu dam which would influence the form of agricultural development in lower Xe banglai plain.

Future prospects: NTEC, an implementing organization of Nam Tsunyu dam was already established. It seems that the dam construction will be started soon. If the dam is constructed, 200m³/s of water will flow into the Xe banglai river. Therefore, the government of Laos have to conduct the agricultural project in lower Xe banglai plain which will be influenced by the dam if the dam construction is decided. They desire the project and its study to be conducted by Japanese government which conducted the study on M/P.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

It is very useful to introduce the irrigation, organizing the farmers as for the farmers' association for organization of the new agricultural system in PDR.

As it is the first experience to apply irrigation and plant the cash crops for rural farmers, the technical cooperation from Japan is indispensable.

It is planned to construct finally 7 Agricultural supporting centers.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The construction works for the Canal Construction Project (III) in H.Xay Irrigation Area was completed in Jun.1996 with the loan from a semi-governmental bank. The construction works for the Canal Construction Project (III) in H.Bak Irrigation Area is to be commenced at the left bank in Jan.1997. Approximately 200ha is newly irrigated at the right bank of H.Bak Irrigation Area and rice planting was started in Oct.1996.

Both areas were damaged by the heavy rain in Sep.1996 but a whole renovation works are finished by Dec.1996.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

There are needs of the expert dispatch regarding the improvement of maintenance staff's knowledge and skill.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The result of this study has been utilized for increased food production, supporting fertilizer and machinery for farmers, agricultural product marketing and so on.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 202B/92

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Communication, Transport and Construction, The Vientiane Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To improve sanitary condition. 2) To improve solid waste management system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1991 ~ Aug.1992 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Project Area: Vientiane Municipality Urban Area in 2000 (approximately 30km ²) / Population : Vientiane municipality 424.7 thousands, Urban Area 142.7 thousands		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>*project costs are shown in "1,000kip" instead of US\$ 1,000.</p> <p>1. Collection (1995) (2000)</p> <p>1) Collection Ratio 50% 100%</p> <p>2) Collection System Curb and Bell System (Residence, shop) Container System (Large Amount Producer)</p> <p>2. Road Sweeping, Drain Crossing, Grass Cutting</p> <p>1) The Length of Road Sweeping by DCTC 15km 15km</p> <p>2) The Area of Cleansing Activity 50% 100% through Public Cooperation</p> <p>3) Sprinkling Road 65% 100%</p> <p>3. Final Disposal</p> <p>1) Disposal Site KM18-DS KM18-D3</p> <p>2) Sanitary Landfill 100% 100%</p> <p>3) Landfill Structure Level 2 Level3</p> <p>4. Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>1) Vehicle Dept DCTC DCTC</p> <p>2) Maintenance Facility KM 7 Maintenance Facility</p> <p>5. Organization urban Service</p> <p>6. Source of Revenue (million kips) 532 1,375</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Oct.1995~Mar.1996 B/D (JICA)</p> <p>Contents: Equipment to collect the waste, construction of the work shop and improvement of the final disposal.</p> <p>Finance: Jun.25.1996 E/N 705 mil.Yen (Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Vientiane) *Project Content: 1. Provision of machinery for collection, transportation and reclamation 2. Improvement of a final disposal plant (13.5ha, administration office 100m2) 3. Construction of workshop (900m2)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jun.1996~Dec.1997 Contractor / Hazama</p> <p>Japan's Technical Cooperation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Apr.-Sep.1999 Dispatch of a short term expert May 1999-Apr.2001 Dispatch of a JOCV(civil engineer)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Laos Government gives the top priority for this project, and requests to JICA to implement as early as possible. In 1997, when this project implementation is completed, the local government of Vientiane Municipality plans to establish a new department for the wasted materials treatment.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The local cost necessary for the project implementation was already secured in Apr.1996. Also, the allocation of the operation cost after the completion of the project has been approved in advance by the City Government.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Laos side has requested for dispatch of experts on solid waste disposal and maintenance of machinery.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) After the completion of Hand-over ceremony, the new Urban Service Department of Vientiane Municipality will be managing. Therefore, request for dispatch of a long-term expert on the solid waste management and JOCVs (mechanical engineer) has been submitted.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On Jan. 5 of 1998, the facilities were handed over to the Urban Service Department which is organized by Vientiane Municipality Governor. It is all managed by Lao staffs and employees including the allocation of operation cost. Urban Service Department was organized as the Urban Cleaning Service Division in 1999.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 221/93

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development Project to Control Slash and Burn Cultivation in Oudomxay Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.To formulate a M/P of the agricultural development to control slash and burn cultivation in the Oudomxay province. 2.To conduct a F/S on the selected model area identified in the M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Aug.1993 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P : 3 districts in Oudomxay Province(558,000ha) F/S : Xai, Beng and Hun areas (773ha in total)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Irrigation system rehabilitation : 3 Locations, Replacement of 4 Diversion Weirs, 21.9km of main irrigation canal, etc 2.Social infrastructures : 9.4km of district roads, 3 rural water supply, 12 primary schools. 3.Agricultural station : 1,050m2 of main office, 885m2 of research and training house, 1,825m2 of staff quarters, etc. 4.Extension office : 2 offices (416m2), 280m of quarters. 5.Rice bank : 3 locations, 104m2 of each office, etc. 6.Equipment : rice mills, rainfall recorders, water level gauges, office equipment, etc.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The project has been realized with the small-scale grant aid assistance of Japanese Embassy. *Contents of the Phase I</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project has not been realized due to financial and social reason, and delay of related project. Laos side has intention to implement small-scale project on annual basis with small-scale grant aid. *Contents of the Phase II</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Hun areas.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Improvement of Seed Center in Oudomxai Province Aug.27.1998 Small-scale Grant Assistance from Government of Japan(US\$57,222) *Contents: Improvement of Seed Center, Construction of irrigation system, House for seedlings, Office of the Center.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area(Phase I) was completed in 1998. Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Hun areas(Phase II) was completed in 2000. Improvement of Seed Center in Oudomxai Province was completed in 1998.</p> <p>Operation and Management:</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The water users' association already organized by farmers is in charge of operating/managing the water intake facilities, irrigation canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area.</p> <p>Detail:</p> <p>Request on Japan's Grant Aid has been made after F/S. However, the implementation has not yet been decided.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Government of Laos plans to submit an official request of the grant aid for this project the Embassy of Japan on Sep.1995.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The Government of Laos already requested to the Government of Japan to make this project as for a grant aid project. And the Government wants JICA to commence the implementation of this project as early as possible.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The Government of Laos already is going to submit the request to the Government of Japan to make the Nam Mao-2 in Xai area as for a grant aid project.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Dec.1996~ B/D</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 6 Jan. 1998 E/N 608 mil.yen 15 May 1998 E/N 112 mil.yen (Groundwater Development for Champasak and Saravan Provinces)</p> <p>*Project contents: 1. Consultant contract 2. Contractor contract: 1) Construction of facilities (305 wells and two maintenance & management centers); and 2) Provision of materials for construction, maintenance and management of wells.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1995) A request for Grant Aid has been submitted to Japanese Government to materialize the project. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Provision of grant aid assistance is supposed to be approved in December 1997. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In Apr.1996, provision of a grant aid assistance was pledged. (1,526mil.yen)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1998~March 2000 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Phase I was completed.</p> <p>Progress Situation of proposed projects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The proposed projects have implemented and completed by the grant aid.</p> <p>Related Projects: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank, NGOs are implementing groundwater development projects.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 501/95

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Bolikhamxai Province		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Geography Bureau	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.Drawing of basic map 1:25,000 64 sheets 2.Technology Transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1992 ~ Nov.1995 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	B.Kam Sai Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Borikamusai Province is adjacent to Vientiane capital, and also the nearest area to Vietnam, therefore this area is one of the promising areas for national economic development for the future. The Gov. of Laos is positive for the development of this area. It appears that Urban Establishment Plan (50,000 persons scale) at the Kamasau City in the area is being carried out and based on this plan, Agroforestry Promotion Project in the surrounding area, various projects on Tropical Forest Exploitation and Preservation, are under implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The topographic map is in use for the Nam Theun Hydroelectric Power Development Project and for other various public services.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 201/96

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Boloven Plateau		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of a M/P on Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Boloven Plateau, for the purpose of attaining the sustainable agricultural development. 2) F/S for selected area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Oct.1996 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers the Boloven Plateau above the altitude 200 m at sea level, which extends over 4 provinces in southern area of LAO PDR.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Agricultural (Irrigation) development and rural development mainly infrastructure improvement of road, water supply, electrification, school, clinic, community hall, etc. for 16 model development areas (about 21,000 ha in total).</p> <p><F/S> Agricultural (Irrigation) development and rural development 1.Upper Champi Area(730 ha) 2.Upper Tapoun Area (80 ha) 3.Upper Kaphue Area (1000 ha) 4.Lower Xeset Area (1000 ha) 5.Upper Tay-Un Area (330 ha) 6.Establishment of Highland Vegetable Trial and Demonstration Station</p> <p>Project Cost <M/P> 260,699 (Local Cost;072,672/Foreign Cost;188,027) <F/S> 1. 7,885 (2,369/5,516) 2.3,679 (1,089/2,590) 3.7,720 (2,234/5,486) 4.13,943 (4,101/9,842) 5.3,800 (1,114/2,686) 6.1,624 (304/1,320)</p> <p>Imp.Period <M/P> 15 years <F/S> 1.18 months 2.16 months 3.24 months 4.24 months 5.18 months 6.11 months</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The government of LAO PDR requested to Japanese government to implement several projects proposed in the plan on 1996-1997.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1997 Request for a grant aid assistance was submitted to Japanese government. Amount: 1,489.7million yen Contents: 1) Agricultural and rural development (irrigation/drainage, and social infrastructure), and farm management in Upper Champi, Upper Kaphue, and Upper Tay-Un areas. 2) Establishment of the highland vegetable examination station Operation and management after construction (planned): - Water users' association organized by farmers will be in charge of operating/ managing the water intake facilities, irrigation canals, and incidental facilities in Upper Tay-Un area. - Since there is an experience of operating the irrigation facilities for coffee, the agency implementing the project will be in charge of operating the station.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) It is said that Japan's grant aid was approved in FY 1999.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The plan was reexamined within the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Laos. The government has made request for grant aid. In its review, the projects related to agricultural roads, rural water supply, community facilities were proposed; no component of irrigation facilities proposed.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Requesting the dispatch of two JICA experts (agronomy, and irrigation) for 1999. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) JICA expert(Agronomist) is dispatched to Agriculture and Forestry Service Office, Champasack Province from 10th Jan. 2000~9th Jan. 2002.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 306/96

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for construction of the bridge across the Mekong at Pakse and approach roads to the bridge.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1995	~	Jul.1996 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Pakse city in Champasak province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Bridge Prestressed Concrete Box Girder Bridge Length 1380 m 2.Approach Roads Pakse side 680 m Phonthong side 2350 m		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

April 1996~4.5 months JICA Appraisal Survey for implementation.

Aug.28.1996 E/N 1.43 Hundred mil. Yen (Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse D/D)

Sep.1996~Mar.1997 D/D was conducted.

*Contents/Topographical survey and geotechnical investigation, Design for foundation, sub-structure, super-structure, and approach road.

Finance:

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

23 May 1997 E/N 5,446mil.yen

(Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1997~Aug.2000 completed

Contractors/Shimizu-Hazama JV

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The new market was built under the investment of Viet Nam near the Pakse bridge and the distribution of goods to Thailand was increased. Moreover, the promotion of the community development is expected at the Phonthong opposite to the Pakse.

Technical Cooperation:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Counterpart Training: 4 participants were accepted in 1997 and 1998. A request for acceptance of another 2 participants in 2000 was submitted.

Detail:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

By both this project and the road rehabilitation projects in the southern provinces by ADB, all season international road network in Indochina countries will be completed.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 118/98

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management Plan for Forest Conservation in Vangvieng District		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for integrated watershed management in the Model Area (59,400ha), focusing 1)sustainable use of forest resources; 2)improvement of the standard of living of local people; 3)continuous supply of sufficient volume of water to the Nam Ngum Reservoir in the year to come. To provide basic reference materials, including guidelines to enable the Lao government to formulate further watershed management plans for neighboring watershed. Technology transfer to C/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996	~ Sep.1998	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Aerial Photography Area: approx. 700,000ha consisting of some parts of Vientiane Province and Sai Somboun Special Zone locate in the watershed of the Nam Ngum Reservoir Study Area: approx. 170,000ha of the Nam Xong watershed covering Vangvieng District within the Aerial Photography Area Model Area: approx. 59,400ha of the Somboun and Namon areas in the southern part of the Study Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>There are four main causes of forest degradation and resulting impediment to watershed conservation in the Model Area as "Shortage of Farmland", "Population Increase", "Low Labour Absorption Capacity of Other Industries", "Inadequate Forest Management". These four impeding factors of watershed management have resulted in "Expansion and Overuse of Uncontrolled Slash & Burn Land", "Degradation of Forest", "Frequent Flood and Decrease of River Base Flow", "Decrease of Agricultural Production". These four problems form a vicious circle. To cut the vicious circle, it was decided that the objective of watershed management in the Model Area would be "conservation of the watershed environment stabilizing slash and burn cultivation". The following four principles and some programs under the principles respectively were adopted to achieve the objective.</p> <p>1) Introduction of a sustainable production system: Agroforestry development, Agriculture on slopes, Non-wood forest products production, Paddy seeds multiplication and supply system establishment, Second cropping promotion at lowland paddy, Dish culture expansion.</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of degraded forest: Man-made forest development, Bamboo plantation, Natural regeneration.</p> <p>3) Improvement of the living environment: Improvement and new construction of local roads, Construction of domestic water supply facilities, Existing primary school upgrading.</p> <p>4) Strengthening of the rural community support system: Land forest allocation program, Revolving fund system establishment, Weaving development, Skill-based informal education, Improvement of cooking stove dissemination, School forest establishment, Bamboo crafts promotion.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Project-type technical cooperation:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Jul. 1996 - Jul. 1998 "The Forest Conservation and Afforestation in Lao RDR I".

*Model area for the M/P formulation of watershed management in this Study is consist of Somboun and Namon Area. This project-type technical cooperation targeting the Somboun Area started in Jul. 1996 prior to this Study. Consequently, this Study was conducted under cooperation of the Project.

Jul. 1998 - Jul. 2003 "The Forest Conservation and Afforestation in Lao RDR (II)".

*The Project is conducting the programs such as model forest establishment and rural development programs. The Project is expected to cooperate with the Afforestation Center to conduct the program effectively.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

10 Jun.1998 E/N 416 mil.yen "Afforestation Center Construction Project".

*It is under construction in Somboun Area and will be started to use in a few months.

Others:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The study results such as aerial photographs, topography maps, socio-economic baseline survey, PRA as well as master plan for the watershed management were provided to the Project through the government of Laos.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 202/00

1. COUNTRY	Laos																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Small Rural Environment Improvement Program for the Depressed Communities in the Districts along the Mekong River																						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(a) to formulate a Master Plan for the Small Scale Agricultural and Rural Development Program, covering 12 districts in the 3 provinces of Bolikhamsai, Khammouane and Savanakhet, along the Mekong River. The Master Plan will focus particularly on stabilizing dry season agricultural production through the establishment of farmers' organization and revitalizing rural credit system to fund the construction of feasible irrigation needed to impel and stabilize dry season rice cultivation and improvement of traditional farming. The study also aims to identify the priority project(s), and conduct feasibility studies on selected priority project(s); and</p> <p>(b) to carry out technology transfer to counterpart personnel through on-the-job training.</p>																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Jul.2000 20month(s) ~																						
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Districts of Thaphabath, Bolikhan, Paksan and Pakkading of Bolikhamsai Province, Districts of Hinboun, Thakhek, Nongbok and Sebangfai of Khammouane Province Districts of Xaibouri, Khanthabouri, Xayphouthong and Songkhon of Savanakhet Province F/S: Thongharb-Nakhua Area in Pakkading District of Bolikhamsai Province, Vangkhong Area in Hinboun District of Khammouane Province, Phonthan Area in Xayphouthong District of Savanakhet Province																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Farmers' Organization Strengthening Plan Facilitation of the Establishment and Strengthening of Farmers' Organization in Model Areas: (a) Provision of Legal Framework for Farmers' Group (WUA (Water Users Association) and APG (Agricultural Production Group)), (b) Strengthening Education and Training for Farmers (Group Leaders) and Supporter (DAFSO staff), (c) Deployment of Community Development Organizer at PAFSO level</p> <p>2)Agricultural Finance Strengthening Plan Concrete Plans for the Improvement of Financial System: (a) Improvement of Accounting System in the Banking Sector, (b) Establishment of Financial Market on Short-term Basis, (c) Liberalization of Interest Rate and Opening of New Branches/Field Offices, (d) Improvement of BOL's Training Compound Strengthening of APB as Source of Two-step Loan: (a) Improvement of Accounting System, (b) Restructuring the Head Office, (c) Training of Staff (Executive, Backbone Staff, Liaison staff), (d) Strengthening of MIS and Improving the Mobility of Field Staff</p> <p>3) Stabilization of Farming and Increase in Agricultural Production Strengthening the Support System (Linked to some activities in Model Areas): (a) Cross-sectoral Unification of Extension System, (b) Establishment of Staff Database, (c) Technical Guidance and Training of SMS and TFT Members, (d) Inventory of Irrigation Schemes</p> <p>Project Cost(US\$1,000)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Local</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Foreign</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Impl. P. (year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Thongharb-Nakhua Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164.9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">659.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">824.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vangkhong Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">130.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">522.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">652.6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phonthan Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">157.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">599.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">756.5</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Local	Foreign	Total	Impl. P. (year)	Thongharb-Nakhua Area Development	164.9	659.6	824.5		Vangkhong Area Development	130.6	522.0	652.6		Phonthan Area Development	157.1	599.4	756.5	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
The result of M/S and F/S insisted upon the necessity of government-led "soft-type" development approaches including human resource development (capacity building of concerned staff). In order to expand IMT throughout the country, the implementing agency rehabilitates existing irrigation facilities with funds from WB and ADB. Simultaneously, it takes the participatory approach. Bolikhamsai Province and Savanakhet Province were treated with targeted site by ADB while Khammouane Province, by WB. However, it is said that the projects face difficulty in altering consciousness among the public sector especially local governmental organizations, and operating participatory projects. It is assumed that new request will be submitted to complement these projects at the start of the project when the importance of "soft-type" projects, proposed M/P and F/S, will be reexamined within JICA.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Proposed project is partially adopted in a currently implemented Decentralised Irrigation Development and Management Sector Project (DICMP) (funded by ADB and AFD).

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 302/00

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement in North-West Region in the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Center for Environmental Health and Water Supply		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To improve water supply and sanitation conditions of the two provinces of Luang Namtha and Bokeo to prevent water-borne illness such as diarrhea, dysentery and malaria caused by unsanitary water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1999 ~ Mar.2001 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Long and Viangphoukha District of Luang Namtha Province and Houayxai & Pha Oudom District of Bokeo Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This Study is a participatory development study by its application of the community participation approach. During the pilot activities of the present Study, the villagers are directly involved in the community dialogue at the target villages. These local villagers, comprehending all the relevant factors (i.e., functions of the facilities, methods of operation and maintenance, and the meaning of the village contributions as labor, local materials and required expenditures), have chosen by themselves the water and sanitation facilities such as gravity-fed water supply system and pour flush latrines that they are actually willing to construct and continue using. Therefore this study does not propose the projects such as before study for master plan.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The study was conducted in three phases. In Phase 1, training including OJT was held for representatives from Lao Women's Union, Lao Youth Union and other such local organizations. The trainees made use of their acquired knowledge to carry out village surveys at the 81 target villages to collect information on socio-economic conditions, water use and sanitation situation, water and sanitation related habits and awareness, and other relevant data. The dialogues with villagers revealed their level of willingness for participation and contribution, and their decision on the choice of water supply and sanitation facility. Also during the village surveys, the trainees surveyed the situation of water sources, made water quality analyses, determined the potentials of the water sources, conducted simple topographical surveys, and designed the facilities.

The results of the surveys were compiled and analyzed to select villages for the pilot study which was carried out in Phase 2. The purpose of the pilot study was to build capacities of local representatives and rural villagers and to expand the water and sanitation coverage. The pilot study was conducted at 34 villages in stages divided as follows.

Stage A: Training of trainers (TOT) on community management, sanitation education and hygiene promotion, and operation and maintenance

Stage B: Participatory village activities including community dialogue, committee organization, hygiene promotion, village contribution confirmation, community management and village agreement

Stage C: Preparation for construction on participatory planning, construction scheduling, guidance on operation and maintenance and plan of action

Stage D: Construction works for water supply and latrines construction through the participation of the villagers

Stage E: Monitoring of behavioral changes and village awareness on social and sanitary improvements

Before the construction works, location of intake facilities, pipeline routes, allocation of communal tapstands, labor scheduling, materials (sand, gravel, wood) preparation were confirmed through dialogue with the villagers.

In Phase 3, through monitoring of the pilot study villages, behaviors in water use, changes in sanitation awareness, and fluctuations in participation levels before and after the construction, and other effects of the pilot study were evaluated. Also in this final phase, a pilot study extension was implemented at 17 villages to further build capacity and extend coverage of water supply and sanitation as a result of the favorable response of the previous pilot study. The results of these surveys were reflected in the development plan formulated for water and sanitation of the target area.

This study introduced participatory survey methods such as PRA (Participatory Rapid Appraisal) and PCM (Project Cycle Management) to facilitate planning based on community dialogues and to obtain the community's consent on the operation and maintenance system. The training sessions contributed to strengthening the capacities of Lao counterparts. The successful results would not only fulfill the requirements for improvements in water supply and sanitation, but also contribute to fostering a sense of ownership of the facilities owing to the adoption of the community participation approach in this Study.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/A 106/01

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Integrated Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make short- and long-term development plans for agricultural sector necessary for having agricultural development vision and implementing it., and clarify priority plans when assisting donor agencies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Oct.2001 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To prepare Comprehensive Development Plan for 10 agricultural sub-sectors targeting year 2020. Sub-sectors are followings;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Land and water resources development: implementation period 2001-2010: 4 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 5 cases 2) Institutions and organization: implementation period 2001-2010: 7 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 6 cases 3) Human resource development: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 2 cases 4) Field Crops: implementation period 2001-2010: 13 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 7 cases 5) Livestock and fisheries: implementation period 2001-2010: 6 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 4 cases 6) Slash and burn farming control: implementation period 2001-2010: 6 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 3 cases 7) Market distribution and agricultural processing: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 4 cases 8) Rural finance: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 6 cases 9) Rural Development: implementation period 2001-2010: 58 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 44 cases 10) Irrigation: implementation period 2001-2010: 4 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 5 cases <p>Development plans of each sub-sectors have been prepared considering "contribution to GDP", "feasibility of organization and human resource", "low cost and fast impact", "investment for future", and "balance of running cost". As a result, 58 projects were selected as a priority project and were classified into four groups.</p> <p>Priority project:</p> <p>The first group: development projects that are desirable to be implemented immediately, have significant impact on GDP.</p> <p>The second group: development projects that contributes to increase rural income, which takes some time to have impact.</p> <p>The third group: development projects that includes mainly research and examination, which takes some time to have impact.</p> <p>The forth group: development projects that requires certain amount of time for preparation and impact.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

- The Laotian government acknowledged JICA Master Plan as the National Agricultural Development Plan.
- The Laotian government has initiated to implement the action plan based on the Development Plan.
- The contents of first action plan to be implemented are;
 - Continuation of current inland fishery program, a project-based technical cooperation of JICA.
 - Improvements of rice seed multiplication centre (restoration/expansion). Grant Aid
 - Study on irrigation management transfer (requested)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

- Subsequent studies:
 - National Poverty Eradication Programme (NPEP)
Study Period: October 2003 - January 2004
Content: Submitted and approved in the 9th round-table talks. Government is considering to implement the project proposed in the JICA Master Plan to improve agricultural productivity, to improve quality of the agricultural products, and to overcome fragility of communities in poverty.
 - Evaluation of domestic demands for rice seeds
Study Period: October 2003 - January 2004
Content: Government has requested technical cooperation in FY 2003 for the "Rice Seed Multiplication System Improvement Project", acknowledging the needs to develop rice seeds to increase the productivity and quality of rice-production.
- Finance:
 - Forest Management and Community Support Project
Funding Party: JICA (amount unknown)
Content: Placing preservation of northern Laos forest and all project area and sustainable utilization for rural life as an overall goal, the objective is set to activate forest management, production, and income generation activity by local participant's initiatives through expansion of the project. Outputs are as follow:
 - Demonstration of concerned technology for forest management and production in the model site.
 - Training for the staffs of expansion organization and local participants
 - Implementation of the program selected by Community Support Program (CSP)
 - Suggestions to concerned agencies on methods, forest management, and expansion.
 - Agriculture Improvement and Extension Project Phase 2: Placing improvement of productivity of marine cultivation as an overall goal, the objective is set to increase productivity of marine cultivation participated by an agrarian groups in the target area. Outputs are as follows.
 - Capacity building of PAFO/DAFO officers on agricultural technology and expansion methods in target regions.
 - Improvement in marine cultivation techniques of participating agrarians in target regions.
 - Improvement in egg production capability by participating in rural marine beds.
 - Identification of appropriate technologies for small-investment marine cultivation in Laotian rural villages.
- Technical Cooperation:
 - Training:
 - FY 2002 13 personnel
 - FY 2003 45 personnel in total (details of the course and term are unknown)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of expert is prepared for irrigation management transfer to the Irrigation Bureau.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Capacity Building Project for Strengthening of Agricultural Statistics System
Implementing body: Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Implementing period: Mar.2007 to Mar.2010

Finance:

Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project, R/D concluded: 31st Jan.2007)

Objective: The objective of the project is to improve agricultural statistics submitted from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry in the concerned districts to Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Contents: Following goals should be achieved. 1) Strategy and methods on agricultural statistics are improved 2) Capacity of Central Government personnel to be improved in administering local government personnel concerning agricultural statistics. 3) Capacity of local government personnel of agricultural statistics to be improved 4) establishment of agricultural statistical data providing system

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of Experts:

Long-term experts: Agricultural statistic system management (1person)
Short-term experts: Collecting data/Field crops statistical research, methodology of agricultural statistics, data providing system (3 people)
Training: in Japan and 3rd countries.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 112/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Rural Health Services in the Lao People's Democratic Republic										
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	On the request of Government of People's Republic of Lao, a Master Plan for Improvement of health services throughout the country (7 prefectures of North, 5 prefectures in central region, Xaisomboun specific district, Vientiane municipality and 4 prefectures of South) will be formulated.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2001 ~ Aug.2002	~	16month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Basic strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To promote adjustment of the entire health medical sector at national, state, and local levels. 2) To implement health medical financial system reforms and to reinforce financial management capacity of the Ministry of Health, State health administration, and local health administration. 3) To improve quality of health medical human resources, especially education and training for nurses. To post well-educated and -trained health medical human resources at local level health care centers, and at the same time, to enhance their willingness to work hard. 4) To establish health medical management system that considers decentralization of power, and to improve health medical management capacity. 5) To promote effective and efficient policies towards epidemic disease. 6) To strengthen local level health medical system by primary health care approach. 7) To make management of central and state hospitals efficient. 8) To make it easier to obtain indispensable medical products from both supply and price perspectives and to encourage rational usage of medical supplies. <p>Priority program: implementation within 5 years</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Human resource training 2) Improvement of health finance 3) Policies towards epidemic diseases 4) Primary health care 5) Reinforcement of mother/child health and establishment of the network 6) Nutrition education 7) Hospital service improvement/reinforcement of health facilities maintenance/improvement of hospital operation management 8) Establishment of strategy for medical treatments based upon clinical examination technology. 9) Usage of appropriate medical supplies/improvement of medical supply finance system at a local village level 										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project : Development Plan of Health and Medical Training Facility

Implementing Body : JICA, Office of Personnel Management in the Ministry of Health, 5 Nurse Schools, and 1 Junior College

Funding :

Funding Party : the Government of Japan(Grant aid, E/N concluded June 18, 2004)

Funding Amount : JPY 546million

Contents : Establishment and rehabilitation of the buildings of five local nurse schools, its equipment procurement, and equipment procurement against medical technology junior college in Vientiane city.

Progress :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Health has implemented Health Forum (participated by each department of the Ministry of Health, donors, and NGOs) after a year of the completion of the study, taking similar form conducted in the Development Survey. Basic designing was conducted at 2003. Now it is under construction. JICA experts were dispatched to the Ministry of Health for advice about health nurse cultivation, and a new technical support project for cultivation of health nurse has been started from 2005. Several health nurse of JICA Youth Support Team was allocated at 4 local health nurse school out of the conduction of public corporation development by the grant aid. Also, "Development of County Hospitals" has been conducted by the grant aid of Japan.

Implemented Project : Plan to Improve County Hospitals

Implemented Body : JICA

Funding :

Funding Party : the Government of Japan(Grant aid, E/N concluded February 10, 2006)

Funding Amount : JPY 150million(Phase 1)

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

After the establishment of Master Plan in the Survey, relevant projects such as 1) reinforcement of adjustment capacity in healthcare sector(JICA, technical support project), and 2) Primary Health Care Expansion Project (ADB), Health System Development Project (ADB), Health Service Improvement Project (WB), have been developed by variety of supporting agencies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 113/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Telecommunications Development in Lao P.D.R.		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	InfoCom Research, Inc.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan Study for Telecommunications targeted at the year 2015.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001 ~ Nov.2002	13month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Prioritized projects:</p> <p>Optical Fibre network construction project:</p> <p>1)Optical Fibre network construction project (2002 to 2005)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.3: From M Pakse to M Khong (distance: 108km), No.6: From M. Luangprabang to M. Zay (distance: 207km)</p> <p>No.7: From M. Xay to M. Luangnamtha (distance: 108km), No.11: From Luangprabang to M. Huoixai (distance: 153km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2004 to 2005: USD 13mil</p> <p>2)Optical Fibre network construction project (2006 to 2010)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.5: From M.Saravance to M. Samouay (distance: 108km), No.6: From M.Pakse to M. Phonthong (distance: 54km)</p> <p>No.23: From M. Saravance to M. Samouay (distance: 108km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2006 to 2010: USD 35 mil</p> <p>3) Optical Fibre network construction project (2011 to 2015)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.18: From M. Xaignabouri to M.Boten via M. Paklay (distance: 180km), No.19: From M.Xanakham to Sylom (distance: 198km)</p> <p>No. 20: From M.Xaignabouri to M.Boten via M. Paklay (distance: 90km), No. 21: From M. Paklay to Xanakha (distance: 36km)</p> <p>No.24: From M.Xam-Nua to N.Z (distance: 36km), No.25: From M.kham to Xanakha (distance: 36km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2011 to 2015: 33mil</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Improvement of International Telephone Switching System

Implementing body: JICA, Enterprise of Telecommunications Lao (ETL)

Implementing period: June.2003 to 2005

Funding:

Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 27th/Jun/2003)

Amount: JPY 219 million

Content:

Since domestic and international telephone switching has been operated with identical equipment in the communication channel bureau in Vientiane before the implementation of the project, operations were inadequate from capacity and functional perspective. The installment of switching machinery for international call has solved the problem.

Benefit:

Beneficiary: Every Laotian

Benefit: It can be thought that beneficial effect is on 20% of Lao population(total 5millions of people). The point to mention is that the project contributes to improve state level of Lao in that international conference now can be hold in Lao. It was achieved by improvement of international communication quality through improving international telecommunication facilities.

Progress:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Under construction

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 100% completed

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The utilization of the result of the mentioned study is useful, since the implementation of the mentioned study clarified the communications status of Laos and building prior projects became possible.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 207/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of road in the Southern region in Lao P.D.R		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To create a Master Plan (with a target year 2020) to improve the road network in the southern region of Lao P.D.R., and to conduct a Feasibility Study on the most suitable road improvement project (with a target year 2007) 2)To promote technical transfer to Lao counterparts via on-the-job training and workshops		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Mar.2003 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Four Southern Laotian Provinces of Champasack, Saravan, Sekong, and Attapeu, as well as the area along Route 1G in Savannakhet Province F/S: Route 14A and 16A, which are located in the Southern Laos.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: The Master Plan covers national roads in the southern region and prioritise road improvement projects up to the year 2020 and select the most appropriate project for a feasibility study. The Study roads comprise 16 routes with 880km in the total length among 2,025km of the national road in the study area.Route 14A (between B.Houay Phek. and B.Soukhouma) and 16A(between 1km mark east of Pakson and B.Lak 52) are the most appropriate for implementing and completion by the year 2007 for the southern region of Lao P.D.R.Route 14A will contribute to improving access to the west part of the Mekong River as well as to the southern part of the west bank, which will fuel development of the Emerald Triangle Area. Route 16A will contribute to rural development in an area near the Champasack-Attapeu border and also improve East-West connectivity between Thailand, Laos and Vietnam.</p> <p>F/S: The base case EIRRs for the two projects, 10.5% per cent for Route 14A and 10.7 percent for Route 16A, are close to the test discount rate of 12 per cent, indicating that project implementation 2005-20007 may be appropriate based on their benefit to road users. These particular projects are likely to produce significant social and other benefits in their influence areas and beyond, in addition to their direct economic benefit Route 14A(59.3km): EIRR 10.5%, NPV US\$ -3.32 mill, FYB 5.8%, B/C 0. 87 Route 16A(64.1km): EIRR 10.7%, NPV US\$ -2.97 mill, FYB 5.8%, B/C 0.89 Most of the anticipated environmental negative impacts can be avoided or minimized to an acceptable level through compliance with laws and regulations and effective implementation of mitigation measures and rigorous monitoring program.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In order to realize construction of Route 14A, which was proposed by the study, the Lao Government requested the Japanese Government in 2003 to provide the necessary assistance.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Japanese government is in consideration, corresponding to a strong request from the counterpart government. Finance: Grant Aid (request from Lao government has been sent to Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs for consideration). Realization of the request is highly possible after the implementation of Vientiane Route 1, a similar road sector project which has been conducting B/D. In addition, for the implementation of the project, research on the possibility of encountering a ruin and its measures are required to be clarified.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study : Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of the Construction and Improvement of Road 14A Project Implementing Period : from August, 2005 to November, 2005 Implementing Body : Laos MCTPC Objective : Through the consideration of the result of the Development Survey, conduct IEE on No. 14 and promote the implementation of the project. Technical cooperation : Dispatch of experts to Laos MCTCP</p> <p>The Laos government is prospected to submit a request for a Yen Grant Aid in early 2005, which the implementation is highly probable.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) * Rehabilitation of Hinheeb bridge has been conducted by grant aid of Japan recently. The minister and the chief of Road Department made strong request to pick up improvement of "Road 14A" , which was considered as most prior project in the Survey, as next matter. * JBIC is interested about this, and they made contact with our company, and has been conducted field investigation at July of this year.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The rehabilitation project of national route 14A, which was requested by Laos to the government of Japan, was not adopted last year.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 504/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of GIS Base Map Data for Mekong River Basin in Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	National Geographic Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The counterpart was to create GIS base data by themselves for contributing national development planning in Mekong river basin which covers the most part of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and through this study, the JICA Study Team conducted technical transfer such as the creation, updating and management of the database to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pasco International Inc. PASCO Corporation Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Mar.2003 53month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	All over the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Proposals: 1. Amendment of ministerial ordinance concerning measurement 2. Budget for data management 3. PR of Mekong GIS database 4. Distribution of GIS data 5. Settlement of price 6. Presentation of data information on quality, conjugation of manual 7. Maintenance of system to deal with demand for hard copy 8. Revision of data 9. Skills acquirement 10. Updating of data 11. Improve quality of data 12. Addition of layer data by National Graphical Department 13. Conservation of copyright of data by frequent updating 14. Saving past GIS data archive 15. Acquirement of capability of editing figure map in NGD 16 Provision of value-added data by NGD		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 There are the demands of GIS data created in the study from various users, the government distribute the data and the plot out-maps. NGD (National Geographical Department) has ever sold only existing map, and now, started to sale GIS data in each the data layer.
 Through the activities for demands response, NGD keeps the technical skills transfered. However, it is difficult for NGD to update the software, purchase new instruments and repair them because their finances are not enough. NGD sometimes has difficulties to respond o the demands of customers. Under this condition, NGD will not able to have to the new technologies and knowledge and as the results, they will therefore lose the trust of them customers, it is afraid that NGD will revert to the way as this project started.
 For those several years, NGD has not recruited new employers (if recruited, they were assigned geodesic section), and is going on aging now. It is recommended that NGD should recruit young engineers who will inherit the technologies of GIS.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Database, an output of the study, is utilised.
 JICA HQ is providing GIS training via JICA-Net. Advanced studying and understanding on GIS is highly effective. National Geography Department has agreed to cosponsor the training. JICA is encouraging a capacity development through trainings, which the GIS training course will contribute in the human development. In addition, by having a local facilitator, there are no language barriers in communications. Revision of database by Lao government is anticipated.
 Technical cooperation:
 - Terrestrial map construction techniques (GIS system aiming to contribute to terrestrial map maintenance): 1 personnel (20th July - 20th October 2004)

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Vientiane Water Supply Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Housing and Urban Planning, Ministry of Construction, Transportation, Post and Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a master plan for the long-term water supply expansion maintenance plan in the City of Vientiane (completion targeted in 2020; however facility plan in 2015) (2) To conduct a feasibility study while selecting urgent and priority projects in relations to the water supply expansion maintenance project based upon the above master plan (3) To transfer technology to counterparts in Laos (Ministry of Public Works Department of Water Vientiane City water corp.)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Jan.2004 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Vientiane city F/S: Vientiane city		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>1) 1st stage:</p> <p>(1) Expansion of Kaolieu Water treatment Plant (Expansion of 40,000 cubic meter/day)</p> <p>(2) Repairs of Kaolieu Water treatment Plant</p> <p>(3) Improvements of Chinaime Treatment Plant</p> <p>(4) Repairment of Km6 increasing pressure pump station</p> <p>(5) Total water pipeline maintenance</p> <p>2) 2nd stage:</p> <p>(1) Construction of New Thangone Water treatment Plant (construction of treatment plant to produce a capacity of 60,000 cubic meter/day)</p> <p>(2) Constructions of water supply center, 3) total water pipeline maintenance transmission pipelines 73.6km of distribution pipelines</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Same as the above 1st stage</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
Subsequent study: Basic Design Study for the Vientiane Water Supply Development project
Implementing body: JICA
Implementing period: 3rd of July. 2004 to 6th of Aug. 2004.
Relation to the mentioned study: The project is to be implemented based on the request (in Dec.2003) from Laos, which intends to implement first period project with grant aid cooperation.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Yen grant funding was approved in Cabinet meeting in 2006 and E/N is going to be concluded.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
Implementing project: Vientiane City Water Supply Facility Development Project
Implementing period: The completion of the construction will be in Mar. 2009.
Funding:
Funding body: Japanese government (grant aid, E/N concluded: 2nd of June, 2006)
Amount: JPY 2.875 billion (National Bond)
Progress:
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Detail Design and construction management by Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. There was a tendering process to select construction manager in September 2006. The construction started in October.
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) It is under construction. The completion will be in Mar.2009.
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) The construction was completed in Mar. 2009.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Mecong Riverbank Protection around Vientian Municipality, in the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Studying practical low cost construction method against erosion which is adoptable to Mekong river, sustainable in Laos and utilizing Japanese skills of river construction method. 2) Implementing technical transfer with the C/P at the MCTPC regarding the above construction methods through implementation of the pilot construction. 3) Establishing a master plan regarding Mekong riverbank protection against erosion around Vientiane municipality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Dec.2004 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	7.38km river bank around Vientiane Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Total length: 7.33 km (5 Urgent prioritized project: 2.70km, 5 Secondary project: 4.68km)</p> <p>1. Detail:</p> <p>(Urgent project: Cobble Stone with Willow Branch covering lower bank (A), Cobble Stone with Willow Branch covering whole bank (B) Sithantai: 1,280m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: Riprap Groyne Ban Hom 1: 760m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Ban Hom 2: 50m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(B), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Bo O: 200m ; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle , Soda Mattress Sibounheuang - Muang Wa: 410m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), LH, Soda Mattress</p> <p>(The second prioritized project) Sithantai: 2,040m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: Riprap Groyne Ban Hom 1: 760m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Ban Hom 2: 880m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Sibounheuang: Muang upper stream: Sibounheuang 1: Muang upper stream 1: 810m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle, Soda Mattress Sibounheuang 2: Muang upper stream 2: 190m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle, Soda Mattress</p> <p>2. Basic Policy: Cliff riverbank: 3.15km; the government implement monitoring and rehabilitation if necessary. M/P urgent project targeted area: 2.7km The Laotian government is planning to construct this from 2011/2012 to 2019/2020. People living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary before the government starts making them. Remaining section: 8.65km; the Laotian government is planning to set off after 2020/2021. People living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary before the government starts making them. Loosen riverbanks: 19.18km; generally speaking there is no active erosion. Therefore, people living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Riverbank protection in Lao, the People's Democratic Republic of, technical project
 Implementing body: Department of Road of the Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC) , Vientiane Urbane Development and Administration Authority (DCTPC), JICA
 Implementing period: January 2005 to March 2007
 Funding:
 Funding body: Self fund, JICA (technical cooperation project)
 Objective: To support Laos government in order to continuously and appropriately implement the project on its own, based on the master plan formulated in the development study. The upper goal is to reduce riverbank erosion through the constructions based on the master plan built in the mentioned study. Furthermore, the project goal is to 1) enable MCTPC to continuously and appropriately implement riverbank erosion measures in Vientian Municipality, and to 2) diffuse construction methods selected in the M/P.
 Contents: Receiving the technical cooperation from expert team, MCTPC constructed Shibounheuang-Muang Wa shore(total distance: 410m) protection,the prior project of mentioned study, by self fund and local designer and constructor. It was also done by following to the same construction method (Cobble basket technique + Riprap basement technique + Fascine mattress technique).

1. Establishment of riverbank protection unit
 - 1) the Japanese side will make a proposal on responsibility of the unit
 - 2) the Japanese side will investigate plans prepared by MCTPC
 - 3) the Japanese side will make a proposal on annual plan
2. Design, construction, and management of protection facilities
 - 1) MCTPC will conduct facilities design, which an advise will be given from the Japanese side
 - 2) MCTPC will prepare a glossary on riverbank protection in English and Lao, Japanese side will give an advise
 - 3) MCTPC and Japanese side will prepare a manual on monitoring and issues
 - 4) To conduct monitoring on existing facilities, which an advise will be given from the Japanese side
 - 5) MCTPC will manage existing facilities, which an advice will be given from the Japanese side.
 - 6) MCTPC will conduct construction with brashwood method, which a field supervisory will be given from Japanese side
3. Diffusion of information and techniques of the construction method
 - 1) MCTPC will prepare seminar materials utilizing manuals with an assistance from the Japanese side
 - 2) MCTPC will conduct seminars in School of Engineering in Laos University on river engineering.
 - 3) MCTPC will conduct seminars to local officials, university, and other related personnel with assistance from the Japanese side.
4. M/P monitoring
 - 1) MCTPC and the Japanese side will survey situation of the establishment of constructed protection facilities and revise the method if needed.
 - 2) MCTPC and the Japanese side will prepare a report on appropriateness of the pilot construction.

Benefits:
 Benefits: As a result of independent riverbank protection conducted by MCTPC, residents/houses/temples/roads in Vientiane residential area have now been protected from the danger of collapse occurring from riverbank erosion. Furthermore, since Menkong river is the border between Laos and Thailand whose territory is across the river (target area of the master plan), riverbank erosion means loss of national land. Therefore the proposed project protects national land and border, and regarded as necessary public investment to protect Buddhist temple which cannot be separated from people's lives.

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 With the completion of the Riverbank protection in Lao, the People's Democratic Republic of, technical project in Mar. 2007, Lao requires continuous Japanese technical support to implement proposal project using self fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE LAO/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Master Plan on Comprehensive Urban Transport in Vientiane in Lao PDR		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Public and Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a master plan on comprehensive urban transport in Vientiane, 2) To prepare an implementation plan of the master plan, 3) To conduct pre-feasibility for selected projects, and 4) To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2007 ~ Sep.2008 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vientiane City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Scenarios of Road Network (Completion of Road Network Scenario) : Cost 414,736(US\$1,000), EIRR 18.1%, B/C 1.54, NPV 87,237(US\$1,000)</p> <p>2. Road Network Development Plan</p> <p>1) 50 road projects, 5 bridge projects and 7 intersection improvement projects are to be implemented by the target year of 2025.</p> <p>2) These projects are prioritized based on benefit and other factors, and categorized into Short Term (2009 . 2013), Medium Term (2014 . 2018) and Long Term (2019 . 2025) Projects.</p> <p>3) The cost of each term : a) Short Term : Improvement of 14 road sections Replacement of 4 Bridges, Cost84.4(US\$ mil.). b) Medium Term : Improvement of 14 road sections Replacement of 1 Bridge, Cost80.6(US\$ mil.). c) Long Term : Improvement of 11 road sections Replacement of 1 Bridges, Cost67.4(US\$ mil.)</p> <p>3. Project cost for this 4.7 km section is estimated at approximately US\$ 13 million. EIRR 18.5 %, B/C ratio 1.57, NPV (US\$ million) 6.8</p> <p>4. Public Transport Development Plan</p> <p>To transport the increased passengers, the following numbers of buses are to be procured.</p> <p>1) Short Term (2009 . 2013) : 264 Units, 2) Medium Term (2014 . 2018) : 310 Units, 3) Long Term (2019 . 2025) : 352 Units</p> <p>5. The cost of the proposed Public Transport Development Plan by Term is as follows:(million US)</p> <p>Total Short14.4 Medium33.3 Long75.7</p> <p>1) Bus Capacity Improvement Short 8.4 Medium17.3 Long25.7, 2) Bus Priority Treatment Short4.0 Medium6.0 Long13.0, 3) Bus Rapid Transit System Short0 Medium0 Long17.0, 4) Other System Improvement Short2.0 Medium10.0 Long20.0</p> <p>6. Pre-Feasibility Study on Shuttle Bus Service</p> <p>. 40 units of buses are needed to transport 40% of the students, or about 5,000 passengers, attending the morning, evening and night classes.</p> <p>. US\$ 3.6 million is required to procure the necessary units of buses.</p> <p>. This project is expected to yield good economic return and improvement in emission: The amount of reduction in CO2 corresponds to 63.7 ha of forest.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Next Phase of the Study: Preparation Study of Bus Transportation Improvement Plan in the Capital, Vientiane

Goal of the Project: Secure the safety of the vehicles and prevent road accidents by upgrading the old state buses of Vientiane.

Implementation Period: 2010.7-2011.2

Implementation Agency: Ministry of Public Works, Vientiane State Bus Company

Supporting Agency: JICA

Study of Implementation: Shuttle bus service for the National University of Laos, Dong Dok campus

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Improvement of Transportation Capacity of Public Bus in Vientiane Capital (Grant Aid)

Project Overview: To provide adequate fund to maintain vehicles made in Japan which is excellent in the fuel cost efficiency etc. in capital Vientiane city where the decrepit buses are being operated even though the traffic demand has increased significantly.

Implemented fiscal year: FY 2010

Grant limit: 500 million yen

Implemented project: Project for enhancing the bus management of thnd Transport and 3)Vientiane Capital State Bus Enterprise

Implementing Period:2012-2014

Cooperating Agency:ADB

Implemented project: Project Preparatory Technical Assistance on Vientiane Sustainable Urban Transport, and Feasibility on Non-Motorized Transport

Cooperating Agency:ADB

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Jabatam Telekom Malaysia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Increase of telecommunication channels between the Malaysian Peninsula and Saba/Sarawak States		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977 ~ Mar.1978 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area Between Kuantan, Pahan in Peninsula Malaysia & Kuching, Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of Submarine Cable System between the Peninsula Malaysia and Kuching, Sarawak in East Malaysia.</p> <p>Contents: Construction of Submarine Cable System between Cherating, Kuantan and Sematan, Kuching</p> <p>Distance: 855.3km</p> <p>No. of Capacity: 1.000 voice grade circuits</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

Jun.1979 L/A (Kuantan-Kuching submarine Cable Project 5,558 mil.Yen)*

*Contents of Project:

Submarine cables (855.3km and 1,200 voice grade circuits)
 Construction of terminal
 Installation of equipments
 Training for conservators
 Construction of domestic communication cable

Construction:

Aug.1980 Completed (by NEC)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 201B/78

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area														
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health Engineering Dept., Seberang Perai Municipal Council													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY														
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on sewerage and drainage system for proposed area to prepare preliminary engineering design														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Feb.1979 28month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	Northwest shore area of Malay Peninsula and Province Wellesley including industrial area facing to Penang island <M/P> Butterworth & Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area<F/S>														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>To improve sewerage and drainage control facilities in the area facing Penang island</p> <p>-Sewerage facilities: Separate type (including industrial wastewater), main sewers, branch sewers, pumping stations, treatment plans (lagoon)</p> <p>-Drainage facilities: for storm water control by open channels and control pond, design channels with the 2- or 5-year storm return period in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam urban area, 2 control ponds in Butterworth area, and design control ponds in undeveloped area with the 10-year storm return period.</p> <p><F/S>Establishments of sewerage system plan and drainage control plan are based on the M/P the target year of 2000.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Contents</td> <td>Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Study Area</td> <td>1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Sewer pipes</td> <td>d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Pumping station</td> <td>8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)</td> <td>3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Drainage facilities</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Size	-Study Area	1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)	-Sewer pipes	d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m	-Pumping station	8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)	-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)	3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)	-Drainage facilities	
Contents	Size														
-Study Area	1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)														
-Sewer pipes	d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m														
-Pumping station	8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)														
-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)	3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)														
-Drainage facilities															

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Drainage Facilities Subsequent Study: May 1981 D/D of the priority areas of Phase I (i.e., build up area of 3,480ha in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam) was completed by Nihon Suido Consultants Co.Ltd. and a local engineering firm (Oil Jeik Boon)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Loan (RM.93 mil.) which Seberang Perai Municipal Council had been financed by Federal Government during the 3rd and 4th Development Plan (1976-85).</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 1985 Phase I (drainage pipe 50km, 3 treatment plants, 8 relay pumps) completed.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The local government had to suspend the remaining phases II through V because of the huge financial costs involved. The remaining phases are set aside under "keep in view" status. The local government is unable to repay the Federal Government loans for the completed Phase I, because its operation runs into deficit every year. The Seberang Perai Municipal Council has asked the Federal Government for conversion of the loans to grants.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) D/D for Butterworth was done in 1981, however, implementation has not started because of budget constraints. In 1995 the municipality decided an obligation towards land developers which makes developers pay M\$ 10,000 per acre and offer lands within developed-to-be land for drainage construction.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) All facility maintenance in the study area has been implemented in accordance with the proposal.</p> <p>(2) Sewerage Facilities Subsequent Study: 1980 Phase I D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Cost M\$ 97 million (Penang Municipality borrowed from Federal Government) Since IWK will take over the project due to the privatization policy of government, Seberang Perai Municipal is released from payment.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) 1981-85 implemented (construction of sewerage and three oxidation ponds) Construction of branch sewerages started in 1985 and stopped in 1993 because of the government policy of privatization.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) All development in the study area have been implemented in accordance with the proposal.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 201B/79

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Land Development Authority Central Trengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-To formulate the integrated development plan. -Feasibility Study of the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Feb.1980 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Trengganu swamp Area on the eastern part of Peninsula Malaysia (about 600sq.km)<M/P>. A part of the Trengganu swamp area (about 3,000ha)on the eastern Peninsula Malaysia<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> Twenty-four district, which are expected to be highly efficient for the proposed integrated agricultural development, were selected out of 47 swampy districts in the area. The proposed development area: 32,210 ha (the total of 24 districts). The development includes irrigation, fisheries, sericulture, livestock industry and reclamation/immigration. <F/S> Land reclamation 2,100 ha Irrigation canal 16.48 km Drainage canal 29.14 km Road 31.6 km Facilities for settlement 705 houses		

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

Description :

Detail:
 (FY1992 Overseas Survey)
 In the current State Development Plan, the development of swamp areas is considered to have low priority. Because KETENGAH swamps are largely swamp forests, they would be more costly to develop than the plain swamps. There are many other areas which are not developed and can be developed at lower costs.
 Owing to the change in policy under the 6th Malaysia Plan, the development options have been increasingly left to the private sector. At present, both the State Government and private investors are more interested in oil palm plantations, for which some 400,000 acres have been developed.
 A few studies were conducted by the KETENGAH, but they were not implemented because of the shortage of funds from the government.
 Of the districts covered by the JICA master plan, individual farmers have been undertaking small-scale developments with their own fund in more easily accessible districts. Most of the projects implemented were related to the plantation of fruit trees such as saluk, rambutan, durian, etc., because KETENGAH now placed priority on diversification of the agriculture. A major problem for the farmers in the KETENGAH area (the average landholding ranging from 0.25 to 0.5 acres) is the marketing of fruits they produce.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 KETENGAH changed their major emphasis from fruits plantation to the development program for very poor farmers including poultry, fisheries and providing housing facilities.
 The development of swamp areas is considered too expensive and of low priority.
 The proposed project/program may be implemented if the private sector expresses interest to develop the Swamp Areas.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 [M/P]
 The proposed area of the M/P is out of KETENGAH area and remains undeveloped.
 The project is currently of low priority to the state as there are another available agriculture land that is easily accessible.
 There is a low possibility to implement this project because of the decreasing demand of settlement and the change in the policy priority. The proposed area is out of the area where the national agricultural priority is placed.

[F/S]
 The proposed pilot project known as the Bukit Barck pilot project was approved by EPU. However, the selected project area subsequently gazetted as a permanent forest reserve for the vest available "Kapur" trees of the "Shrea" species which is found in the area.
 Some of the recommendations of the study such as the embankments, drainage channels and roads were implemented outside of the forest reserve area.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The project is of low priority because there are other available agriculture land which is easily accessible.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 There is little possibility of implementing the proposed projects since the priority of the projects has been lowered and the projects are not included in the Sixth National Development Plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 601/79

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bintulu Deepwater Port Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bintulu Port Management Body, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1980	~	Feb.1980 1month ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Bintulu/Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The port of Bintulu in Sarawak was planned to become a loading port which handle LNG exported to Japan (total of 600 thousand tons since 1983) and fertilizer produced by the ASEAN-project.</p> <p>Because LNG is an important source of foreign exchange, the Malaysian government has completed D/D and invited tenders in order to complete the development of the port by the end of 1982. Because of the pressing schedule and technical difficulty of construction, the Malaysian government requested the assistance from Japan to expedite the project implementation.</p> <p>This study advised on site construction and engineering, and supervision and evaluation of tender documents.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

June 26.1980 L/A 7,800 mil yen

For dredging and construction of breakwaters (including LNG. Pier).

Construction:

Dec.1982 Construction completed

The Deepwater Port of Bintulu was developed at the total cost of 34.5 billion yen and opened in 1985.

Detail:

Three Japanese experts cooperated on the port development during 1982-1985.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 202B/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan Port Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department (EPU)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ Feb.1981 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>East coast area of Kelantan is economically the least developed and the only port is useless because of the deposition of silt and sand discharge. The basic objective of the project is the construction of a commercial and fishery port in the area. Recommended new facilities are: Commercial port area: Breakwater(970m,840m), Breakwater(570m), Channel(-7.5m,-5.0m), Quay 2 Berths(-7.5m, 260m), Dolphin 1 Berth, Palm Oil Storage Tanks 4, Petroleum Product Storage Tanks 15.</p> <p>Fishery port area: Mooring facility(-3.0m, 290m, -2.0m, 175m), Wholesale facility 1, Cold Storage Freezing. Ice factory facility each 1 unit.</p> <p><F/S>The project develops the port as a distribution center and a base for coastal and offshore fishing boats. -Breakwater, channel and basin: depth -5.0~-7.5m -Quay: depth -7.5m x 260m -Berths for fishing boats: depth -2.0m~-3.0m -Fishing facilities (Open storage, cold storage) -Access road</p>		

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

Description :
 The project was suspended after the completion of F/S due to the changes in port operation in Malaysia.
 Cargo was increasingly handled in Singapore, and the capacity expansion of Kelantan Port on the east coast became unnecessary for the time being. Although the provincial government hopes its early implementation, the Federal Government postponed the project indefinitely.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 302/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beluru/Long Lama/Limbank Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sarawak Economic Planning Unit Sarawak Public Works Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1978 ~ Mar.1980 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Sarawak Miri/Bintulu-Limbang segment		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
The project is to connect with road between Miri district and Limbang district in where is mostly connected with the river networks.			
	Road	Length	Carriage way
	Route improvement	69.5km	7.32m
	New route construction	141.1km	7.32m
	Feeder roads	49.8km(5 routes)	4.27m

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1980~ D/D has been undertaken in stages by the State Public Works Dept. The project design was changed regarding the trunk road from Beluru to Limbang. The development will be primarily focused on the stretch from Batang Tinjar to Long Lama.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The D/D from Beluru to Long Lama was carried out.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Federal Government allocated RM 50 million under the 6th Malaysia Plan for the project, but the State Government readjusted its priority and allocated only RM 12 million.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The construction funding is by Federal Grant from Kuala Lumpur.

Construction:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

A pilot track is being designed in-house by the Dept. and is expected to be completed by the end of the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995).

The present status of the road sections are as follows.

Main road Beluru 19km (Status: sealed road)

Beluru - Batang Tinjar 36.5 km (Status: gravel road)

Batang Tinjar - Long Lama 25 km (Status: 5 km surveyed)

Long Lama - Nganga Medamit (Status: sealed road, upgrading)

Nganga Medamit - Limbang (Status: to be connected)

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Construction (from Belurud to Long Lama) has been done by JKR (Jabatan Kerjaraya) direct work force. The section from 2 km to 12 km has been completed.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

A new study on the development of a first class trunk road linking Sarawak and Sabah is being considered. The draft final report of another JICA study (Highway Network Development Plan) has been recently submitted, and its finalized version will be shortly considered by the Sarawak State Government for adoption. The report's new network development proposals may replace the earlier studies on road development in the State.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

It is the long term policy of the Government to link all divisional centers by road. This project is a part of it.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 303/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong river basins of Sabah and Sarawak Provinces		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~ Jul.1980 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River in Sabah State and Sadong River in Sarawak State		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	K River	S River	Total
Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2
Relay Station	2	1	3
Monitor Station	1	1	2
Telemeter Station	7	7	14
Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:
1980~81 D/D undertaken by DID

Finance:
Own fund (M\$700,000)

Construction:
1985 commenced
1985 completed

Situation:
(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
Since 1986, the flood forecasting and warning system has been operated and the hydrological information has been collected, monitored and finally used for the flood fighting activities by the authorities concerned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 203B/81

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Alor Setar Municipal Council Drainage and Irrigation Dept. (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Planning of sewerage and drainage system for improvement of life and sanitation conditions. 2) F/S of the sewerage and drainage system in the priority area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1979 ~ Mar.1981 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Alor Setar and Kuala Kedah areas of State, bounded on Thailand in Northwest coast of the Malaysia Peninsula<M/P> Priority area of Alor Setar (187ha)<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>There is no sewerage facilities in the project areas(Project area ; 3,300ha , Population: 140,000). Main problem in this area is the treatment of night soil. There are some drainage facilities, but flow capability is low, and thus inundation disaster frequently occurs. Contents of the projects are as follows:</p> <p>Sewerage system;</p> <p>Sewers : d225-1,050mm for 21,970m length Pumping Station: 2 stations Plant : 11,850cu.m/day (5trains, 88ha site) Others : Trucks, cleaning machines, experiment equipment Drainage system: main drainage channel, embankment, gate</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Project area : 187ha Sewers : d225-1,050mm for Length= 22,000m P/S : 2 stations(Q = 13-17cu.m/min) Plant : 1 Stabilization pond Drainage facilities: construction and improvement of existing main channels</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
This study consists of 2 components (sewerage project, Municipality of Alor Setar in charge and drainage project, DID in charge)		
(1) Sewerage Project		
Subsequent Study:		
Sep.1990~Feb.1993 D/D (including tender document drawing)		
(Federal Government Fund: approx. RM 1 mil.)		
(Consultant: local consultant (SMHB))		
Difference between proposal of JICA:		
The study area was enlarged to include new growth areas (e.g. the Jalan Syed Putra area). Owing to the increased land acquisition costs in the past few years, the stabilization pond method proposed by the JICA study was judged not cost-effective, and the aerated lagoon system was proposed for adoption.		
Finance:		
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)		
The Federal Government is now keen to attract private investments in infrastructural development. Although RM 40 million was allocated for the Alor Setar sewerage project under the 6th Malaysia Plan, the allocation was subsequently frozen pending the government's final decision on the proposals submitted by a private investor.		
Construction:		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
1997~1998 proposed to be started		
2000 expected to be completed		
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)		
The commencement of the construction works seems to be delayed.		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
No additional information.		
(2) Drainage Project		
Subsequent Study:		
D/D (Phase I priority area (357ha)) (Federal Government Fund)		
Finance:		
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)		
Jan. 1996 Alor Setar Flood Mitigation Project (Phase I & II)		
Federal government fund		
Phase I : RM 3,000,000 (study)		
RM 5,000,000 (construction)		
Phase II : RM 3,500,000 (study)		
RM 18,200,000 (construction)		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
Total cost is M\$ 30 million and financed by the Federal Government as a flood control project, in the seventh plan (1996~2000). The construction for five regions covering 800ha was planned, and budget of M\$ 15 million out of M\$ 100 million has been approved.		
Construction:		
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)		
Phase I (Construction of secondary drain at Jalau Langgar)		
July 1997~Sep.1998 (completed)		
Phase II (Construction of drainage system at Taman Intan)		
March 1998~Sep.2000		
Situation:		
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)		
Even though the Federal Government allocated fund for the drainage component in 1989 the construction fell behind the schedule, and the Government cancelled the contract. The contractor was reported to be appealing against the cancellation (New Straits Times, March 12, 1993).		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 304/81

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept. and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Examination of the possibility of establishing VHF broadcasting for the poor reception areas		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology Japan Broadcasting Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1980	~	Feb.1981 8month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The proposed project will introduce the VHF FM broadcasting system for poor reception areas in Peninsular Malaysia, making maximum use of the existing TV facilities.Major contents of the project are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmission: 15 sites (13 existing TV sites, 1 existing microwave site and 1 new site) - Station buildings: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites - Towers: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites 		

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1. A major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information.
2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations.
3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the project was divided into three phases and funded by the Federal Government.

Phase 1 4 stations at RM 3 million

Phase 2 8 stations at RM 10 million

Phase 3 24 stations at RM 10 million

Construction:

Difference between proposal of JICA:

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where it is feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases. For example, the transmitter power for Ulu Kali Station in Selangor (Phase 1) was increased from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt to ensure better reception over a wider area. The transmitter power was also increased from 500 watts increased to 5 kilowatts for Gunung Pulai, Johor and Gunung Jerai, and Kedah Stations (Phase 2).

Phase 1: Jul.1983~Dec.1985 (4 stations)

Phase 2: Dec.1987~Dec.1990 (8 stations)

Phase 3: 5 stations at peninsula, 8 stations at Sabah, 11 stations at Sarawak. (beginning of 1993~Dec.1994)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 101/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Study		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Drainage and Irrigation Dept., Public Works Dept., Division of Environment, etc.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term water resource development plan through 2000		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~	Oct.1982	36month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study determined the goals for water resource development through the year 2000, and proposed projects/programs to realize the goals. Major proposals are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of multi-purpose dams - Inter-basin and inter-province water training - Hydro-power generation - Improvement of emission treatment at rubber factories and palm oil mills - Sewerage development in 31 cities - Flood control (river channel improvement, embankment, control dams, etc.) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of basin-wise master plan studies and feasibility studies have been undertaken, such as

- (1) Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (M/P)
- (2) Regional Water Resources of South Johor (M/P)
- (3) Beris Dam Development (F/S)
- (4) Delang River Flood Control (F/S)
- 1993 D/D implemented (Australian Consultant)
- (5) Pinang Island Flood Control (F/S)
- (6) Kelatang Flood Control (F/S).

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

Although DID submitted a request for the implementation of D/D, the provincial government has not approved, yet.

- (7) New National Water Resources Study (M/P)

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Malaysia has an intention to revise and update the contents of Study because it has passed more than 10 years after the Study.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Infrastructural Dept. of EPU and the River Dept. of DID are now drawing up TOR in order to materialize "the New National Water Resources Study for the entire country" as for a JICA's development survey project.

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

According to DID, the Japanese government will be requested for the assistance to implement "New National Water Resources Study" in 1997.

Detail

This National Water Resources Study produced a significant achievement in terms of having formulated a framework of the nation's water resource development plan. Since then, almost 10 years have passed. The country has attained a remarkable economic development, and accordingly, the conditions/needs of water development and the use have much changed in these years.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Malaysian government understands the necessity to revise the study.

Whether any action will be taken or not is unclear.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 204B/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Highway development(M/P,F/S)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1979 ~ May.1982 34month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan area of Penang State<M/P> 1) area around George Town 2) area around Butterworth<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Long-term Plan:(1) construction of 25 sections (total 110.6km);(2) improvement of 21 sections (80.6km); (3) construction of 8 newseparated interchanges;(4) improvement of 33 separated interchanges; and (5) construction of terminals</p> <p>High-priority projects: (1) Outer ring road from CBD to Ayar Itam (2) Outer ring road from Ayar Itam to the north coast (3) Improvement of the west coast road and Frai Bridge Bulmatampo (4) Widening of the Federal Route No. 1</p> <p><F/S> (1) Outer ring road of George Town (23.84km and 4 lanes) (2) Ring road of Butterworth (6 lanes in the section from the toll road of Route No.4 to Pulau interchange, and 4 lanes in other sections) which will serve to improve and restructure the existing transport system</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><F/S> The traffic volume increased considerably in Penang and Butterworth over the past decade and will continue to grow in the future, with the expected completion of the North-South Highway and the linking up with the East-West Highway. The implementation of the projects is essential to disperse and distribute the growing traffic. <M/P> The study was usefull and necessary as Penang undergoes a more intensive pace of industrialization. The traffic study was conducted carefully and the data that was provided was quite believable.</p> <p>Penang Outer Ring Roads, Butterworth Ring Roads</p> <p>Subsequent Study: 1992 The Federal Government has appointed two consultants in 1992 to undertake D/D. 1) Under the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995), the two studies have been allocated RM 10 million (Outer Ring Road) and RM 41.7 million (Butterworth Ring Road). 2) The TOR or the studies include feasibility study (including the review of the JICA F/A concerning the proposed alignments, geotechnic study EIA, traffic volumes), detailed engineering design, and scheduling for tender and construction. For the Penang Outer Ring Road, the consultants are expected to prepare tender documents, and for the Butterworth Ring Road, construction of certain segments are included.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994~1996 D/D Implementing Organization / Public Work Department Consulting Company / ESA Perunding, ZATH Perunding, EEC</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The costs of the two ring roads are estimated in total more than RM 200 million. The Federal Govaernment will have to fund these projects, but is also considering the possibility of privatizing certain road segments. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project is scheduled to be implemented by BOT scheme.</p> <p>Background: JICA's Master Plan Study has essentially been utilized for urban transport planning in Penang.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 205B/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Kelang Town Council Drainage and Irrigation Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a feasibility study for sewerage and drainage system in urban areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Dec.1982 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kerang North, Kelang South, Port kerang, North port, Kapar and Meru<M/P> Sewerage : Kelang North Drainage : Kelang North and Port Kelang<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Three-stage implementation programs up to 2,000 for drainage and sewerage systems construction.</p> <p>1) Drainage facilities proposed include improvement of a total of 107km trunk drains, five retention ponds, a total of 11.5km bund, replacement of 26 tidal gates and installation of telemeter system.</p> <p>2) Sewerage facilities to be constructed include 10 wastewater treatment plants, 12 pumping stations and a total of 113km trunk sewers.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Drainage : Trunk drains, 7,460m Tidal gate, 4 Bunds, 1,980m Telemeter system</p> <p>2) Sewerage :</p> <p>Trunk sewers, dia. 375 - 1,200mm, 6,660m Branch and lateral sewers, 56,985m Kg. Kuantan pumping station, peak flow 23.7cu.m/min. Connaught wastewater treatment plant, oxidation pond 11,592cu.m/d</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>1. Drainage Component (Drainage and Irrigation Dept.) Finance & Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) - 1994~June 1995 (completed) Construction of gate and concrete drain (state fund: RM 719,933) - 1996~Sep.1997 (completed) Construction of bridge and concrete culvert (state fund: RM 986,987) - 1996~Sep.1997 (completed) Construction of gate and retention pond (state fund: RM 620,000) - 1996~ (completed) Construction of concrete drain (federal fund: RM 407,725) - 1994~July 1995 (completed) Construction of gate (state fund: RM 923,023) - 1992~July 1993 (completed) Construction of "U" drain (state fund: RM 340,250) - 1994~June 1995 (completed) Construction of concrete drain box culvert (state fund: RM 707,716)</p> <p>Background: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The proposals in the JICA study were accepted by DID. The Federal Government has approved some funding as shown below, but the amount has been insufficient to implement all of the JICA recommendations. - A tidal gate is being constructed at Jalan Kem in Port Kelang - A new trunk drain was constructed (part of the 107 km of trunk drains proposed by the JICA study) The cost is also very small. M\$ 16 million, compared with the JICA plan, M\$ 293 million. The budget for 1996 will be M\$ 4 million.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) D/D and construction is going on step by step in a small scale. So far only 9km of drainage canals was completed out of 107km of JICA study. DID constructed tidal gates and a part of drainage canals before, but now DID budget is limited and Kelang Municipality finances the project step by step.</p> <p>2. Sewerage Component (Kelang Town Council) (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The data and maps, design calculations for the recommended projects and the type of materials proposed in the JICA report were used as guides by the Town Council. The Council is currently in the process of acquiring the land required to implement some of the JICA recommendations. Because of the lack of funds, many of these projects are under "keep in view" status. The Ministry of Works and Utilities of the Federal Government engaged consultants in 1992 to conduct a major study on the existing sewerage systems in Malaysia. Local governments were instructed by the Federal Government to place on hold all major sewerage projects pending the recommendations of the on-going study.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Kelang City has been negotiating to provide the expense for this project with the higher authorities since the completion of this development study. But the city cannot get an agreement with it. However, the City are eager to implement this project although the City implemented the intermediate measures project with own budget because the drainage system construction in the area which has been studied by the F/S was urgent matter.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Sewerage: Kelang Municipality started land purchase from 1991 but stopped since privatization of sewerage project decided in 1993. IWK plans construction for a part in 1988 and part in 1999.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study and construction of gate and pond are to be conducted with the federal government fund (RM 8,000,000).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 305/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Federal Territory (dissolved in 1985)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine the possibility of utilizing the ex-mining land for housing development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1979 ~ Mar.1981 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project aims to utilize the ex-mining area for developing low-cost housing projects in metropolitan Kuala Lumpur. During the first stage, it will be necessary to provide housing for 233,000 squatters (25% of the population of the Federal Territory), at a cost of US\$4,900 - 8,320 per unit. The following actions will be necessary before implementation.</p> <p>1) To conduct the subsurface exploration in the ex-mining area to prepare a land classification map.</p> <p>2) To formulate land use and housing development plans and thereby to improve the soft ground.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

Owing to the changes in development policy, the project implementation was postponed indefinitely. The Ministry of Federal Territory, which had been the counterpart agency for the JICA study, was dissolved in 1985. Some ex-mining areas have been and are being developed by housing projects of the private sector.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 306/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Sabah Economic Planning Unit		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water resource development (flood control, irrigation and power generation)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1980 ~ Mar.1982 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River Basin/Eastern Saba		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>For orderly development of the flood prone area of the Basin the proper control of the flooding water is indispensable. To attain this purpose, it is essential to construct dam in the upper or the middle reaches of the Kinabatangan River, as a result of which the benefitted area which is relieved from the flooding can be expected to develop for agricultural purpose and likewise hydro power generation can be developed to support the incremental demand in the East Division. In connection to this, the dam whose construction is proposed at Balat, middle reaches of the Kinabatangan, will be designed as a multi-purpose dam to support the development plans in the project area which consist of flood control agricultural development and hydro power generation. The storage capacity of about 5 billion cu.m to be developed has been allocated for the purpose of flood control and irrigation. A hydro power generation which is generated by utilizing the water head to be created by the proposed dam, will support the power demand in the future.</p>		

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

Description :

Impediment Factor:
 Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, mainly owing to the lack of funds.
 The result of the study defines that this plan is realizable technically but feasibly, IRR is 7.1%.
 To develop unused forest area where the population is rather small, initial investment will become enormous to implement flood control, tree felling, social infrastructure improvement, introduction of labor, etc. Therefore procurement of fund (foreign fund US\$ 600 mil.) is difficult.

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1997. (the proposed projects have been discontinued or cancelled)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 102/83

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Malaysian Railway Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drawing up of a M/P covering improvement, double tracking, and electrification of a conventional line and construction of a new standard line for reinforcing the national railway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Oct.1983 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sections : Butterworth-Johor Bahru(West Coast Line) ; Kuala Lumpur-Kuantan-Kota Bharu (New East-West line)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>As alternatives for railway development, the four cases of A-A, B-B, C-B, and D-C were established. A-A was then proposed as the master plan having a target year of 2005.</p> <p>case A-A : West Coast Line New East-West Line</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Standard gauge Standard gauge Electrification Electrification Double tracking Double tracking</p> <p>Case A-A EIRR 13.8% FIRR 9.4%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1984-85 F/S conducted (case A-A)

Finance:

OECF loan (Double Tracking of the West Coast Line)

Mar.23.1990 L/A 19,444mil.Yen (Malayan Railway Improvement Project)

Construction:

Double Tracking Project (West Coast Line) implemented

Detail:

M/P has been utilized as a reference material for drawing up railway policies.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

As for the New East-West Line, the project has been discontinued due to the change in policy and less feasibility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 307/83

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Saba and Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Malasian Government planned to establish the broadcasting networks by FM in VHF band, which not only is strong against interference but also enables regional broadcasting services of high sound quality, on the basis of its high assessment of the role the broadcasting plays, as a method of spreading the know lidge and skills concerning various industrial fields, in enhancing the educational levels of the people that constitute the foundation of national and social developments.</p> <p>The executing agency for broadcasting is Radio Television Malaysia.</p> <p>The enhancement of VHF / FM broadcast coverage by means of the total 24 stations (6 trans mitters per each station), based on the programme expansion plan with 6 channels of FM broadcasting, is divided into 2 phases.</p> <p>1st Phase : 15 FM transmitting stations co-sited in the existing transmitting staties or TELEKOM relay stations (Output power of a transmitter 5 KW x 1 station, 1 KW x 9, 500 w x 5) <implementation period : 3 years> < implementation period ; 4 years></p> <p>2nd Phase : 9 FM transmitting stations newly constructed</p> <p>This results in a population coverage of 96% and a land coverage of 66%.</p> <p>The implementation period is 7 years in total, in consideration of land acquisition and leveling, esppecially for the newly constructed stations, construction of access roads and the tracing period on the staff engaging in operation.</p>		

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1. A Major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information.
2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations.
3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Studies)

The implementation of the project was divided into three phases and funded by the Federal Government.

Phase 1 4 Stations at RM 3 million

Phase 2 8 Stations at RM 12 million

Phase 3 24 Stations at RM 35 million

Construction:**Difference between proposal of JICA:**

The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where it is feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases.

Phase 1: Jul. 1983 - Dec. 1985 (4 stations)

Phase 2: Dec. 1987 - Dec. 1990 (8 stations)

Phase 3: 5 stations at peninsula, 8 stations at Sabah, 11 stations at Sarawaku. (Beginning of 1993~Dec. 1994)

*East Malaysia: bukit Nyaban station was constructed during Phase 2 construction.

Situation:

Three stations of Bukit Setiam (Bintulu), Mukit Tiong (Lawas) and Bukit Lima (Sibu) have been added to the original eight proposed by the JICA study. One more station (Sigapon near Keningau) has been added in Sabah.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 206B/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	JB-Transplan: Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Detp., Johor	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the integrated transport system through the year 2000. Feasibility analysis of priority projects proposed by the master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1982 ~ Mar.1984 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Johor Bahru and its adjacent areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Road development plan 2) Public transportation plan 3) Transportation terminals 4) Traffic control 5) Improvement of Johor Bahru causeway</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Construction of new road Johor Bahru - South Pasir Gudang (20km) 2) Traffic separation on the causeway improvement of the existing road (310ha in CBD) 3) Construction of new access road to Johor Bahru Toll Road (4km) 4) Inner ring road and trolley routes New construction and improvement (8km)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Johor Bahru -Pasir Gudang Southern Link /New Access Road (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Johor State Government has basically decided to implement this proposed highway using a BOT scheme. Several private companies have submitted their proposals to the State Government. These proposals are now being evaluated by the Johor State Government.</p> <p>(2)Traffic preparation on the causeway (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) D/D undertaken The Government has announced a proposed to build a second causeway. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The improvement of the Johor Bahru Causeway is to be handled by the Malaysian Highway Authority. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Completed.</p> <p>(3)Inner Ring Road and Trolley Route Subsequent Study: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 1992~1993 D/D Construction: Schedule Aug.1993~End of 1999 1st stage:from Mar.1994 to Jul.1996 with a Malaysian Government Budget of 200 million RM 2nd stage:to call for tender in early 1995 3rd stage:expected to begin in 1996/97 under the 7th Malaysian Plan</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Some short-term JICA recommendations to improve the traffic situation in Johor Bahru have been implemented. For instance, Jalan Wong Ah Fook and Jalan Tun Razak major roads in the CBD were turned into one-way streets. The Master Plan was adopted as part of the Johor Bahru Structure plan. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Public transportation plans and transportation terminal plans are being studied by Johor Bahru City Council again. For traffic control, some major roads are to be converted to one-way streets to ease traffic flow. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Short Term Traffic Improvement Measures proposed by the Master plan Study for the CBD of Johor Bahru have already been implemented.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 208/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Perlis Port Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Dept., Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the 2000. Short Term Development Plan up to the year 1990.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1983	~	Mar.1984 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Perlis		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Perlis Poat is planned to be a base port for coastal fishing, car ferry terminal and base port for cargo handling. In the Short-Term Plan, the following items are planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Quay(-4.0m) 410m - " (-3.5m) 550m -Dredging 1,412 thousand cu.m -Reclamation 1,086 " -Revetment 1,000m -Road 51,950m 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.1985 E/S 286 mil.Yen (Perlis Port Construction Project)
 L/A was not signed
 1987 D/D (Malaysian Government 31 mil.M\$)

Situation:
 The project was included in the National Port Plan announced in 1988.
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 As the entire port development was considered to be too costly, and due to a lack of funding, the scale of the project based on the proposal has been scaled down.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 It is decided that the proposed projects will be implemented by the private enterprises.

Related Project:
 *Passenger Jetty Extension
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 1990 Owing to the shortage of funds, the Government took a temporary measure of implementing a detailed design study of only the extension of the existing passenger jetty.
 As of Mar.1993 The passenger jetty extension is under implementation by the Public Works Dept. at a cost of RM 23.39 million and is expected to be completed by Dec.1993, in time for the Langkawi International Maritime and Air Exhibition.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 301/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Afforestation and Settlement Project in Division V of the Bengkoka Area of the State of Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forest Department Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To promote tree plantation and settlement of people on degraded forest land caused by shifting cultivation and so forth.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984 ~ Sep.1984 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bengkoka Area of the state of Sabah(36,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Tree species : Acacia monagium(9,000ha)</p> <p>Infrastructure arrangement :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trunk road 46km Branch road 135km Power distribution Water supply facilities Settlement 3,000 immigrants for 400 households at project site <p>*The cost above pertains to the entire period of 50 years.</p>		

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

Description :

Background of Project:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Bengkoka Afforestation and Settlement Project (BASP) was started in 1979 with the objective to reforest 36,000 ha in the Bengkoka area and resettle 2,000 families. To date, Divisions I - III with over 10,000 ha, including a nursery in Division IV, have been developed by the government funds and a World Bank loan (1985~1989). This project targets Division V.

Situation by Now:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA) was keen to obtain a loan to develop Division V, and prepared an implementation program (sometime after Nov. 1984). It also planned to procure Yen credit. However, the project has not been implemented due to the difficulty to secure the finance such as the rapid appreciation of Yen and the expected high interest on loan from any other donor. Between 1988 and 1993 SAFODA conducted a review study with Japanese companies as J/V. But the recession, which struck the Japanese economy, resulted in their withdrawal from this project. SAFODA has been in contact with them.

In 1994, the government started privatization and corporatization policies in which she gave incentives to private companies. According to this policy, SAFODA is still seeking for private companies who want to conduct J/V with SAFODA.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is heard that SAFODA gave up finding a Japanese company as a partner of J/V. SAFODA has so far not found a J/V partner.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Demand of timber is estimated to be increased. SAFODA, an implementing agency, returned the V area to the state government. The development of the area will be promoted mainly by the state government.

Others:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Another Master Plan study was commissioned and completed in 1989, and it estimated a cost of about US\$ 50 million (including the cost of a chip board mill) to reforest an area of 50,000 ha.

SAFODA is currently negotiating with a Japanese consortium to develop Bengkoka into a commercial reforestation project for pulp wood. SAFODA is also undertaking research on acacia mangium.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Other than the division V, SAFODA has implemented afforestation and settlement programs by its own and external fund (World Bank), which have completed 13,000 ha in the I-IV divisions.

Situation of Privatization:

State government decided on a policy of privatizing public enterprises. SAFODA is planned to be privatized, however, its privatization based on a self-supporting accounting system is difficult because the marketing channel for timber has not been established.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 309/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water resources development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Ohba Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1982 ~ Mar.1985 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Belis River, Muda River basin, the stale at koda		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Structure	Scale		
Gravity dam	Height 41m		
Reservoir	Effective storage 102MCM		
	Firm yield 66MCM/year		
Discharge capacity of outline facilities	0.2~15cu.m/s		

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project has been included in "Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin (M/P)". The construction is underway by the project proposed by this M/P.

Situation:

Reasons for Stoppage:

Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, owing to the budgetary constraints.

(FY 1989 Domestic Survey)

1) Austerity policy necessitated by fiscal deficits.

2) Inter-provincial adjustments are not settled between Penang and Kedah.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The Review Work including this Study is underway by JICA with a title of "Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin (MYS/S 107/95)".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 103/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Development of South Trengganu		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Trengganu State Economic Planning Unit	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of an integrated regional development plan and pre-feasibility analysis of priority projects		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1984 ~ Aug.1985 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern part of Trengganu State (5,370 sq.km, approx. one third of the state total land area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Industry: industries utilizing petroleum and natural gas 2) Agriculture: development of the inland area (Ketangah) 3) Transportation: roads, airports, ports, etc. 4) Flood control: major rivers and the coastline 5) Tourism: coastal and inland areas 6) Urban development: development in association with coastal industrial location 7) Human resource development: politechnics, R & D organization and vocational training centers 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the Study are utilized as guidelines for planning in the State of Trengganu. So far, the following two studies have been conducted following the recommendations.

- (i) Coastal Dungun Structural Plan
- (ii) Upgrading of the Management of South Trengganu regional development.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

When the study was being undertaken, decentralization of industries was one of the most important policies in Malaysia. Around 1986, the policy emphasis shifted to industrial concentration in urban areas. Trengganu State is well endowed with petroleum and natural gas, and the government emphasis in regional development was placed on more underdeveloped states.

In Trengganu State, there are three high level committees which have been formed in relation to the said development plan.

- (i) Petroleum Industry and Manpower Committee
- (ii) Agriculture and Fishing Committee
- (iii) State Planning Committee

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 104/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit(EPU), Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID), and Public Works Dept.(PWD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master plan for development of water resources in South Johor		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Dec.1985 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sayong Dam(Kota Tinggi district)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan : Target year 2005</p> <p>(1) Water development plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Sayong dam Gross storage volume: 176 x 10⁶ m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Effective storage volume : 128 x 10⁶ m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dam height : 31 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Crest elevation : El 25.5 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dam length : 1,140 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Embankment volume : 808,000 m³</p> <p>(2) Flood control plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">River improvement of Johor river near Kota Tinggi (planning scale : 30 year, river stretch for improvement; 6.7km) and river improvement of Skudai river (planning scale : 20 year, river stretch for improvement: 15.0 km)</p> <p>(3) Pollutant load adatement plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Construction of public sewerage system at Pontion Kecil (Pontian Kecil river) and Kota Tinggi / Bandar Tenggara (Johor river)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The State Government had seriously considered building the Sayong Dam following the recommendations of the JICA Study. However, a subsequent study commissioned by the Federal and Singapore Governments recommended instead the construction of the Linggiu Dam because of its larger water retention capacity. The Linggiu Dam was considered as the next best alternative after the Sayong Dam in the JICA Study. Therefore, the Sayong Dam appears unlikely to be built to the scale proposed by the JICA Study.

The water resources available at Sayong will nonetheless still be tapped pending the Federal Government's decision to build a weir at the site.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 310/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, Sarawak State Government of Malaysian Federal Government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Analysis of economic and technological merit (2) Technical transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982 ~ Dec.1982	5month(s)	
	May.1984 ~ Aug.1984	3month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Tatau-Kapit, Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This is road improvement project of section Miri/Binturu - Limbang (237.3 km) for realizing the all-weather road with surface pavement, including construction of steel bridge (240 m), located north of Sarawaku state.</p> <p>Existing roads in this area are mainly performing as a transportation roads of timber produced in this area.</p> <p>For effective improving of the road, it is recommended that the implemetation programme of the project will be divided into three sections as follows.</p> <p>(1) Miri/Binturu Rd. - Long Lama 80.9 km, Open for use 1985</p> <p>(2) Long Lama - G. Mula Junc. 56.7 k, Would be finished in 1990</p> <p>(3) G. Mulu Junc. - Limbang 99.7 km, Would be finished in 1995</p> <p>When the implementation programme is executed the surface treatment would be carried out perior to the enforcement of the asphalt pavement on the road surface based on the 31 road note.</p> <p>The asphalt pavement will be executed in accordance with the degree of the traffic demand in future. And the period will be expected from 1985 to 2003.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

In the 6th Malaysia Plan, RM 2 million was allocated for the project, but the amount is not adequate to implement the entire project (138.8 km). No attempt has been made to undertake a detailed design study and the State Government has requested that the allocated budget be used elsewhere. The project is deemed discontinued.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 311/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Malaysian Railway Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for constructing on east-west line that connects the eastern coast and the capital Kuala Lumpur and a western line that runs in parallel with a conventional line along the western coast		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1984 ~ Dec.1985 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Between the eastern and western regions of the country and regions along the western coast		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The purpose of this project is to build up a modern express railway network in order to develop industries and a national life. Especially two main purposes are considered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enabling people to come and go between Kuala Lumpur and major cities located on Malay peninsula. 2. Distributing industrial development in the eastcoast region, including rapidly developed south area of the state of Trengganu. <p>For their purpose, technical, economical and financial analyses were carried out about "case A-A". Case A-A is mentioned to need more detailed study" in the master plan (1982.9-1983.10. MYS/S102/83). The contents are following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of being eastcoast line between Butter-worth - Kuala Lumpur - Singapore (about 750km, meter gauge) 2) Construction of north-south line (between Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Kota Bharu (about 550km, double tracks, standard gauge, electrified) <p>The following stages were assumed for the analyses.</p> <p>First stage: Construction of east-west line (340km, Port Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Paka)</p> <p>Second stage: Improvement of eastcoast line (380km, Kuala Lumpur - Singapore).</p> <p>Third stage : The rest of "Case A-A"</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Project Delay or Suspension:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 This project is cancelled because higher priority is given to the South-North Line project.

Situation:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Only the double tracking project for a part of the West Coast Line has been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 105/86

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Klang Valley Transportation Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a transportation system for Klang Valley Area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984 ~ Mar.1987 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley Area (2,842 sq.km) in the central part of Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of mass transit railway (five lines, 137km) - Construction and improvement of roads - Traffic control plan - Construction of transport terminals 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Malaysia is pursuing economic development to become a developed country by the year 2020. As part of their efforts, the Government aims to establish and operate an effective urban transport system in and around Kuala Lumpur. The double tracking of national railways and the strengthening of urban and intra-city transport systems are being implemented to alleviate growing road traffic congestions and environmental hazards.

1. Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley

Refer to "Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley (1989)"

2. Railway Improvement Project in the Klang Valley

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1990~Feb.1991 F/S

Finance:

Mar.23.1993 L/A 19,444 mil yen (Malaysian Railway Improvement Project)

UK ODA, own fund

*Components of the OECF loan

1.Double Tracking: KL-Klang Port (43km), KL-Sentur (2km), branch line to Suban airport (7km)

2.Double Tracking: Rawan-serenban (105km)

3.Modernization of signal and communication system of 1.2

4.Diesel train (18-coach)

Construction:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

1994 Phase I (Rawan-KL-Klang Port) will be completed

Phase II (KL-Serenban) will be commenced

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 312/86

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Ex. Jabatan Telekom Malaysia)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Selection of the most suitable Submarine cable route, and system design		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1986 ~ Jan.1987 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area between Kuantan in Pensinsula Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in East Malaysia, and both cable landing areas.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to cover the trend of increasing demand for the telecommunication service between Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia, the Malaysian government intended to provide a wideband optical fiber submarine telecommunication cable system between East Malaysia and West malaysia.</p> <p>Phase 1 Study :- Investigations on the coasts of Cherating near Knantan and Tanjung Aru near Kota Kinabalu landing points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demand forecast and traffic estimate. <p>Phase 2 study: - Ocean Survey (sounding, sub-bottom profiling, bottom sampling, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inshere Survey and Landing Sites Survey. - Basic System Design for Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System based on the results of demnd forecast traffic estimated and ocean survey. <p>The Financial Analysis (estimation of EIRR/FIRR, etc.) was exempt from the Scope of Work.</p>		

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

Description :

The increase in system capacity and better communications service were necessary to meet the growing traffic demands between Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak in east Malaysia.

Finance:

Apr.7.1989 Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad issued the Letter of Intent

Jun.1989 Contract was signed with the Japanese Consortium
(NEC Corporation and Mitsui & Co. Ltd.)

The project was financed by the supplier's credit supported by the Export-Import Bank of Japan. The total investment cost was about 6.85 billion yen, or RM 145 million. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Modified Point:

The project design was changed regarding (i) the system capacity and (ii) a minor route diversion in the Indonesian EEZ, owing to the increased traffic forecast and the request from Indonesian authorities.

Situation:

The System has been in service since 31 Dec.1990, and in a good condition.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development Management Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Ministry of Agriculture		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the study are to identify waterrelated problems faced in Tnjong Karang Irrigater Scheme, and to recommend solutins to these problens to stabilize and sustain rice production		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1986 ~ Jun.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal area in northwest of Selangoal (Area: 20,000ha, Farm household 19,500)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigation area: 18,980ha</p> <p>2. Rehabilitation/Improvement of the existing irrigation system</p> <p>(1) Berunam head race: Heightening of regulation gate, electrical operation of gate, etc.</p> <p>(2) Main canal: Widening of canal section, construction of water control facilities, etc.</p> <p>(3) Secondary canal: Construction and heightening works.</p> <p>(4) Distribution Canal: Concrete lining of canal, rehabilitaion of check gates and weir</p> <p>(5) Farm road: Extension of farm road network (457 km)</p> <p>3. Procurement of O/M Apparatus</p>		

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:

- 1) Socio-economic impact (reduction of rural poverty)
- 2) The National Agricultural Policy emphasizes the use of suitable land for intensive paddy production.

Subsequent Study:

1986~1992 D/D undertaken (DID)

Finance:

1996 48.48 mil.Yen (government budget)

Construction:

Construction had been implemented by DID of Federal Government. (After the completion, management and administration were handed over to DID of Local Government)

Oct.1986 started

1995 completed

Effect:

To date, 60 - 70% of the water supply problems in Kuala Selangor have been solved. Water shortfalls only occur during the drought, affecting farmers whose lands are located at the far end of the main canal. 100% of the project area was irrigated. Accordingly, the farmers in the area got higher income due to the increase of crop intensity to 170-200%, the increase of the average yield from 3.2t/ha to 4.5t/ha, and mechanization.

Situation:

DID is proposing to upgrade the farmroad loading capacity from 3 ton to 7 ton by the government fund for the seventh Malaysian Plan.

The automatic water level regulators do not work properly and are operated manually because of insufficient water level. Some of farmers do not follow the water intake schedule which decided by two water management groups, which causes insufficient water level.

Now, pilot project to produce five crops in two years is under implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 313/87

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Computerized Area Traffic Control System in Penang		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, and Engineering Dept. of the Municipal Council of Penang Island (MPPP)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a plan to improve the urban traffic control in Penang and design of the area traffic control system		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986	~	Jan.1988 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Penang Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Preparation of traffic system management plan and expansion plan of area traffic control system in greater George Town Area for the year 2000.</p> <p>The traffic system management plan includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction and improvement of road 25.1 km - Bus transport system improvement - Introduction of new buses 140 vehicles - Improvement of pedestrian way 10.8 km - Construction of parking buildings 4 locations <p>The ATC system expansion plan includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traffic signal system 149 sets - CCTV camera 16 locations - Signboard 7 locations 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)The ATC System Expansion Plan Phase I Subsequent Study: Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) RM.2.3 million (Partially, equipment supply was allocated by JICA) Construction: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 16 junctions has been already implemented. Modified point: Although CCTV was recommended for all 16 junctions by the JICA study, it was installed only at two junctions (Dato Karamat and KOMTAR).</p> <p>Phase II/ III Reason for Delay: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Phases II and III which would equip another 37 junctions throughout Georgetown cannot proceed because of financial constraints. However, the Penang Island Municipal Council (MPPP) is unlikely to implement the remaining phases without another feasibility study, in view of the new highways currently under construction (i.e. the Coastal Road and the Outer Ring Road), among others. The traffic situation will become more complex with the linking up of the North-South Highway (from Sungei Petani to Perai, and from Perai to Taiping), and additionally the linking up of the East-West Highway in the not too distant future. The MPPP feels it necessary to wait for the completion of the major road works before initiating a new study over traffic patterns.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The present ATC system expansion plan Phase II, III has been discontinued owing to the following reasons. - Decline in priority - Change in traffic flow with one way street systems being implemented and new roads being built. - Present ATC System is not user friendly and outdated. - High cost of equipment. - Limited functions in the present systems Penang State Government will decide the implementation of project based on the final report of "Penang Urban Transport Study" (consultant / Halcrow Fox). Cost / MR1.2mil. Imp. Period / 1998~2010</p> <p>(2)The Traffic System Management Plan (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Other recommendations by this study have been implemented or are being initiated. This included improvement of pedestrian way, construction and improvement of roads and other general recommendations.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 207B/88

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (Prime Min. Dept.) Drainage and Irrigation Detp. (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1987 ~ Jan.1989 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley basin (1,288 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Implementation of the master plan is divided into three phases, with a total period of fifteen years.</p> <p>(1) Phase 1 (Urgent Project) River improvement of the main river and tributaries for 10.4km length, construction of retention pond with capacity of 2.7 million m³, construction of diversion channel of 3.25 km in length and drainage facilities in low-lying area of the city (Pumping station Q=2m³, underground retention pond with 32,700 m³ capacity)</p> <p>(2) Phase 2 (Mid-term plan) River improvement of downstream stretch of Klang River for 55.2km. Flood protection level after completion of these works will become about a 30-year return period for mid-stream stretch and 100-year for downstream stretch.</p> <p>(3) Phase 3(Long term plan) River improvement works for Klang, Batu and Gombak rivers for total length of 60.1km. Flood protection level will become 100-year return period for whole stretch of the Project area.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(1) River Improvement: Enlargement, deepening and embankment of Klang River(1.3 km in the dity area), Gombak River(2.5 km of mid-stream stretch) and Batu River(6.6km of mid-stream stretch).</p> <p>(2) Diversion Channel: Construction of diversion channel connecting Gombak River with retention pond near Batu River(L=3.25km Design discharge 60 m³/s)</p> <p>(3) Batu Retention Pond: Construction of multi-purpose retention pond using ex-minig pond, with flood control capacity of 2.7 million m³ and total area of 113.4 ha including park area.</p> <p>(4) Drainage Facilities: Inner water drainage facilities in Kampung Baru area: (35 ha): Construction of pumping station of 2 m³/s, and underground pond with 32,700m³.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)River Road Rehabilitation Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 7th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) Review study with federal government fund and ADB technical assistance. Finance: Own fund, etc. Construction: The proposed channel improvement for the Klang, Gombak and Batu rivers is under in-house implementation in stages by the DID. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Bridge of LRT was constructed in the river channel.</p> <p>It is to be reviewed with the federal government fund and ADB technical assistance during the 7th Malaysian Plan ()</p> <p>(2)Gombak Diversion Channel Subsequent Study: B/D completed Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Own fund Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The construction of the Gombak diversion channel has been started in 1994 with the period of about 2 years. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction is delayed due to the technical problem.</p> <p>(3)Batu Retention Pond Subsequent Study: D/D completed Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Own fund (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The project has been progressed as proposed. Construction: The project will be implemented in stages.</p> <p>(4)Drainage facilities Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1992~93 Review study by ADB. Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 6th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) RM 760 million (Federal government) "Klang River Basin Flood Control Project" Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 7th and 8th Malaysian Plan (1995~99, 99~2003)</p> <p>Background: The structural measures of flood mitigation proposed in the Master Plan were accepted by the DID's Dep. of Flood Mitigation and many were integrated in the 6th Malaysia Plan. Some of the non-structural measures have also been accepted. Most of the recommendations in the JICA study are being implemented in stages with emphasis on the priority areas with frequent flooding. According to the Master Plan, a part of the Project (River improvement works) is being implemented smoothly. Annual government funds have been made available. Additionally, Asian Development Bank has been approached. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) In the negotiation with the Asian Development Bank, the target year of the Projects is set as 2000.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 314/88

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Culture Arts and Tourism Tourism Promotion Corporation		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a medium-term tourism development plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1987 ~ Feb.1989 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	International beach resort area in Desaru Area in the southeastern part of Malay Peninsula		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of Desaru New Tourism Core:</p> <p>1. Construction of infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - road: 399m - jetty: 5 spots - water supply: 31,021 cu.m/day - sewage system: 11,028 cu.m/day - solid waste disposal system: 56.8 ton - power supply: 31,530KVA - telecommunication: 584 lines(up to May, 1995) <p>2. Middle class and high class resort hotels (total; 1,800 rooms)</p> <p>3. Other tourism facilities such as sports and recreational facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land planned for tourism development is government-owned. 2. The existing infrastructure is managed by KEJORA, a statutory body. 3. Management of hotels and transportation means are increasingly privatized. 4. South PTR is close to Singapore to tap its thriving tourism market (both Singaporeans and visitors from other countries). 5. The project has positive socio-economic impacts in employment creation and economic activation. <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Detailed design studies for infrastructure development have been undertaken by the Public Works Dept., the Drainage and Irrigation Dep., or other relevant departments.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The projects have been implemented in stages with government funds under 5th and 6th Malaysia Plans.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Hotels and recreational facilities have been developed by the private investors. On the other hand, a consortium of private developers which was awarded the contract to develop the Desaru area ran into financial difficulties in 1992, but the contract was awarded to a new consortium of developers, and two hotels (each with about 600 rooms) will be completed by 1994, "Visit Malaysia Year II". The State Government is one of the shareholders of this redevelopment project, which is estimated to cost \$300 million.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Construction of infrastructure was completed with government fund. Regarding the construction of hotels and tourism-related facilities by private sector, nine (Desaru Golden Beach Hotel, Desaru View Hotel, Desaru Perdana Beach Resort, Sunrising Ramunia Beach Resort, Tanjong Balau Fishing Village, Desaru Impian Resort, Seban Golf & Marina Resort Bhd., Desaru Villa Desaru Dive Resort Sdn. Bhd.) were completed and the remaining five (Teratai Desaru Dive Resort Sdn. Bhd., Atlantis Binacom Property & Development S/B, Hanging Gardens of Babylon Binacom Property & Development Sdn. Bhd., Comelot Bimacom Property Development Sdn. Bhd., El Dorado Bimacom Property Development Sdn. Bhd.) are being constructed.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Tourism still adheres to the policy of dividing the country into six tourism regions (Central Peninsula, West Peninsula, South Peninsula, East Peninsula, Sabah and Sarawak). The JICA study evaluated the South Peninsula Tourism Region (South PTR) as the first priority region. JICA proposals were accepted in principle by the Johor State Government and are now under implementation at various states.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Kashima Construction Co., Ltd. tried to acquire land for its own regional development project in Desal Area. But negotiation with the local government of Johor has been broken down since 1990's. The reason for break down is not clear.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 208B/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan River Basin Flood Mitigation		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Drainage & Irrigation Department Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a basin-wide flood mitigation plan for Kelantan river basin. To perform pre-feasibility study for major structures selected in the basin-wide flood mitigation plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Nov.1989 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100 sq.km and population of 1.1 million		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>The study formulated a master plan of flood control for the basin area extending 100 km upstream from the mouth of Kelantan River. Major proposals are Lebir dam (about 70m high) at Lebir River (a branch of Kelantan River) and Kemubu dam (about 45m high) at Garas River in order to prevent flood. Furthermore, a river channel improvement of the basin area extending 100km upstream from the mouth of the river increases water volume, which leads the flood water in question flow down safely.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. Protection area: Lower Kelantan river basin</p> <p>2. Flood mitigation method: Construction of Lebir dam, Kemubu dam and river improvement</p> <p>3. Design flood: 10,650 cu.m/ (50-year flood probability)</p> <p>4. Lebir dam Flood control volume: 860 million cu.m Type of dam :rockfill, Dam height 70m Dam volume : 4.9 million cu.m</p> <p>5. Kemubu Dam Flood control volume: 307 million cu.m Type of dam :concrete gravity, Dam height 45m Dam volume: 150,000 cu.m</p> <p>6. River Improvement Total levee: 164 km, Emb. vol. 13.2 million cu.m Verge levee: height 4 m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey) <M/P> Suggestions of this study were utilized for Feasibility studies that were planned to carry out in the 6th Malaysia Plan (1993-1995).</p> <p><F/S> 1.DID requested that the river improvement component be included in the JICA Study to be taken up in the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995). 2.The planning of a feasibility study began in Oct.1992 and 6 consultant teams were invited to visit Kelantan River, Lebir and Kemu dam sites. The consultants' proposals were submitted by 22 Jan.1993. The selection of a consultant is expected to be finalized by April 1993. 3.The feasibility study is scheduled from mid 1993 to the end of 1995(18 months), with financing by the Federal Government (RM 7 mil.). 4.The implementation of the project is expected during the 7th Malaysia Plan with the Federal Government funds. The estimated cost is around RM 1.3 bil., including RM 600 mil. for two dams.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Higher priority is given to the proposed projects in the National Development Plan since the projects are necessary to social and economic development of the state of Kelantan. In the Seventh National Development Plan, the budget of 20 - 30 million RM is secured for the study on water control of Kelantan River. In addition, funds from overseas are being prepared. However, acquisition of the land for the projects is in delay.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) It is informed that the F/S for River Development Works was carried out by using the local funds of the Gov't of Malaysia. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since large area will be submerged due to the construction of Levir and Kumubu dams, there has been little progress in land acquisition and construction. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) ~Jul.1999 F/S was conducted *Difference with JICA's proposal: The construction of dams were reduced to one, which is the construction of Lebir dam. Watershed construction was added to the project. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) A review study is undergoing by government's fund in order to construct Lebir Dam.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Although the implementation of the project was given top priority by DID, which is the implementing organization, the project was removed from the FY 1999 request list for Japan's grant aid. The project is now under consideration whether to implement it with private fund.</p> <p>Related Information: For the improvement of Kelantan River, three projects are involved. They are (1) Sungai Golok Project (northern part of Kelantan), (2) ADB-financed Kemasin-Semarak Project (eastern part of Kelantan), and lastly (3) Improvement of the Kelantan River Bank (area along the Kelantan River).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 209B/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Government Division of Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Health Service Dept. of Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning solid waste management of Pulau Pinang City and Seberang Perai City and also conducting a F/S on those projects which have priority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1988 ~ Aug.1989 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(~2005)</p> <p>Phase I: Introduction of large-size collection vehicles, more frequent collection, concession to private collectors/review of street sweeping/semisanitary disposal, 1st stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p>Phase II: Partial introduction of stationnal collection system/ sanitary disposal, 2nd stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p>Phase III: Full operation of stationnal collection system/, 2nd stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p><F/S>1. Improvement of solid waste collection</p> <p>(1) Introduction of a three-times-a-week collection system in the housing area</p> <p>(2) Introduction of plastic bags</p> <p>(3) Change from side loaders to compact cars (10 cu.m.)</p> <p>(4) Transfer to a stationnal collection system (20P/station)</p> <p>2. Implementation of sanitary landfill (Establishment of final disposal sites for sanitary landfill with drainage circulation system)</p> <p>3. To strengthen management of project operation</p> <p>(1) Establishment of "Department of Municipal Service"</p> <p>(2) Specialization of technical staff</p> <p>(3) Regional escalation of the project</p> <p>4. To secure budget for sanitation project</p> <p>(1) To secure tax income from the property tax</p> <p>(2) Review of service change</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>*Sanitary Landfill (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Out of the proposed three sanitary landfill sites, only the Pulau Burong site was decided to be developed.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Review of JICA Study</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Federal Government: RM 1.2mil. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Housing and Local Government/ RM 1.06mil. (Infrastructure Development) State Government/ RM 12.8mil. (Purchase of land and Construction of access roads)</p> <p>Construction: 1991~1994 Preparation for development and implementation of a part of construction work. Preparation: soil survey and EIA Construction: access roads, fences and weight bridges</p> <p>Future Perspective: The State Government is willing to purchase additional 131ha of land in Pulau Burong. Solid wastes in Penang Island will be transported by trucks through Penang Bridge and highway to Pulau Burong. Currently Pulau Burong is level 2 land fill, it is planned to improve to level 4. Solid waste management will be privatized in the future, and nine companies have applied.</p> <p>*Other: The barging concept proposed by the JICA Study has been rejected, because there was no detailed study on the sea-wave conditions, the landing site was thought not possible and barging is too expensive. Experts who reviewed the JICA Study proposal proposed the use of the Penang Bridge for trucking solid wastes over to Pulau Burong.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Urban Services Department, Municipal Council of Penang Island will be privatized to Northern Waste Industries Sdn. Bhd. under the policy of central government.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 315/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on packaged Transportation Project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1987	~	Jul.1989 29month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Highway Project:	Budget	EIRR	FIRR
- Shah Alam Highway Project (47.7km)	249,440	25.7	-
- N-S Expressway Link (33.7km)	132,810	28.5	-
Traffic Control System Project:			
- Kuala Lumpur ATC System	22,260	69.1	-
- Petaling Jaya ATC System	5,110	84.6	-
- Highway Traffic Surveillance System	15,700	-	
Freight Terminal Project:			
- KL North Terminal	4,120	32	14.5
- KL South Terminal	3,410	22	13.7
- Klang Terminal	3,880	22	14.9

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Highway Project 1.Shah Alam Highway Subsequent Study: D/D undertaken by MHA (Malaysian Highway Authority) Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 19 Nov.1993 Agreed BOT scheme by KONSORTIUM EXPRESSWAY SHAH ALAM (KESAS) Investment amount : RM 1,300million Period of concession: Nov.1993~Aug.2022 Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA) has decided to implement the proposed Shah Alam Expressway under a BOT scheme. The concession under this scheme was awarded to the private company named GAMUDA. Implementation of this expressway has started and is expected to be completed by 1997. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) April 1997 Completed</p> <p>(2)Traffic Control System Project The ATC System proposed for Kuala Lumpur City is being implemented by the City Hall using its own funding.</p> <p>(3)Freight Terminal Project 1.KL North and South terminals. Still under consideration by the Government of Malaysia 2.Klang Terminal Subsequent Study: D/D undertaken by Klang Port Authority Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Implemented by KCT Berhad as a private project.</p> <p>Reasons for realizing the proposed projects: Privatized components are being implemented, because of the increasing demand for physical distribution (Freight Terminal Project), or of the state policy to provide better traffic mobility between major growth areas (Highway Project). The Government contribution to the project implementation was seriously constrained by the shortage of funds.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 316/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Traffic Control and Management System of Malaysian Expressways and Toll Highways		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Malaysia Highway Authority(MHA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of short and long term expressway traffic control and management system plans and preparation of an operation manual.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Nov.1989 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	926km expressways and highways under the Malaysia Highway Authority in Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Construction of a traffic control and management system for the Malaysian expressways with the length of 915km which is under construction.</p> <p>1)Traffic information collection a.emergency telephones b. vehicle detectors c.weather forecasting facilities d. CCTV cameras</p> <p>2)Information analyzing system a.traffic control center b. sub-centers</p> <p>3)Information dissemination a.changeable message boards b. changeable speed limit signs c.highway radio</p> <p>2.Establishment of the organization for traffic control</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Malaysian Highway authority (MHA) is now responsible for the bulk of expressways and highways, excluding the Shah Alam Expressway, Penang Bridge and the Karak Highway which are managed by the concession company, Perlambagaan Lebuhraya Utara Selatan (PLUS). Most of the on-going project components are under the PLUS. In the case of MHA, some budget allocations are approved under the 6th Malaysia Plan, but the project proposals are still under consideration.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) May 1998 Agreed BOT scheme by PLUS Investment amount RM 40billion Implementing period 7years</p> <p>Progress situation: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) (1)Traffic Information Collecting Project: Emergency telephones and vehicle detectors are being installed in the North-South Highway. The weather forecasting facilities and CCTV's are still under consideration, mainly owing to the financial constraints. (2)Information Analyzing System Project: Both the traffic control center and the sub-centers are earmarked for implementation and the construction is likely to commence in the near future. (3)Information Dissemination Project: No step has been taken toward implementation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The concession companies has already installed some basic traffic control system on the expressway. The government is requesting PLUS to install the system on North-South expressways. Plus is considering it now.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The concession company PLUS (Perlembagaan Lebuhraya Utara Selatan) that manages the Malaysia North-South Expressway is now looking into the installation of optical fiber cables along the North-South expressway. When the optical fiber cables are in place, the proposed Traffic Control and Surveillance System is expected to be implemented in stages. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) In October 1999, Malaysian Highway Authority(MHA) and JICA has completed a study on Intelligent Traffic System(ITS) in Klang Valley and the MSC. The MHA will request Federal Government to finance for the implementation of the project. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) * ITS Project: Study for the Intelligent Traffic System(ITS) that is modified Traffic Control and Sueveillance System including the expressway and plane roads within Klang Valley and MSC Area It is said that the MHA requested the Malaysian Government to finance the ITS project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 101/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Marketing and Distribution System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture LKIM	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To provide alternative plans for an efficient marketing and distribution system at the national and regional level.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~	Mar.1991	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed strategies for improving FMDS and suggested the alternative plans of improving FMDS's facilities and institutions for the national level and for six model areas (in Kedah, North Terengganu, East Johor, Sarawak and Sabah States) and six marketing centers elsewhere, covering the following basic components. East Johor was selected as the most effective area for the pilot project of FMDS improvement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish landing to be shifted from private jetties to public LKIM complexes 2. Fish marketing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Facilities: expansion of the fish landing-supply jetties and market halls, enlargement of the fuel pump, improvement of handling equipment, provision of a mooring facility, the cold storage and processing facility -Operation: systematic sorting/grading and improvement of fish handling on board, and privatization of the part of port facilities 3. Quality control: to reinforce low temperature control of fish before landing 4. Distribution system: to strengthen wholesale market functions of the LKIM complex 5. Fishermens' associations: improvement of the existing activities (increased utilization by members, introduction of credit system, expansion of fish sales, training of operation/management staff), and promotion of new activities (market development, and promotion of fish processing and of large fishing boats.) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

*Pilot Project

Refer to "The Pilot Project for Improvement of Fish Marketing and Distribution System in East Johor (A311/1993)"

(1) Facilities construction/ improvement

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Based on the results of this development study, development of the following facilities are expressed in the Sixth and Seventh National Development Plans. Some facilities have been completed.

(i) Kuantan

45 million RM has been disbursed for the improvement and development of the facilities. It is to be completed by April 1999.

(ii) Chendering

The facilities have been improved with the expense of 8.77 million RM.

(iii) Batu Manug

Although the budget of 46.5 million RM for the proposed projects was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan, Ministry of Agriculture postponed implementing the projects.

(iv) Endau

The budget of 37 million RM was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan. LKIM is purchasing the land with 4.5 million RM out of the budget of 37 million RM.

(v) Kuala Kedah

Budget of 2 million RM was allocated for land acquisition. LKIM purchased the land of 20 acres for the construction of the new port which will cost 30 million RM in total.

(vi) Tembirat

LKIM purchased the land of 5 acres. Survey on the channel was conducted with the expense of 0.4 million RM in 1998. Budget of 2.8 million RM in total is required.

(vii) Kuala Perlis

The budget of 21.8 million RM was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan. The project is to be completed by 2000.

(viii) Lumut Fishing Port

This port started its operation in 1992. The port was making the largest profits (485 million RM) as of 1998. The port is landing and treating the fishes caught in Panger Island and Sumatra. LKIM approved the budget of 1 million RM for the rehabilitation and expansion of the port.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Completed Programme: Kuantan and Chendering

On-going Programme: Endau, Lumut, Kuala Kedah and Kuala Perlis

Allocated Programme in 8th Malaysian Plan: Batu Maung, Tembirat

(2) Quality Control

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

In order to increase fishermen's revenue, it is important to promote quality control, encouraging fishermen to use refrigerated sea-water system to store their catch.

(3) Effects

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It is evaluated that the outputs of this study have been utilized for the followings regarding the fishery marketing system.

- Concentration of landing of the fishes.
- Development of the facilities for the fishery cooperatives and the port facilities.
- Strengthen of the market system.
- Enhancement of the fish quality by improving the market channel.
- Strengthen of the fishery cooperatives.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 202B/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rationalization and Crop Diversification in Non-Granary Irrigated Areas		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister's Department, Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<M/P> Inventory resource survey of all non-granary irrigated schemes. <F/S> Formulation of Crop Diversification Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1989 ~ Oct.1990 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	924 non-granary irrigated schemes<M/P> 12 non-irrigated schemes selected in P.Pinang,Negri Sembiran and Kelantan States<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 1.The nationwide inventory survey on 924 non-granary irrigation schemes was carried out to evaluate the present situation and to obtain the various information required for preparing the crop diversification plan. 2.The crop diversification potential of each non-granary irrigation scheme was evaluated by category selecting 1st~4th priorities.</p> <p>3. Non-granary irrigation schemes with 1st priority are as follows:</p> <p>(1)Schemes to be converted to high value crop cultivation.144 (2)Schemes to be converted to tree crop cultivation ..334 (3) Schemes with double-cropping system (paddy during the main season and short-term annual crops during the off-season) ..46</p> <p>(4)Schemes to be maintained for paddy cultivation (minigranary area)..74</p> <p>(5)Schemes to be maintained for paddy cultivation for a while..172</p> <p>(6) Schemes to be converted to housing/industrial and other uses ..154</p> <p><F/S>1. Kulim area (3,223ha) (1) A stepwise procedure to introduce crop diversification was proposed as follows;1st stage: Introduction of non-paddy crops during the off-season. Final stage:upland crop cultivation (300% cropping intensity) (2) Upgrading of infrastructures - On-farm development of 1,474 ha - Rehabilitation of the pump station, secondary canals, Jarac link canal -Construction of 3 tidal gates, Jalak river bond</p> <p>2.Mampong area(517ha)</p> <p>(1) Present paddy fields will be converted to permanent crop fields (2)Upgrading of infrastructures Feeder drains(11,500m),farm roads(4,600m) and 46 drainage control structures</p> <p>3. Kelantan area (930 ha) (1) A double-cropping system such as paddy during the main season and short-term annual crops during the off-season was proposed. (2) Provision of intensive on-farm facilities</p> <p>- 50 m/ha of irrigation and drainage canals - 100 m/ha of farm roads</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The pace of project implementation is slow due to the shortage of government fund. The progress of rationalization and diversification projects will depend on the positive response of the farmers concerned, the availability of good infrastructural facilities and farm management and marketing skills, and the establishment of detailed implementation strategies.</p> <p>*Model Farm Construction (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The project includes the development of all farm facilities proposed by this study, however, it implements the development of main line facilities related to the model farms. Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Own fund. -The Drainage and Irrigation Dept. (DID) identified three schemes each with a model farm of approximately 20ha. -There are 2 pilot projects in the Sg.Kulim project: one growing sweet corn carried out by MARDI and the other growing star fruits managed by FELCRA. -Rapek in Kelantan: D/D under implementation (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) -Mampung in Negri Sembilan: persuading farmers Future prospects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems to be difficult to implement the remaining project due to the monetary crisis.</p> <p>*Use of Study -The 5th Development Plan (FY 1992 Overseas Survey): Following the master plan study, major recommendations there were included under the 5th Malaysia Plan. The implementation is proceeding at a slow pace, because the proposed project involves large tracts of land throughout the peninsula, and requires large outlays of capital. -The 6th Development Plan (FY 1992 Overseas Survey): Under the 6th Malaysia Plan, a total of RM 3.5 million has been allocated to promote the implementation. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Detailed design for the individual project is being done and a number of projects have been carried out all over the country. Solving the problems as recommended by the study in reviving the idle paddy land, due to unsuitable soil, shortage of labor and water, for useful cultivation of high value crops.</p> <p>*Situation (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) D/D requested technical cooperation to JICA for instance implementation of Mini-project, dispatching soil/irrigation and drainage experts. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) In the National Agricultural Plan (NAP) up to the year of 2010, the way of project implementation at the intensively paddy cultivation block and the crop diversification block in non-granary area have been defined clearly. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) No more pilot projects due to other priorities.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

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ASE MYS/S 210B/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation and Drainage in Penang Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Drainage and Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Flood Mitigation Plans for 2 selected rivers and Drainage Plan in Georgetown.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1990 ~ Mar.1991 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Penang Island<M/P> Georgetown, Penang River, Keluang River<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>The Master Plan of river improvement is divided into three phases of implementation, totaling twenty years.</p> <p>1) Phase 1(Urgent Project) River improvement of Pinang. Keluang, Gelugor and Dua Besar rivers for total length of 22.1km.</p> <p>2) Phase 2(Mid-term Plan) River improvement works for four grade B rivers and remaining portion of Grade A rivers. Total length of 17.3 km.</p> <p>3) Phase 3(Long term Plan) River improvement works for fourteen(14) Grade C rivers in the Island. Total length of 13.4km.</p> <p>Drainage Master Plan</p> <p>1)Improvement of main drains in Gorge town City Total length of 21.9km.</p> <p>2)Construction of retention pond of 22,000 cu.m capacity with 6 cu.m/s capacity pumping station.</p> <p>3)Retention pond of 56,000 cu.m capacity with 2 cu.m/s pumping station.</p> <p>4)Improvement of drainage system in the Island outside of Georgetown City. Length of 4.48km.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. River improvement of Pinang and keluang river systems.</p> <p>2. Construction of Dondang Retention Ponds.</p> <p>3. Construction of Air Terjun and Relau diversion channels.</p> <p>4. Improvement of drains and construction of the retention ponds with pumping facilities for drainage systems.(S-10, S-18, and N-12)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) 1994 D/D Completed (Implementing Period:18 months) Two local consulting firms implemented with the government fund (19.81mil.RM:D/D, preparation of tender document and land acquisition). (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No subsequent study had been conducted for the implementation of the proposed long term project(Phase 3).</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1995 RM 58million (Government fund) "George Town Conurbation Flood Mitigation and Drainage Project" *Contents/ Improvement of rivers of Pinang (Phase I), Gelugor, Dua Besar and Air Terjun diversion; construction of Dondang Retention Pond; improvement of part of frairage system with pumping facilities.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Jul.1994~ Phase I commenced. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1994~2005 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed: Construction of Air Terjun diversion channels Gelugor River Improvement Dua Besar River Improvement Construction of Dondang Retention Ponds Implementing: Pinang River improvement(30% of the construction is completed) Keluang River Improvement Improvement of drainage systems.(S-10, S-18, and N-12) Tendering stage: Construction of Relau diversion channels</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Experts on river have continuously been dispatched to DID in Kuala Lumpur.</p> <p>Remaining projects: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The schedule for implementation of Phase 2 & 3 of M/P has not been planned yet. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Phase II and III will be considered during the preparation of next 5 year plan (2001~2005).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 317/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rail-based Commuter Services in Klang Valley		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit (EPU)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on a project for introducing a rail-based commuter service to the Klang Valley Region		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990 ~ Feb.1991 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	In and around Kuala Lumpur City and in the Klang Valley Region, Malaysia (Rawang - Kuala Lumpur - Seremban, about 106km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Improvement of railway facilities: Rawang-Kuala Lumpur-Seremban (106km)</p> <p>1) New construction of three halts, and new or additional construction of station buildings and passenger facilities.</p> <p>2) New signaling and telecommunications systems (automatic signal, automatic train protection system, etc.)</p> <p>3) Commuter train operation by diesel railcars (about 170 cars), and reinforcement of car inspection and storage facilities.</p> <p>2. Integrated transport (intro. of feeder buses of about 860 cars)</p> <p>In 1987, a JICA study proposed a Master Plan on transport for the regions concerned for the target year of 2005. The large-volume high-speed railway system to be used for commuter transport was one of the high-priority projects proposed in the Master Plan. In order to strengthen the railway passenger and freight transport capacities in the regions, the Malaysian Government decided moreover to implement the double tracking project (double tracking, modernization of singling and telecommunications facilities, and introduction of DMUs) to be completed in 1993. In addition, monorail and LRT projects are about to start in order to alleviate the road traffic congestion in and around Kuala Lumpur City. The present Study proposes the reinforcement of railway-based commuter service(RBCS) between Rawang, Kuala Lumpur and Seremban, on the assumption that the Malaysian projects above be completed as scheduled.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1991 Domestic Survey) Malaysia is pursuing economic development to become a developed country by the year 2020. As part of their efforts, the Government aims to establish and operate an effective urban transport system in and around Kuala Lumpur. The double tracking of national railways and the strengthening of urban and intra-city transport systems are being implemented to alleviate growing road traffic congestion and environmental hazards.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The Double Tracking Project (DTP) is under implementation, somewhat behind the schedule. Financing was obtained from OECF of Japan and UK's ODA in addition to the Govt. funds. The Rawang-Seremban sections (106km), for which the JICA study proposed various improvements, is being implemented as part of DTP.</p> <p>Mar.23.1990 L/A, 19,444 mil.Yen (Malayan Railway Improvement Project)</p> <p>*Components of OECF loan (1)double tracking from KL to Klang Port (43km), from KL to Sentul (2km) and the branch line to Subang Airport (7km), (2)double tracking from Rawang to Seremban (105km), (3)signaling and telecommunication systems of the above, and (4)18 sets of diesel railcars.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Completed</p> <p>Situation (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The Malaysian Government conducted this JICA study simultaneously with another study (the Double Tracking Project). The programs and projections of the two studies that seemed suitable were integrated for implementation. DTP constitutes the first phase, and the major component, of the railway improvement program of Malaysia, and other programs and recommendations will be implemented after the completion of DTP in mid-1995. After the start of DTP implementation, the Malaysian Govt. decided on the electrification of the entire sections. Although the OECF loan has not been adjusted to date, the on-going project is being implemented so as to assimilate the electrification. Some relevant proposals have been planned for the project area. Firstly, a suburban railway with 5 radial lines and 2 branch lines is proposed in the 25km-radius of KL. A private consortium was awarded the contract to build one of the lines (CBD to Ampang 12km). Secondly, it was decided in 1991 to include medium-volume guided Transport systems, in addition to monorails, as alternatives of private investment for the downtown people movers project.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) After Double Tracking Project has started, the Malaysian Government decided on the electrification of the entire section. Although the Japan's ODA Loan has not been adjusted, 18 sets of Diesel Multiple Units for the commuter rolling stock were replaced with Electric Multiple Units.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 211B/91

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Rajang Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Rajang Port Authority, Sarawak	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Short-term and Long-term Development Plans for the Rajang Port under Rajang Port Authority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Feb.1992 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rajang Port Area and its surroundings, Sarawak State, Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> (through 2010)</p> <p>(1) Timber Products Terminal Wharves -10m 750m -5m 300m Yards 335,000m²</p> <p>(2) Coal Terminal Wharves -10m 200m -5m 235m Yards 71,000m²</p> <p><F/S>Short-term Plan (through 1997)</p> <p>(1) Timber Products Terminal Wharves -10m 300m -5m 180m Yards 100,000m²</p> <p>(2) Coal Terminal Wharves -10m 165m -5m 150m Yards 32,000m²</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 According to JICA's F/Y study report, appointment of consultant in carrying out detailed investigation, designing and supervision of Tanjung Manis Port Development Project. D/D commenced in Nov.1993.

Finance:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The financing will be prepared by
 1.Rajang Port Authority's Fund,
 2.Capital Grant from the State Government and
 3.Financial loan Obtained from several commercial banks.

Construction:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation works will be carried out in two phases, i.e. the first phase will be up to the year of 2000 and the second phase up to the year of 2010.

<F/S>
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Timber Products Terminal(Tanjung Manis Port)
 Oct.9.1995~Dec.31.1998 Completed
 *Contents: Wharf 203 x 47

Detail:
 (FY1992 Overseas Survey)
 - At present, it appears likely that the Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC) be proposed to take over the development of a timber complex at Tanjung Manis.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Infrastructure development is given higher priority in the National Development Plan. The possibility of the implementation of the proposed projects depends on the recovery of the Malaysian economy.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Bulk fuel terminal at Batang Igan was included in the 7th and 8th Malaysia Plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 106/92

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Highway Network Development Plan										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P								
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister's Department									
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY										
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a development plan of the national highway network intended for the entire Malaysia.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991	~ Mar.1993	24month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA	Malaysia as a whole										
	Area	330,000 Km ²									
	Population in 1990	18,010,200									
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)											
<p>1.Master plan of the highway network development to the year 2010.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total length</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,298km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">- Expressway</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,349km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">- Major highway</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,978km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">- Minor & Primary Highway</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,926km</td> </tr> </table> <p>2.Proposed highway development projects are 72 in peninsula Malaysia, 13 in Sabah and 10 in Sarawak.</p> <p>3.Devised the plan such as; Phase I (1996-2000) Those II (2001-2005) Phase III (2006-2010) Formulated the action plan with priority decisions.</p>				Total length	15,298km	- Expressway	1,349km	- Major highway	5,978km	- Minor & Primary Highway	7,926km
Total length	15,298km										
- Expressway	1,349km										
- Major highway	5,978km										
- Minor & Primary Highway	7,926km										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

F/S in operation by JICA (East Coast Expressway~East-West Expressway)

1995~1996 F/S conducted by JICA

(Outer Ring Road Project in KL Metropolitan Area)

F/S waiting (Sabah-Sarawak Linkage Project)

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

East Coast Express Way -East West EXpress Way: Contractor has been appointed.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The West Coast Expressway particularly from Selangor and down south has been given added emphasis in view of the proposed location of the new International Airport at Sepang.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The road development projects proposed to be implemented by this

M/P were incorporated into the mid-term review of the 6th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) recently. Other road development projects are expected to be included in the 7th Malaysia Plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for planning and decision making of project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 107B/92

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Bridges		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Public Works Department, Road Branch, Bridge Unit	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To develop a M/P on systematic maintenance and rehabilitation program of bridges and to establish a manual of inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation work.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Nov.1992 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Malaysia Total Area 330 thousand sq. km. Total Population 18,000 thousand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Bridge maintenance and rehabilitation covering a total of 203 bridges, out of 216 Study Bridges, with the following aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the project shall be divided into five packages - the construction of the first package shall be commenced in early 1994 - each package shall be completed within one Malaysian fiscal year 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

"Annual Mandatory Bridge Inspection Program"

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Bridge rehabilitation and strengthening.

Project is packaged in accordance to the districts or routes no.

Finance:

Government budget RM 3mil.(annually from FY 1993)

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Design and preparation of document contracts are implemented for 15~20 projects per year.

*Study recommendations and the actions taken

-Elimination of design deficiencies in new bridges.

--requested the study on the standardization of bridge design to the Japanese Government.

-Strict control of overloaded trucks

--weighbridges are being installed, will be implemented by the end of 1994.

-Establishment of bridge inspection organization

--maintenance organization already established.

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into 7th Malaysian Plan (1995~2000).

Moreover, the results are being utilized for strategy to effective management of existing bridge stock.

The manual has been circulated to JKR offices in all districts. It is definitely being used by managers in Bridge Maintenance.

Related Study:

Aug.1994~Jul.1996 Study on the Standardization of Bridge Design JICA.

Elaboration of Design/Drafting system and manual on standardization of bridge design for national road bridges.

*Refer to "Standardization of the Bridge Design (MYS/S 108/96)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 103/93

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Quality Management Study for Kelang Valley Region		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment (DOE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of air quality management guidelines in order to improve air monitoring system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1991 ~ Aug.1993 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelang Valley Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system 2.Establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ambient air quality central monitoring center - Combustion training center - Ambient air quality monitoring training center - Pollution source monitoring center 3.Installation of chassis dynamometers 4.Introduction of car inspection system 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Environmental protection is one of the main policies.

1. Enforcement of regulation for exhaust from motorcycles
2. Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system
3. Malaysian Government organized several sub-committees to cope with air pollution according to the proposals of this project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The situation of progress of air pollution control project proposed by this study is as follows.

1. Conversion of fuel for taxi from diesel to gasoline. (from the 1st of January, 1997)
2. Introduction of taxi utilizing natural gas (Suban Airport taxi)
3. Air pollution observation station (nationwide installation)
4. Waste disposal system

Privatized company is in charge of operation.

No action has been taken for establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center.

(1)Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

16 air quality monitoring stations were established over the country in 1997. The total number of the stations reaches 29, 6 of which are located in Kelang Valley Region.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Up to now, 45 monitoring stations have been established. A total of 50 stations will be installed by April 2000.

(2)Establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It has not been established yet.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Ambient air quality central monitoring center in the comprehensive air pollution control center was privatized and ASMA (Alam Sekitar Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.) has been operating it.

(3)Introduction of car inspection system

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Car Inspection System has been carried out by Road Transport Department.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 311/93

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Pilot Project for Improvement of Fish Marketing and Distribution System in East Johor		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture LKIM	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on improvement of institutional building and construction of marketing facilities in East Johor as a model case for improvement of the existing fish marketing system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1993 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Johor		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Endau was selected as an optimum site for the pilot project in East Johor.</p> <p>Major contents of the project proposed are as follows.</p> <p>(1) Fisheries resources management</p> <p>(2) Consolidation of fish marketing / distribution system.</p> <p>(3) Improvement and reinforcement of the organization of Area Fishermen Association.</p> <p>(4) Construction of the fishing port facilities.</p> <p>Basic facilities : Fish landing / supply jetties (Total 360m length) mooring jetties, revetment.</p> <p>Functional facilities : market hall, office, ice plant/cold storage, processing facility, fishing gear repairing area and storage, fuel supply facility, ship repairing yard, waste water treatment facility.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>East Johor located at the site which is proper and effective for the pilot project on resource, relation between public and private sectors, market, situation of fishermen and communication with Government. Malaysia Government has a plan to apply this project to the other model areas.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: The Malaysian Government has allocated the fund (M\$ 4,000,000) in 6th National development Plan as the preparatory expense for the pilot project. According to the results of this study, this project will be reviewed in the Medium Term Revised plan.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) JRK is now implementing D/D stage of the basic designing work by means of the financing from the Arab Development Bank. This activity will be expanded for the entire country in future.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The plan of land acquisition has been drawn up in August, 1995. The budget with an amount of 1.5 million RM became available for the compensation for inhabitants and the site clearance. Tender documents of 1st package have been completed and the detailed design has been noticed. The financing for this project is the funding from IDB/Federal Treasury.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that the projects are being implemented with the fund of Islamic Development Bank. However, there is no information about its detail.</p> <p>Current Situation: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Fisheries Resource Management: The Department of Fisheries (DOF) is responsible for fisheries resource management.</p> <p>Consolidation of Fish Marketing/Distribution System: The centralized landing concept of the Endau Fishing Port will be realized after the completion of the Port.</p> <p>Construction of Port Facilities: The Endau Fishing Port is a 100% Federal Government funded project. The proposed partial funding by the Islamic Development Bank was being called off on the advice from the Federal Treasury. Although the project project has been delayed because of the recent economic recession, it is expected to be operational by mid-2003. Phase I (Land Clearance etc.) - Completed - RM4,516,313 PhaseII (Piling, Quaywall etc.) - On Going (55%) - RM7,100,000 PhaseIII (Trading Hall, Office etc.) - Specification is completed, Works expected to begin mid-2001 - Estimated RM12,000,000</p> <p>Improvement and Reinforcement of the Organization of Area Fisherman Association: Organizational improvement od AFA is on going. AFA has given a priority on participating income generationg projects such as ice supplies, diesel and others.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 102/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Plantation Development in Northern Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forestry Department Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a M/P in order to attain sustainable forestation from the environmental and ecological view point, social & economic development of the local's life, and improvement of the damaged natural environment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1993 ~ Nov.1994 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Sabah (exclude Bengkoka Area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Master Plan on the industrial forestation for the grassland and the secondary forest (236,000ha) which are ruined by overcutting or slash and burn farming in Northern Sabah (exclude Bengkoka Area).</p> <p>[Contents]</p> <p>Artificial forestation 73,000ha</p> <p>Artificially revisionary afforestation 12,000ha</p> <p>Natural forest treatment</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Of the Subsequent Studies
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Dec.1995 S/W signed

Mar.1996 F/S commenced (Forestry Development project in Marak Parak, Northern Sabah)

Finance:

Due to short of funds, SAFODA is considering implementation of the project by a joint venture.

Detail

The forest map and the land utilization map completed in the M/P, are well utilized for the planning and implementation of the SAFODA's own project, such as 1)afforestation with big scale, 2)afforestation at seqarated areas, and 3)farm tree enterprised for private sections.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Land claim problem is one of the reasons for delay of implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 213/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National River Mouths Study in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a M/P and F/S on management of the river mouths in order to attain flood control and to secure navigation route.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1992 ~ Aug.1994 31month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	100 river mouths in all over the Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 100 surveyed rivermouths were categorized into three groups: critical group(35), significant group(40), and acceptable group(25). 75 river mouths (critical and significant groups) were selected as the target of M/P.</p> <p><F/S> Out of 75 river mouths of Master Plan, Tg.Plandang was selected from west coast, Marang river mouth was selected from east coast of Malay Peninsula. As for the countermeasure to manage rivermouths, combination of preliminary dredging and maintenance dredging was adopted to Tg.Plandang, and combination of flow introducing bank, breakwater, river water control, coastal water control, reservoir and preliminary dredging was adopted to Marang respectively.</p> <p>Regarding to the effects and influences of above countermeasures, investigation was made by value calculation, experiments using hydrological models.</p> <p>Finally, each planned values were settled as follows:- 1)Tg.Plandang: Preliminary dredging volume 115,400cu.m, maintenance dredging volume 55,400cu.m in every year. 2)Marang: Flow introducing bank (northern side 490m, southern side 450m), water break 200m, river water control 40m 4 sets, coastal water control 200m 2 sets, reservoir 4,100m, preliminary dredging volume 131,000cu.m</p>		

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

Description :
 <M/P>
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 D/D for Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru were conducted by DID with the government budget.
 Finance and Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Improvement works for Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru were completed with the government fund.
 Effects:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru are functioned as fishery and commercial ports. Smooth sea transportation has been secured which would give economic benefits.

<F/S>
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 D/D for Tg. Piandang, and Sg. Marang were conducted by DID and a private consultant, respectively with the government budget.

Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Tg. Piandang: under 6th Malaysia Plan
 Sg. Marang: under 7th Malaysia Plan

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Tg. Piandang: improvement works was completed in 1996.
 Sg. Marang: is in the tender stage and scheduled to be completed in 2 and half years time.

*S/W was signed in Mar.1989.
 Minutes was signed in Mar.1991.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 312/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small Reservoir Development in Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on the agricultural development plan intended to implement with small scale reservoirs.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1993 ~ Mar.1995 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Malaysia Peninsula		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)At first, select five locations which are good for construction of the reservoirs from small dams, ponds, old rivers or remains of the old tin mines in the whole area of the Malaysian Peninsula.</p> <p>2)Then settle a crop diversification program for these areas including the introduction and planting of new crops which will produce high merit such as fruits and vegetables. Simultaneously implement structural improvement of the management in order to achieve agricultural development within the short term and with less capital investment.</p> <p>3)Development areas for this project have been selected in each province of Purlis, Kedah, Melaka, Johor and Terengganu with a scale of 30 - 100ha respectively.</p> <p>Above Project costs are for 1)Purlis 2)Kedah 3)Melaka 4)Johor and 5)Terengganu.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

D/D was conducted in some part of the target area with their own fund.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Detailed Design of Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund in order to review F/S and design details.

Date of Request: 24 Oct. 1996 Imp. Period: 28 Aug. 1997 - 27 Jun 2000

Amount of Fund: RM836,215.38 Difference with JICA's study: No

Finance:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The project has been implemented in some part of the target area with their own fund. Regarding other parts, the projects are to be implemented with their own fund.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund in order to materialize its D/D.

Date of Request: in 7th Malaysia Plan Contents of Project: Dam Construction

Amount of Fund: RM5.6 million

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund

Imp. Period: 30 Jun. 1998 - 30 Sep. 2000

Detail:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

DID is now in the process of preparing the Terms of Reference and preparations for the detailed design is also going on. Applications for consultancy services will soon be called. This is a high priority project in the National Agricultural Policy(NAP) and in the 1996 budget, a sum of RM2 million has been allocated for consultancy services and detailed design.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

The Malaysian government is now reviewing the report with an intention to implement a part of the project with its own budget of FY1996.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

There is no remaining projects or programmes proposed in this JICA's study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 107/95

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation/Drainage	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Elaboration of Muda Basin Integrated Control Project intended for flood control, water resource management, river environment management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. INA Corporation Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994	~ Dec.1995	21month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Muda Basin (4,300km ²) and its environs (state of Kedah, Penang, Perlis)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)River rehabilitation (total extension 44.64km)</p> <p>2)Water resources development dam construction (3 dams, total storage capacity 381.4 million m³)</p> <p>3)Flow change system (1 weir, 2 canals with total extension 30km)</p> <p>4)River environment improvement facility (recreation facility, water edge tourism facility, etc.)</p> <p>5)Establishment of water resources conservation area and river conservation area</p> <p>6)Establishment of hydrological station network</p> <p>7)Establishment of river control organization</p> <p>8)Set up of flow for river maintenance</p> <p>9)Gradual prohibition of gravel pitting and alternative gravel pit (sea gravel)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The department of Irrigation and Drainage which was in charge of the study through various technology seminar, endeavors to obtain further comprehension among the organizations related of the study.

(1) Water Resources Development Dam Construction (Beris Dam)

Subsequent study:

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

D/D was completed with government fund. Jan.-Mar.1999 OECF SAPROF "Beris Dam Construction Project"

Finance: Budget allocation in the 7th five-year National Plan has been completed.

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

6,940 million yen (government fund) Mar.4.1999 L/A 9,737mil. yen "Beris Dam Construction Project" *Contents/ construction of main dam, saddle dam, road diversion, base camp and resettlement area infrastructure development.

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1994~1996 Land acquisition for dam.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1999~2002

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Beris Dam construction will be completed in 2003. * The river rehabilitation was to be implemented by the local constructor as the turn-key project.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It will be possible to secure the water and irrigation water at Kedah and Penang until 2010. * Although the river rehabilitation project were planned to be implemented by the Malaysian funds, it has not been implemented yet.

(2) Hydrological Information System

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Jul.1996~Dec.1997 (schedule) Hydrological Information System Study (DID)

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Because of the slumping economy in Malaysia, the system development has never been initiated.

*River Rehabilitation project will be implemented as the turn-key-project by the local constructor.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The river basin information system has been expanded and the hydrological information system has been established as one of the system benefited by the JICA Study (Establishment of River Basin Information System).

(3) River Basin Information System

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Mar.1997~Dec.1998 (schedule) River Basin Information System Study (JICA Technical Cooperation 260 mil.yen)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Detailed Design will be implemented in 2000. It is now under process of appointing contractors for designing and building.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Department of Irrigation/Drainage completed to develop the Information System for the Muda River Basin and Ipoh River Basin with utilizing the Information System by JICA's development Study "Hydrological Information System Study". It is expected to continue to develop the Information System for the other main Rivers Basin in Malaysia.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) They are utilized as the basic data for the various basin rehabilitation planning. Furthermore, the frequency of accesses by the private firms is increasing.

(4) Gradual Prohibition of Gravel Pitting

Under implementation at Kedah and Penang.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The past serious river bed falling was solved.

(5) River path improvement project

(FY2001 Overseas Survey)

Infrastructure was constructed to prevent flood at Muda River Basin. (Expanding river, excavating river floor, building bank, upgrading the existing dam, improving the mouth of the river, improving floodgate for irrigation and flood control system.

Financial Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation·Drainage 0.4billion RM (about 13.2 billion yen)

Construction: 2001 May ~ 2006 June

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 318/95

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Introduction of Land Readjustment		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Federal Department of Town and Country Planning		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Malaysian Land Readjustment System in order to promote orderly development of the cities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993	~	Jun.1995 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur urban area (Subang area, Kuantan area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Suban:Land Readjustment (319ha) Infrastructure (road, park, water supply) will be improved and the site will revive as a sub-sector including industrial zone, commercial zone and residential area.</p> <p>2)Kuantan:Land Readjustment (45ha). Although, located in the rural area, improvement of infrastructure and site for urban town (residential, light-industrial, commercial) will be implemented for future.</p> <p>This area will be the center of town service in the rural district.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST 1)Suban area Local Cost US\$ 10 mil. 2)Kuantan area Local Cost US\$ 846,000</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After the implementation of the study, JPBD has drawn up plan to realize the project on Suban area as a pilot project, and is moving into action to include the plan in the official plan of the higher ranked organization. - At the official level, the pilot project has been understood. The documents to put to the cabinet meeting are being made (Sep.1996). MHLG, the superior organization of JPBD, will submit the plan to the Cabinet within the year. <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After the completion of this study, to request for development study to materialize the projects was proposed unofficially but not approved due to the government policy to reduce the number of development studies. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Preparatory Study for the Pilot Project The official preparatory study has not commenced. At the moment, the initial work in assessing the new site for the Pilot Project is underway with the help of one short term JICA expert. (i.e.Kg.Pulau Meranti, situated in Sepang District) Preparatory study will be carried out in 1998. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Nov.1998~Mar.2000 Preparatory Study on Puchong Malay Reserve LR Pilot Project(government budget) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) ~Feb.2001 Preparatory Study on Puchong Malay Reserve LR Pilot Project</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) JPBD drawn up a pilot project scheme by own budget and asked for the cabinet to approve the plan. But both sides have not come to the agreement yet. Financial assistance is not required. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget will be allocated for the project. Scheduled implementation period is 1999~2004.</p> <p>Impediment Factors: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) JPBD is in charge of planning and has no experience in implementing urban development project. Moreover, cost for pilot project surpasses the whole budget of JPBD. Therefore, it is considered that JPBD is not appropriate organ to implement the pilot project. Cooperation of the state government is needed for the pilot project because land ownership belongs to the state government in Malaysia.</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 2 short-term experts(LR Project Management, Replotting) were dispatched in FY 1997.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the project and the evaluation of its effect are expected in Malaysia. To realize the project, it is necessary to designate the Land Department and the state government as implementing organs and JPBD as organ which provides technical support. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The F/S has been very useful in proposing a framework for the implementation of LR in Malaysia. Most information from the F/S is used in preparing the Cabinet Memorandum. The Memorandum has been presented to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. However certain amendments have to be made in view of the present economic slowdown and the Government's policy to reduce subsidy in development. At the same instance, present local conditions have made it difficult to implement the proposed Pilot Project I Kampung Subang. Therefore it would be better to chose another site with better development potentials as well as in line with the Government's proposal of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC). Therefore, the Memorandum is being amended to propose a new site for the Pilot Project, i.e. Kampung Pulau Meranti, situated in the Sepang District within Cyberjaya and the MSC. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The contents of the proposed projects have been partially changed due to the slow economic growth and the cutback of the subsidies for development projects. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Due to the shift in government's policy, Puchong Malay Reserve, a site within Cyberjaya and MSC, in Slangor State was selected as a new site for the Land Readjustment Project. Therefore, Malaysia no longer focuses on the land readjustment in Kampung Subang area. The Preparatory Study was commenced in Nov. 1998 and is expected to be completed in March 2000. Government budget has been allocated for the study. After the completion, the preparations for the implementation of the Pilot Project will take place. (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Study for pilot project implementation planning has been conducted in November 2003 targeting Kuantan area in MSC (multimedia Super Corridor).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 108/96

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Standardization of the Bridge Design		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To develop design/drawing system by using computer and to make a collection of standard design drawings and a design manual (plan, design, estimation, construction) for the purpose of standardizing the design for many bridges which have to be reconstructed.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Bridge and Structure Instituted, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1994	~	Aug.1996 24month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole country of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	not applicable		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The Public Works Department HQ, Malaysia (JKR) is applying the study results to all the bridge designs that have been implemented since they received the results of the Standard Design.
 JKR has a plan to design approximately 110 bridges under the 7th Malaysia Plan. As of the end of October, 1997, eight out of the total have been designed with the Standard Design, and the number of application will steadily increase.
 They are working on cost estimation and preparation of tender call for the bridge projects of which design completed. Actual contract has not been made yet, therefore any detailed responses on the standard been production have not been cleared by manufacturers.
 In parallel with practical application of the Standard Design, JKR is planning to carry out a performance test of the standard beams as a joint research with Malaysia Institute of Technology. The test beams will be the first product of the standard beam. In this relation the Government of Malaysia has requested to the Government of Japan a technical assistance for the test scheme.
 Although the study results have not been realized yet as a structure, it is certain that the study results play important role in construction of infrastructures in Malaysia. This study would be an excellent example that achieved the study aim.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 (1) Test Scheme at Malaysia Institute of Technology
 Test for grasping the performance of two-types of standard beams is planning to be carried out for a year from Sep.1998. The Institute presented the results of their research, with the participation of their facilities and students. Guidance was given through advises based on Japanese case studies on the test scheme, and the exchange of ideas.
 (2) Situation at JKR
 JKR is preparing the design and order of the standard beam developed by JICA Term.
 Department of Bridge, JKR held the meeting, where the question was discussed with a JICA short-term expert.

Finance:
 The following replacement will be conducted with the Malaysian government fund.
 1) Bridge No.294/3 above Raya River, Port Dickson to Malacca road Negeri Sembilan. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,300,000.00)
 2) Three (3) bridges along the Padang Kubu to Sungai Mas road, Kemaman, Terengganu. (RM 5,100,000.00)
 3) Bridge No.54/7 above Semambu River, Damar Laut to Changkat Jering road, Perak. (Federal route 60) (RM 1,300,000.00)
 4) Bridge No.250/7 above Tebong River, Gemas to Tampin road, Tampin, Negeri Sembilan. (Federal route 1) (RM 1,200,000.00)
 5) Bridge No.197/7 above River Pondok Hassan, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,530,000.00)
 6) Bridge No.199/7 above River Air Tawar, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,235,000.00)
 7) Bridge No.201/3 above River Rengek, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,460,000.00)
 8) Bridge No.205/6 above River Tedong, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,590,000.00)
 9) Bridge No.208/6 above River Serkam, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,510,000.00)
 10) Bridge No.137/95 above River Tenglu Kecil, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,200,000.00)
 11) Bridge No.164/5 above River Air Tawar, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,120,000.00)
 12) Bridge No.168/1 above River Padang, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,425,000.00)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The following replacement will be conducted with the Malaysian government fund.
 1. Bridge No.260/9 above Keru River, N. Sembilan(Federal route1)
 2. Bridge No.152/1 and No.154/7 above Mersing-Johore(Federal Route 3)

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Replacement of the bridges is underway as follows.
 1) Replacement of bridge No.546/0 above River Seberang Baroh, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu. (Federal route 3) (1998.8~1999.9)
 2) Replacement of bridge No.30/2 above River Paya Rumpit, Johore. (Federal route 23) (1998.7~1999.5) Completed
 3) Replacement of bridge No.31/65 at Muar, Johore. (Federal route 23) (1998.6~1999.3) Completed

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Replacement of the bridges is under progress as followings.
 1. Bridge No.250/7 above Tebong River, Johore(Federal Route 1)
 2. Bridge No.102/4 above Canal 1., Johore(Federal Route 1)
 3. Bridge No.137/95 above Tengku Kechil River, Johore(Federal Route 3)
 4. Bridge No.109/97 above Mersing, Johore(Federal Route 3)
 5. Bridge No.8/2 above Sg.Kersang Tasik, Johore(Federal Route 2)
 6. Bridge No.54/7 above Semambu River, Perak(Federal Route 60)
 7. 3 bridges above Sg.Plus, K.Kangsar, Perak
 8. Bridge No.240/60 above Ceman Koh River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
 9. Bridge No.258/4 above Keru River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
 10. Bridge No.50/7 above Tebong River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
 11. Bridge No. 199/7 above River Pondok Hassan, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
 12. Bridge No.205/6 above River Tedong, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
 13. Bridge No.208/6 above River Serkam, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
 14. Bridge No.365/5 above Renek River, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
 15. Bridge No.637/9 above Gertak Besar River, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
 16. Bridge No.614/9 above Setiu, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
 17. 3 bridges along the Padang Kubu to Sungai Mas Road, Kemaman, Terengganu

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 307/96

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuala Lumpur Outer Ring Road		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department, Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Works		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for the construction of the Kuala Lumpur Outer Ring Road (length : 80km) connecting North-South Expressway to North-South Central Link Expressway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jul.1996 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Starting at N-S Expressway ending N-S Central Link, eastern area of Kuala Lumpur		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Section 1 (Northern Section) Construction of expressway from KL-Karak Highway to N-S Expressway.</p> <p>Section 2 (Eastern Section) Construction of expressway from National Road 1 to KL-Karak Highway.</p> <p>Section 3 (Southern Section) Construction of expressway from North-South Central Link through N-S Expressway to National Road 1.</p> <p>(Imp. Period) Section 3: 1997, Section 2: 1998, Section 1: 1999</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The basic policy to construct the project road was by Privatization Scheme by concession companies. The present situation of the Project Road is as follows:</p> <p>(1) Section 1 In JICA study the end of this section was at North-South Expressway. But recently (October 1997) the concession was agreed under the following conditions. 1) the agreed section will include this section and the extended one to the Coastal Highway 2) interchange with N-S Expressway will include the existing one and will be a large scale system interchange. Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) It has not started yet. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Construction: to be determined. Fund: Private funds</p> <p>(2) Section 3 This section has the highest priority, as there are the large projects adjacent to the section such as Putra Jaya and KLIA. The section between the Coastal Highway and this section was under negotiation as South Klang Valley Expressway (SKVE) when the JICA study was conducted. But now, new negotiation is held between the Government and the concession companies regarding SKVE including this section. Finance: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Public & private fun. Construction: Federal Route 1 - Putra Jaya : 35% of the work has completed . The construction will complete at the end of 2000 . (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Construction: Almost completed</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Segment 1: Construction: construction works for Kajang Interchange area has been completed. The remaining part of the road is planned to be constructed as the part of the Kajang Ring Road. Segment 2: Construction: completed in 2001 Impact: reduction of the time distance, sort out the traffic jam, etc</p> <p>(3) Other Section There is no information regarding the other section for concession. But alternative route has been studied for the section close to the water reservoir. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) It has not started yet. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Remaining construction for the Middle Ring Road I has been put priority.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) It is decided to implement the proposed projects with the private funds.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 310/97

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forestry Development Project in Marak Parak, Northern Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Select suitable areas for afforestation including conservation areas and conduct a F/S study in the Marak Parak plantation for afforestation, taking local residents into consideration, for the implementation of M/P for the afforestation plan in northern parts of Sabah province made in 1994.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 50,000 ha in northern areas of Sabah province (Marak Parak plantation)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Plan A Afforestation project Planted tree species: Acacia mangium, Paraserianthes falcataria Planted area: 7,560 ha</p> <p>2. Plan B (only model areas) Afforestation project Planted tree species: Same as Plan A Planted area: 1,800 ha</p> <p>[Project period planned] 1. Plan A-24 years 2. Plan B-33 years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) We know that there is no concrete progress in the plan yet due to land problems in the watershed, in addition to the circumstances in which they have not established reliable market for plantation-grown trees, Acacia mangium, owned by the counterpart institution, SAFODA.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study has not been conducted because lands have not been secured.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) A request for securing lands (48,000 ha) was submitted to the Assistant,Collector of Land Revenue (ACLR).</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) There are land problems which must be solved for securing lands for the project. SAFODA submitted requests for securing lands for the project to local registry offices, but still there exist many problems resulting from differences between customary land use and administrative land rights. And, it will take a long time to solve it and obtain certain areas of lands. In addition, SAFODA has to reduce its business scale sharply, and in this point it is getting more difficult to implement the project on a scale planned initially in the future. Also, they might postpone the project if they can not get enough profits in the present timber price when they shift to privatization in the future.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Reason for the delay. Considering following reasons, it will take more than 5 years to implement the proposed projects.: 1. Lack of funds for the implementation of the proposed projects 2. They have not solved problems related to customary land use rights and administrative land use rights in the areas. Prospect for the future: Conditions necessary for the implementation: 1. Funds 2. Solution of problems of land ownership 3. Necessity to have residents in the areas understand benefits and a way of thinking for forest development 4. Examination of the introduction of alternative agriculture such as oil palm plantations Considering above, it is thought to take more than 5 years to implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The implementation of project proposed in mentioned study is delayed due to the same reason as FY2002.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Part of the target area was designated as water resource protection area. Though the area is currently occupied by habitants and villages, development of the area considered to be started in 3 to 5 years.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 205/98

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of the River Basin Information System		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation & Drainage.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate a M/P to establish a river management information system; 2)To conduct a F/S for the establishment of the river basin information system; and 3)To transfer the technology referring to river basin management to Malaysian counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jan.1999 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Perak River, Perak State, DID headquarters, Kuala Lumpur. <F/S> Perak River, Perak State, DID headquarters, Kuala Lumpur.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Establishment of River Basin Information System: According to the necessary hydrological data for river basin management which is divided into 5 fields, 21 items, opened or unopened to general public, an integrated operation system for data collecting, processing and disseminating, and a system network as well have been established. The technological transfer to local counterpart personnel was also effected concurrently.</p> <p><F/S> Development of River Basin Information Operation System: According to the result of discussion on system network, structural application to system and future expansion, development of operation system was carried out taking account into the result of master plan to put the system into real operation. Then, the technology referring to the system operation and management has been transferred to Malaysian counterpart personnel during the operation period.</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Following the F/S, the development study that introduced trial operating system and transferred technologies to the counterparts was completed in Jan. 1999. In a year since the study had been completed, network which mainly connect between Perak State and the head office of DID in Kuala Lumpur was gradually expanded so that the Muda River Basin is now included in it. As a result, the operation system was enhanced in terms of both contents and coverage: the issue of drainage was newly added to the list of the collecting information items in Bera. In accordance with the expansion and sufficiency of the system, the budget of DID for the operation system has increased and is now expected to contribute to the goal of establishing nationwide network in Malaysia. This shows that the project has increased the importance of information on rivers in Malaysia and made the people more interested in such information.

Benefits lead by the expansion of network and operation system:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 They are utilized as the basic data for the various basin rehabilitation planning. Furthermore, the frequency of accesses by the private firms is increasing.

Progress toward materialization of the other proposed projects:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The system has been expanded by adopting all the results of studies regarding the river and basin development to the database for the future.

(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 Aug.2014

ASE MYS/A 220/98

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Modernization of Irrigation Water Management System in the Granary Areas of the Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for modernizing irrigation water management system in the 5 schemes located in peninsular Malaysia to achieve higher paddy production and to conduct a F/S in the selected schemes.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997 ~ Aug.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> 1)Plau Pinang, 2)Kerian, 3)Seberang Perak, 4)Sungai Manik, 5)Kemasin/Semerak, 6)Basut <F/S> 1)Plau Pinang, 2)Kerian, 3)Besut		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> 1.Improvement of system infrastructure 2.Modernization of water management system 3.Improvement of agriculture Project Cost: 1)Plau Pinang; 10,610 2)Kerian; 26,309 3)Seberang Perak; 7,965 4)Sungai Manik; 8,521 5)Kemasin/Semerak; 957 6)Basut; 7,654 <F/S> 1.Reorganizing O&M responsibility 2.Provision of telemetry and telecontrol system 3.Improvement of system infrastructure 4.Improvement of in-field infrastructure and land consolidation 5.Improvement of agriculture(mechanized farming) Project Cost: 1)Plau Pinang 11,016(local: 6,970 foreign: 4,046) 2)Kerian 28,244(local: 19,499 foreign: 8,745) 3)Besut 7,905(local: 5,240 foreign: 2,665)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Malaysia implemented the following pilot projects with the technical advice and guidance of JICA study team during the fieldwork period for phase II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of central control station - Procurement and installation of telemetry system - Design of irrigation water management system - Development of program for irrigation monitoring and feedback system <p>The government of Malaysia intends to establish the water management system in other granary areas as recommended in JICA F/S report.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Plau Pinang; So far, there is no implementation on the water management system. Kerian; installation of water level stations at Bukit Merah reservoir intake, Bogak Pump Station (consultant study) provision of remote control facilities for major gates and pumps (consultant study) Seberang Perak; Project implemented is installation of rainfall station. Sungai Manik; No project has been in this scheme, as listed in the feasibility study.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Based on the National Agricultural Policy(NAP: 1992-2010), Malaysian Government is aiming to produce a capacity of 1.20 million tons of rice by 2010 with a self-sufficiency level of 65%. However, the production for 5 granary schemes with total net irrigation area of 60,477 ha is only 3.3 tons. Therefore, an effective use of water resources by rationalizing irrigation systems and impartial water allocation with a suitable water management practice are the key factors for an improvement of rice production.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) For upgrading of Bogak Pump House, the tender for civil and structure has been awarded and will be completed by 2004. For M&E, table tender document is under preparation. 1) An Irrigation Drainage Management Plan (IDMP) study will be carried out in 2003. 2) A consulting firm had been appointed to carry out a GIS work on the KETARA and Seberang Perak Scheme.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) An Irrigation & Drainage Management Plan (IDMP) study will be carried out in 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 119/99

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Urban Transportation Strategic for Environmental Improvement in Kuala Lumpur		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Federal Territory Development and Klang Valley Planning Division, Prime Minister's Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) to formulate urban transportation policies and strategies to alleviate traffic congestion and to improve the quality of the urban environment, by promoting the usage of public transport; and (2) to formulate an Urban Transportation Master Plan in Kuala Lumpur Metropolitan area for the period up to the year 2002.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997 ~ Mar.1999 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Major proposed projects include: new rail projects, trunk bus system, highway projects, public transport-enhancing projects, and traffic control/management in CPA.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 NEDO (New Emergency and Industrial Technology Development Organization) decided to support F/S of the Trunk Bus System, based on the result of this study. The F/S was conducted with the City of Kuala Lumpur in 2001.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 204/00

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Urban Drainage Improvement for Melaka and Sungai Petani in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1)To formulate the drainage structure plan aiming at delineating a strategic plan of long-term drainage improvement up to the target year 2020; (2)To conduct a feasibility study on the drainage improvement plan for the selected priority areas (3)To prepare a technical guideline on urban drainage improvement, which prescribes the necessary work procedures and engineering standards for urban drainage improvement; and (4)To transfer knowledge on the drainage improvement to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1999	~	Jul.2000 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Sungai Petani and Melaka		
	F/S: Sungai Petani and Melaka		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Drainage Channel Improvement (78.5km in length) Improvement of Existing Flood Detention Pond (13sites, 20.8ha in extent) Construction of New Flood Detention Pond (430ha in extent) Construction of New Storage Facility in Public Open Space (170ha in extent)</p> <p>F/S: Drainage Channel Improvement (20 channels, 33.9km in length) Improvement of Existing Flood Detention Pond (3sites,5.4ha in extent) Construction of New Flood Detention Pond (39.1ha in extent) Construction of New Storage Facility in Public Open Space (7.1ha in extent)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The priority projects are for implementation in the Eighth Malaysia Plan (2001 to 2005). Moreover, the technical guideline prepared through the study has been adopted as the national standard for urban drainage improvement works in Malaysia.</p> <p>Subsequent studies: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1. D/D study for improving drainage project in Line-G district has been completed on the funds from Malaysia. 2. M/P on Environmental Improvement of Malacca (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Maraca river environment improvement program has been completed with Danish Grant Aid.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Line-G district drainage facility improvement will be conducted with Malaysian capital. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Line-G district drainage facility improvement is completed with Malaysian capital.</p> <p>Future situation: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Department of Irrigation and Drainage of Malaysia (DID) is seeking a study relating to improvement of nationwide river water quality in succession to the improvement of nationwide city drainage. In association with this request, a JICA expert dispatched to DID in charge of rivers suggested that the study on improvement of river environment of Malaysia be implemented under JICA's technical cooperation. Based on the suggestion, a preliminary survey group is expected to be dispatched to Malaysia in December of this year to formulate the project. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Although an application for a study on an interim review was submitted, it was not approved.</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>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 107/01

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the sustainable Groundwater Resource and Environmental Management for the Langat Basin		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Minerals and Geoscience Department Malaysia, Ministry of Primary Industry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Make a plan for sustainable management of underground water resources and environment for Langat River basins. 2. Develop monitoring system and GIS system to back up a management plan. 3. Develop human resources and make an institutional improvement plan for the implementation and application of a management plan to other basins. 4. Transfer techniques to the counterpart through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000	~	Mar.2002 24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Langat River Basin (1,815km ²) , Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	The formulation of the management plan for the groundwater resources exploitation and environment.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The importance of groundwater resources in the Langat Basin has been increasingly recognized to solve the water deficit problem in Selangor State. From topographical and hydro geological points of view, it is therefore generally viewed that groundwater can be developed economically in this area, because Quaternary sediments thickly distributes in the basin low-flat area. Since no regulation on the development of underground, estimated 45,000 m³ is pumped up per day through well construction and dewatering activities in the Basin and which is nearly equivalent to the sustainable groundwater yield of the Basin. It became clear that this causes fall of underground by the simulation using groundwater model. While groundwater quality in the basin has not been deteriorated yet, the future monitoring especially for heavy metals, such as lead and arsenic, and organic compounds, is necessary. In addition, seawater intrusion and land subsidence that may affect the environment in the Basin significantly as well as water level in Paya Indah lakes should also be monitored closely as the one of the environmental objectives of the Management Plan. As a result of study mentioned above, the JICA Study Team recommends that the Government of Malaysia and the Minerals and Geosciences Department Malaysia (JMG) should carry out the Management Plan proposed in the Study to attain the sustainable development and safeguard of the groundwater resources in the Langat Basin. To achieve this aim, the following actions at earliest stage is recommended:

- (1) Establishment of the institutional framework and securing financing for the implementation of periodical and reliable monitoring work;
- (2) Establishment of the institutional framework and securing financing for the operation and maintenance of the Management Information System; and
- (3) Preparation for establishment of comprehensive standards for groundwater management.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1. MIS
MIS has been set up in MGD Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur for the purpose of identifying regional variations and long-term changes of groundwater level and quality. Observations of wells on regular basis and in the long-term was done in the monitoring of this study. The data and maintenance system will allow a user to browse, input, and manage the observed data for monitoring purpose; namely, Groundwater Level and Quality; Surface Water Level; and Top Soil Subsidence and Benchmark Elevation.
2. Large diameter, deep groundwater well in the hard rock areas
The exploitation of groundwater resources in hard rock areas in Malaysia is not fully developed as the technology in locating the groundwater and construction of large diameter, deep groundwater well, which is the current trend in locating the resource is not fully understood. A development study to enhance the capability of exploiting the groundwater in hard rock areas utilizing the technique of construction of large diameter, and deep groundwater wells is proposed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

A similar underground water management program is under formulation in the catchment basin of Selangor Province which shows that technical transfer of this study has been successful.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The delay is caused by a combination of problems including finance, reorganization of the Minerals and Geosciences Department Selangor which is supposed to look after the Plan, as well as retraining the staff involved in the project. The delay is expected to be solved within 1 to 2 years. The monitoring of the groundwater resources of Langat Basin is being implemented smoothly, while the MIS is encountering difficulty in updating data in the server. MIS has problem with the part that accepts updated data of underground water quality and automatically downloaded data from automatic recorder with underground water level.

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

No subsequent study has been implemented. Although the C/P has proposed to implement a detailed study on the groundwater potentials of the southern parts of Selangor, which includes the Langat basin.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 108/01

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Slope Disaster Management Study for Federal Highway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Maintenance Unit, The Public Work Dept., Ministry of Works, Malaysia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementation of study to improve road slope management of Federal Roads, and mechanism for slopes failure, and develop a guideline for road slope management, supporting information system, and institution reform for road slope management, and human resources plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2000 ~ Mar.2002 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Primary system introduction plan</p> <p>1. Target road: 12 lines, total length of 1,068 km</p> <p>2. Period: 2 years</p> <p>3. Necessary components for implementation:</p> <p>Secure experts for planning/technical guidance at the headquarters.</p> <p>Outsource slope inspection, system control, aerial photo shooting and digital mapping.</p> <p>Management/technique training of staff and related personnel.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 1. The counterpart personnel are studying Geotechnical Engineering in a private company, and he and another staff are going to study slope engineering at graduate school.
 2. SIMS is working for slope disaster management. Administrative function is planned to be improved after securing domestic budget.

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

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

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Counterparts have evolutionary development soil erosion and are currently updating the Master plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 208/02

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Enhancement of Info-Communications Access in Rural Communities in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Information & Public Relations	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Communications and Multimedia Division, Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) to formulate an action plan for enhancement of info-communications access in rural communities particularly for the enhancement of Rural Internet Centres(hereinafter referred to as "RIC") in the Study area, and 2) to transfer technology through implementation of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2003 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Expansion of RIC Proposed project budget: (foreign currency) 134.1 million MYR approximately 4.2 million JPY Project implementation period: 2003 - 2008		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Ministry has taken initiatives to continue the project by using the government fund. Under the Eight Malaysia Plan, a total of RM 10 million budget was approved for the project. In the year 2003 to 2004, the Ministry is spending about half of the allocation in extending the project to another 40 sites nationwide and upgrading the 13 RICs that were set up in the first phase(2000-2001).</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Rural Internet Program Implementing body: Ministry of Energy Communication and Multimedia (MECM) have responsibilities for maintenance of equipments and salaries to managers, POS Malaysia (operational cooperation: providing post office) have responsibilities for maintenance and set up of attached facilities. Implementing period: Phase 3: May.2003 to Dec.2004 Funding: Self fund Content: 1) 40 new Rural Internet Centres (RICs) has been established nationwide. 2) There are currently 42 sites in Malaysia. MEWC has appointed an administrator to administer RIC and promote the activity, and has provided ICT training to local communities, especially to groups aged over 18. Technical cooperation Training: 2 personnel July 2002 Dispatch of experts: 9 personnel April 2000 - February 2001 Progress: MECM is planning for a one-stop centre, which is granted as a community information centre, by improving functionality of each RIC.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Revitalisation of existing 13 pilot RIC Implementing period: April/2003 - December/2008 Management body after implementation: Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Deveopment for Enhancing Rural Women Enterpreneurs in Sabah Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Sabah	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>The objectives of the project are to improve the income and position of rural women through strengthening rural women entrepreneurship in Sabah State.</p> <p>Practically: 1. Formulate Master Plan for Strengthening Entrepreneurship of rural women. 2. Technical transfer concerning staffs and governmental organizations.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Feb.2004	25month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	State of Sabah, Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action plan for rural women</p> <p>1. To build positive and enthusiastic thinking/activities of rural women, enhancement of promotional activities for empowerment, motivation increase and group activity strengthening will be carried out until business establishment. 2. To set up PUANDESA One Stop Service Center at rural level by utilizing existing rural leaders (JKKK). 3. To develop and provide PUANDESA training program that will enable rural women entrepreneurs to acquire 'practical knowledge and technique' necessary to expand business, to create own ideas and to gain skills to utilize them. 4. To create and promote PUANDESA network for rural women entrepreneurs and for their business network.</p> <p>Proposals:</p> <p>1. Policy maker level: To effectively implement assistance program for rural women entrepreneurs, it is desired to stipulate the importance of gender in related policies and development plans, and adjust of legal system. 2. Implementing agency level: Enhance coordination with assisting organizations. Also, it is necessary to appropriately evaluate rural women entrepreneurs and promoters, and provide incentives in such forms as to award good cases. 3. On the activity spot: While developing infrastructure such as transport access and information network to enhance promotional activities, it is also necessary to assist rural women with establishment of activity hub, day care centers and etc.</p> <p>There are 11 pilot projects and are divided into 4 main groups and the objectives are as follows:</p> <p>Group 1: Improve awareness of rural women in the isolated areas : 1) Thinking and working with rural women project, 2) project for establishment of a one-stop service center for rural women enterpreneurs</p> <p>Group 2: Improve production skills of rural women enterpreneurs : 3) Project for utilization of unused resources and by-product, 4) seaweed culture and processing project</p> <p>Group 3: Enhance marketing activities of rural women enterpreneurs : 5) project for improvement and innovation of TAMU function, 6) project for promotion and local products under Kudat tourism development</p> <p>Group 4: Strengthen supporting programs of related agencies : 7) Project for improvement in participatory approaches in project planning 8) Project for strengthening of a coordination body for empowerment of rural Women 9) Project of reinforcement of the effectiveness of the micro-credit services for rural women 10) Project for improvement of the effectiveness of the micro-credit services for rural women</p> <p>pilot project11: Project for improvement of understanding and support of the policy makers</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The follow up study is requested by Sabah provincial government to JICA.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Two women groups in Kudat are producing variety of candles whose ingredient is mainly beeswax. On the other hand, three women groups in Kota Marudu and Pitas use wild yam, corn of banana, corn stems as an ingredient, producing paper crafts. Based on these papers, bookmarks, cards, gift boxes, bags, photo-standing cards, lunch mats, coasters, etc. are produced. Productions of more multiple paper crafts are expected, currently endeavoring to improve its quality. Most of its products are on the market already.

2. Related agencies and departments have included in their yearly budget and in the 9th Malaysian Plan budget to ensure that the proposed projects as stated in the Master Plan can be implemented and realized.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 501/04

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Safety Closures and Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the project is to reduce negative health impact and environmental pollution due to waste landfill in mid-long term. Following 5 goals should be achieved. (1)Prepare a guidelines (2)Formulate action plan to implement safety closing of waste processing landfill disposal sites (3)Implement pilot project (4)Construct database (5)Technical transfer and improve attitude and management capability regarding safety closing.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003	~ Mar.2005	26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action plans for secure closure of waste disposal site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Institutionalize secure closure guideline 2) Closure works, and management of site 3) Establishment of rock system for disposal sites 4) Establishment of federal and states government organizations(committees) 5) Establishment of secure closure funds 6) Human capacity development 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Project for a safe closure of three existing disposal sites have been conducted with Malaysian funds between 2004 and 2005. In addition, allocation of the budget was made for safe closure of disposal sites in the 9th Malaysian plan (2006-2010), based on the output of the study. Closure of disposal sites will be conducted hereafter.
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey and FY2007 Domestic Survey)
The safe closure project for 3 existing landfill sites reduced surface water and groundwater coming from seeping water, fume and fetidness which were caused by open dumping landfill.

Subsequent project: Safe closure of 16 existing landfill sites
Implementation period: 2007 - 2008
Implementing body: Ministry of Housing and Local Government
Funding:
Funding party: own fund
Funding amount: JPY 1,000 mil.
Objective: Since polluted clean water caused by seeping water from landfill sites became a social problem, the safe closure project for 16 landfill sites which was proposed as urgent measure in a receiver survey has been implemented gradually. This project including the name of the landfill sites that requires urgent measure was reported by newspaper.
Beneficiary: Inhabitants around the disposal sites. All people using tap water from the source of drinking water which is set at the lower basin of disposal sites.
Benefit: Pollution of surface water and underground water by seeping water caused by open dumping landfill are reduced.
The range of application of proposed project: The range of application of this project is large since 16 disposal sites that are proposed that they require urgent measure are the objects of subsequent study.
Progress:
Local consultants and constructors are now wanted.

Technical cooperation:
Training: Country-by-country trainings have been implemented in the past 7 years: 7-8 persons

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
Implemented project: Safety Closures and Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites (Phase II, 31 sites)
Implementing period: 2009 - 2012
Implementing body: Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG)
Funding: Own fund
Funding amount: 120.5 million RM
* Safe closure of landfill sites have been implemented.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
The guideline for "Safety Closure of Landfill Sites and Management of Land Use after the Closure" was completed in 2006.
The safe closure of the 16 sites is under construction. To be completed by Feb 2011.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on national waste minimisation in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Housing and Local Government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate the Master Plan, Action Plans and Guidelines necessary to promote Waste Minimisation (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) in line with the National Strategic Plan for Solid Waste Management in Malaysia (NSP). 2) To strengthen the institutional capacity of the public sector on management of waste minimisation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2004	~ Jul.2006	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<Contents of the project> Phase 1 Case research of other countries Actual condition survey(refuse composition survey, actual condition survey of excretion and recycle, and material flow survey) Establishment of master plan(draft) and action plan(draft) Selection of model local government and pilot project Phase 2 Conduction of pilot project(establishment of national recycle information system, structure of recycle network and source origin segregation, 3R activities in elementary and junior high school) Verification of master plan and action plan Establishment of master plan, action plan, and guideline <Suggestions> - Authorisation of waste minimisation master plan and federal action plan - Improvement of the national recycling programme - Nation-wide practice of source separation - Strategic education and awareness programme - Continuation and expansion of the information management system - Strengthening of institutional system - Waste minimisation and privatisation		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

All plan of recycle activities are conducted by following master plan and action plan which is made through the Survey. Projects as follows suggested in the Survey are conducted by its own fund.

Implemented Project : establishment and delivering prescription of SWM Bill(including national policy of waste material reduction)

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2008

Implementing Body : Economic Planning Agency, Ministry of Housing and Local Administration, Ministry of Education, local government, and provincial government

Contents : structure recycle-based society in country-wide scale

Progress : The necessity of waste material reduction was mentioned in Waste Bill, in accordance with "National Strategy of Waste Material Reduction", which was established in the Survey.

Implemented Project : 3R activities in school

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2008

Implementing Body : Economic Planning Agency, Ministry of Housing and Local Administration, Ministry of Education, local government, and provincial government

Contents : resident enlightenment and school education about 3R

Progress : About 1000 in circulation of "3R Activity Promoting Guideline for School", which was established in the Survey, was published, and distributed to local community and school selected in the country, and utilized in the field of education.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

"National Waste Minimization" has been implementing.

- 1) Awareness campaign,
- 2) Strengthening of partnership for 3R activities
- 3) Enhancement of institution to strengthen government policies on waste minimization

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYS/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Planning Capability in Sewerage Sector in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	SEWERAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF ENERGY, WATER, AND COMMUNICATIONS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To improve planning capability in sewerage sector in Malaysia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007 ~ Oct.2008 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole area of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Recommendations Based on Sector Analysis Findings : (1) Further Improvement of Sewerage Enterprise Efficiency, (2) Sewerage Tariff Revision, (3) Increased Public Relations Activities, (4) Government Portion of Sewerage Charges to Cover Lower Tariffs for Low Income Groups, (5) Setting Rules for Federal Government Subsidies to IWK, (6) Sewerage Capital Contribution to Encourage Integration and Rationalisation, (7) Measures to Increase Public Sewer Connection</p> <p>2. Evaluation Items and Indices for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of Sewerage Catchments/Projects : 1) Importance of the Area : . Growth rate of population, . (Planned PE per unit of sewered area), . Planned population, . (Rate of commercial and industrial PE to total PE), . Annual hotel guests. 2) Pollutant Load : . Pollution load generated. 3) Water Pollution Status of Receiving Water Body : . WQI, . BOD5 SI, . NH3-N SI. 4) Complaints from the Public : . Complaints related to existing STPs, . No. of existing STPs. 5) Water Use Condition of Receiving Water Body : . Total water production at all downstream WTPs, . Duration of water intake closure at all downstream WTPs, . No. of water intakes for irrigational use, . Recreational uses such as swimming (class II). 6) Rationalisation Impact of Existing STPs : . Reduction of O&M manpower requirement, . Potential connecting PE in the growth area. 7) (Conservation of Local Water Cycle) : . (Study on local water cycle). 8) First Time Works for Permanent CSTP : . Existence of permanent CSTP. 9) Reliability of Project Implementation : . Prospective of land acquisition for STP site. 10) Financial Analysis : . NPV divided by planned PE, . Construction cost per unit of pollution load discharged. 11) Consideration for Special Conditions : . Involvement with national projects, . Inclusion of sludge treatment in the CSTP site, . Extension of a discharge pipe of sewage effluent from a CSTP downstream of an intake point</p> <p>3. Features of the Draft Manual for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of Sewerage Catchments/Projects : 1) Two weighting methods are presented. The weighting for overall balance method is recommended as a standard for prioritising sewerage catchments/projects. 2) We propose that projects that would be unlikely to be selected in the ordinary prioritisation process but that satisfy government policy for the acquisition of foreign currency, or projects with a high level of urgency intended to improve the natural or living environment, should be considered separately from the prioritisation process. 3) To improve the tendency that catchments/projects with higher planned PE have an advantage in the prioritisation, they are categorized into three groups based on the size of planned PE to undergo a separate prioritisation process so projects with smaller planned PE will be given a greater chance of implementation. 4) In the selection of catchments/projects for implementation, rules that require that a certain number of projects or a certain percentage of budgets be allocated to groups with low planned PE have been proposed. 5) The software developed for the prioritisation of catchments/projects can be easily customized since most values are the starting values and can be changed if necessary. 6) The draft Manual can also be applied to projects if the relevant data for sewage projects is given.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

1. Establishment of the prioritizing manual for sewerage project

After the study, as a response to the request from the implementing body; The Sewerage Service Department (SSD), another workshop for technical guidance targeting the staffs of SSD was held in the August 2009.

2. Revision of the Guidelines for Developers.

1) Revision of the Vol.1; the Sewerage plan.

This will be published after the deliberation and the approval of the Malaysian revision council.

2) Addition of the Vol.4; sludge treatment and disposal in the Sewerage plant.

Section of the "sewerage treatment" revised by the independent council of Malaysia, had already published in the May 2009, and the section of the "sludge treatment and disposal" will be published as a supplementary volume.

In addition, the Sewerage Plans were established by choosing following two cities as model regions, for the purpose of implementation and up-grading of the revised Guidelines for Developers.

(1) Revision of the Sewerage Plan in Ipho.

(2) Establishment of the Sewerage Plan in Northern part of Kota Kinabalu.

About the Sewerage Plans of Ipho and Kota Kinabalu, the preliminary survey (deliberations for the priority concerns) was conducted by JICA in September 2009.

Kota Kinabalu city remained high priority so that its project located in the third within the 18 projects. On the other hand, Ipho city located in the sixth. In this moment, adjustments have been conducted with the government of Malaysia for the passage of the Yen-Loan based projects.

About the Pantai STP extension project in the Capital; Kuala Lumpur, which marked the high priority within the projects of the development study, will be implemented by the Chinese loan.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Dispatch of experts: Capacity building of operation and maintenance of sewerage treatment plant (2010.1-2010.7)

2. SPAN is in the process of revising the existing Guideline and is incorporating suggestion made by the Study Report.

3. SSD is using the Manual for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of sewerage catchment projects in selecting project for 10th Malaysian Plan.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

There are several project of the construction of sewage treatment plants by introducing private funds, and the sources of fund are diversified. The current statuses of the "Ipo city Sewage Project Plan" and "Kota Kinabalu City Sewage Project Plan" are unknown. Under "The Second National Sewage Management Project(Yen loan)" , the project for managing the sewage treatment plants was scheduled but the project is fizzled out because of the Malaysian intention.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/A 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of agricultural development plan for 2.9 million ha along the middle Iramaddy basin.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1978 ~ Mar.1980 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	2,900,000ha in the mid-stream basin of Irrawaddy River		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- The five (5) Irrigation projects with a wet paddy cropping area of 114,800ha, a dry paddy cropping area of 9,500ha and a dry season upland crops of 69,600ha, out of it proposed irrigation projects, are selected as a priority project. The total irrigation area of a wet paddy is 391,400ha.</p> <p>- Damp ground areas of 78,000ha along the Irrawaddy river will be reclaimed by flood protection dikes. The proposed dike length of 86km, the proposed drainage canal of 48.3km with gates, are planned.</p> <p>- As a rural development, village water supply and village roads are proposed.</p> <p>The road development project contains about 1,227km of the national road development and about 10,454 of regional roads development.</p> <p>- The 24 hydropower stations with a total output of 38,000 kw and a total generating power of 130 MWH are proposed.</p> <p>- Out of the above development plans, agricultural development, fishery development, forestry development, animal husbandary development are included in this study.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The projects proposed by the JICA study are considered essential for agricultural stabilization in the Irrawady Basin. The Government plans to implement them step by step.

The progress of 23 projects is as follows;

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Basic plan is based on M/P. Power generation will not be carried out because it is impossible to supply machinery and materials.

(1)South Nawin Irrigation Project

Refer to "South Nawin Irrigation Project (1980)"

(2)Okkan Dam Irrigation Project

Refer to "Okkan Dam Irrigation Project (1981)"

(3)Namwe Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.1992~Mar.1993 D/D

Difference between JICA Proposal:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled. The service water of Yangon is included in the volume of water kept in the reservoir. The construction of pipelines connecting the reservoir and Yangon has been implemented with the assistance of a British private entrepreneur.

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

Apr.1993~Mar.1995 Completed (Construction works were supervised directly by the Irrigation Department)

(4)Taungnyo Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Difference between JICA Proposal:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled.

Finance:

Feb.1994 Government budget 852mil.kyats. The construction machinery and materials, which were procured for the South Nawin Irrigation Project, are utilized.

Construction:

1994~Mar.1996 Dam completed

Mar.1997 Canal scheduled to be completed (Construction works were supervised directly by the Irrigation Department)

Irrigation area 50,000 acres.

(5)Weigyí Dam/Nankathu Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1996~Mar.1998 D/D

Difference from JICA Proposed:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled (This is because the electric power corporation has been promoting own plan).

Finance:

Most of expenses will be financed locally(439.8 mil. kyats). The construction machinery and materials are purchased with the loan from the Chinese government and private companies (Mar.1996 5,000 mil.Yen*).

(*This loan is provided to the Ministry of Agriculture and it is unknown the amount of expenses used in this project.)

Construction:

1997 Scheduled to be commenced (Because of the suspension of the provision of loan, the progress of the study and designing work has been unsatisfactory.

Furthermore, because the machinery used in other projects will be utilized in this project, the commencement of the project will depend on the progress of these projects.

(6)Nan Kathu Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: F/S (Irrigation Department)

Finance: Feb.1994 Government budget 439.8mil.kyats

Construction: 1995~1996, 1999~2000

Irrigation area 25,000 acres.

(7)Ngamoeyeik Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Finance:

Apr.1992 Government budget 1,050mil.kyats.

*Contents

dam, spillway, conduit, canal, etc.

Construction: 1992~1993, 1994~1995

Irrigation area 70,000 acres.

(8)Thegaw Dam (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project is in preparation to be commenced in 1996.

(9)North Nawin

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Finance: Oct.1967 Government budget 250mil.kyats

Construction: 1967~1968, 1981~1982

Irrigation area 182,269 acres.

(10)Other Projects (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The investigation works have been undertaken for the implementation of D/D.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/A 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Mill Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Trade		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on construction of Rice Mills (8 factories)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Aug.1979 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kanaungtoe, Bassein, Kyduktaga, Kawa, Hlegu, Danubyu, Einme, Deddye		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Rice Mills: Output 100 tons/24H, Input 7 tph (6 rice mills) Output 150 tons/24H, Input 10 tph (2 rice mills)</p> <p>(2)Power generating facilities (2 r.mills)</p> <p>(3)Electrical Equipment: receiving cubicles(6 r.mills), control board(8 r. mills), lighting and power control cabling(8 r. mills)</p> <p>(4)Power Transmission Facilities: cable 33KV/11KV, transformer 33/11KV(5 r. mills), Insulator(6 r.mills), etc.</p> <p>(5)Paddy Warehouse(Cap. 1,000 tons) (8 warehouses)</p> <p>(6)Spare Parts Factories for manufacturing: rubber roll factory (1 r.mills), abrasive roll factory(1 r.mills)</p> <p>(7)Paddy Landing and Conveying Facilities: conveyors connected with 3 portable augers.(4 r.mills)</p> <p>(8)Grain inspection and testing room, machine shops and telephone service facilities.(8 r.mills)</p>		

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

Description :

Increase in output and improvement of quality of milled rice are very important in the national economy, and the government assigned high priority to the proposed project.

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1981~Feb.1982 D/D undertaken (OMIC)

Finance:

Dec.24.1979 L/A (No.BP-14, construction of rice mills 43.5 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Dec.1982 started

Dec.1984 completed

Facilities:

Facilities completed by the OECF loan:

-6 Rice mills of 7 t/h capacity

2 Rice mills of 10 t/h capacity

-Parts manufacturing plant

Rubber roll manufacturing facility, one unit

-Abrasive roll manufacturing facility, one unit

-Power generating unit utilizing husk, paddy warehouse and paddy unloading equipment were installed at rice mills.

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

After completion of construction, the project was judged very effective, and the Myanmar Government proposed to use the remaining balance of the OECF loan for the construction of three large-scale rice mills which will process export-quality rice. The detailed design was duly completed, but implementation was suspended after the coup d'etat in 1988.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rangoon International Airport Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Civil Aviation, Min. of Transport and Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Plan facility upgrading : study of economic/financial feasibility and socio-economic effects; recommendation on administrative organization.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~ Mar.1980 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Yangon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Components	Target year 1995 (Phase I)	Target year 2005 (Phase II)	
- Runway (Existing 2,500m x 60m)	3,330m x 60m	3,700m x 60m	
- Apron (Existing 175m x 424m)	110,529sq.m	137,529sq.m	
- Int'l Terminal Bldg.	9,270sq.m	17,600sq.m	
- Control Tower, Administrative Bldg.(Existing 490 m2)	2,800sq.m	2,800sq.m	
- Nav aids	Renewed for CAT-I	-	
- Radio Navigation Aids			
- Meterological Service Facilities			
- Car Parking			
- Fuel Storage			
- Utilities,etc.			

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

Description :

The project was realized because of the following reasons:

- 1) Large impact of long-haul service by large jets;
- 2) Reasonable project scale for finance;
- 3) High priority (requested by Myanmar Socialist Party Chairman U Ne Win, former President).

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.1981 L/A 500 mil yen. E/S
Jan.1984 D/D completed

Finance:

Aug.1984 L/A (14,370 million yen)
May 1985 L/A (8,350 million yen)
May 1986 L/A (4,450 million yen)
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
27.17bil.yen of loan will be provided.

Construction:

Construction works have been suspended in the aftermath of coup d'etat in September 1988.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

At the time of the coup d'etat in 1988, two OECF loans had been in the process of implementation. The construction works still remain suspended after three years. In view of the rapid inflation, it will be necessary to redo the estimation before resuming construction.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

After September 1988, construction by Taisei Kensetsu JV has been suspended but equipment and a plant for construction are maintained at the site. Banking for extension of runway is going on under a supervision of Ministry of Construction. International Arrival Terminal and a part of apron had been completed and are operating since October 1996. Lighting equipment was purchased for temporary use 9 years ago and is becoming too old for work, but there is no spare parts.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

In response to the request of Myanmar government for resuming the part of construction, the construction for urgent rehabilitation has been resumed as first stage since May 1998 for the purpose of securing the safety.

Period of construction: May 1998 ~ April 2000
Cost of construction: 2,500 million yen
Contractor: Taisei JV
Contents: Rehabilitation and raising of the runway, development of lighting equipments, power source facilities, and control facilities.

Situation of progress:**(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)**

As of the end of Nov.1998, Phase I (Civil Works) 20% Phase II (Architectural & Installation Works) 4.55%

Operation & Maintenance:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

At present, the airport is under control of Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transport. After the completion of construction, it will be administrated by same department.

Backgrounds:**(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)**

All foreign ODA has been cancelled since 1988. JTCA(Japan Transport Consultants Association) dispatched a mission for its Project formation and promotion to Myanmar in Sep.1994. A new airport project is being formulated so as to activate the domestic economy. The existing one will play a role as domestic airport. A comprehensive M/P is needed for airports and aviation development in Myanmar.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

At present, on Aug.1995, the freezing of Japanese ODA, continued about past 80 months, was lifted. Accordingly, the Yen Credit for 7 projects (including this one) which had been agreed and signed, will be provided again in order.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

OECF had taken several steps necessary to the resumption of the provision of OECF loan to Myanmar, such as the dispatch of the OECF SAPI team. However, in the end, OECF proclaimed the Government of Myanmar that OECF would be unable to provide further loan for this project due to the arrearage. The Government of Myanmar has an intention to complete the project with own budget.

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

Apr.1996 Taisei Kensetsu J.V and DCA agreed to reopen the construction.
Jun.1996 Japan Airport Consultants and DCA agreed to reopen the construction.
Jul.1997 Minister of Economic Development and Planning requested to OECF for resumption. (except for runway extension)
May 1998 Improvement of lighting equipment, rehabilitation of runways and other related works are to be done urgently. Discussion between Japanese government according to the request for resumption has come to conclusion. Japanese government has decided to resume yen loan (2,835 million yen).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/A 302/80

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Nawin Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture & Forests, Irrigation Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of water resources Increase of the agricultural products		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Mar.1980 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	74,000acre southwest of Prome City, left bank of Irrawaddy River, 160 miles north northwest of Rangoon, population 96000		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Irrigation : first crop (paddy) 24,000ha second crop (farm) 22,660ha, total 46,660ha			
1)Main dam : Zoned type filldam, height 41.5m, length 5,120m, volume 5.10million cu.m capacity			
2)Diversion dam: Zoned type filldam, height 30.2m, length 1,224m, volume 1.03million cu.m capacity			
3)Power station : Kaplan type 2,300 KVA x 1 unit			
4)Irrigation canal (main 51.5km, branch 41.1km, distributor 205.6, main water course 233.9km,supplimental water course 1,309.8km)			
5)Drainage canal (main 37km, sub 86.3km, ditch 266.7km)			
6)Road 597km			
7)Field improvement			
Note: The project cost1) above is for the pilot project, and 2) is for the whole projects.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><Grant Aid> Subsequent Study: 1980 B/D and D/D undertaken Finance: Aug.28.1980 E/N signed (South Nawin Irrigation Drainage Facility Project 873 mil.Yen) Contents of project are, 1)construction of facility to increase irrigation area rate from 12% to 17% and to enable to cultivate in dry season, 2)provision of equipment for construction. Construction: 1981~1982 implemented (Toda Construction)</p> <p><Yen Loan> Subsequent Study: Jan.9.1981 L/A 250 mil.Yen (South Nawin Irrigation Project, E/S) Apr.1983~Apr.1984 D/D (JV of Sanyu Consultants Inc. and Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation) Finance: May.21.1985 L/A (South Nawin Irrigation Project, 8,150 mil.Yen) and own fund 585.1 million kyats Contents:1)Main Dam (length 5,082m, hight 43m) 2)Diversion (length 945m, hight 21m) 3)Construction of drainage canal Nov.1986 S/V started (Sanyu Consultants, Inc. and Chuo kaihatu Corporation) Construction: 1985 Commenced Jun.1988~Oct.1989 Construction suspended owing to the domestic problem of Myanmar. Feb.1990 Completed the excavation of the Main Dam and banking Apr.1995 Main Dam completed Mar.1996 Canal completed Mar.1997 On-farm facilities completed Construction Cost:Foreign Currency 291.2 Domestic Currency 585.1 Total 876.3 (Unit: million kyats)</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: Managed by Irrigation Department. However, the farmers' organizations carry out the management of on-farm facilities.</p> <p>Effect: Increase of yield (rice, cotton, sesame, etc.). Effective use and stable supply of irrigation water. The construction of irrigation canals enables farmers to utilize the irrigation water for their daily lives. As a result, their living condition has improved. Because the reservoir can be used as fish farming ponds, farmers can increase their protein intake as well as their income.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/A 303/81

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Okkan Dam Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Department of Irrigation		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Increase of rice production		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1981 ~ Nov.1981 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 21,000ha in Myitmaka River left bank (80km north northwest of the capital, Rangoon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Irrigation area: 21,000ha</p> <p>Water resource facility : Okkan Dam(pondage 240 X 1,000,000 cu.m)</p> <p>Diversion weir : height 9m, bank length 44m, max. intake discharge Q=22.5cu.m/sec</p> <p>Irrigation and drainage canals : irrigation 225.6km drainage 135.5km</p> <p>Terminal facilities : irrigation canal 1,426 km, drainage canal 236.9km</p> <p>Hydropower generation : water mill 2,450kw, 1 unit, electric transmission wire 33kv, 32.6km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Name was changed to Tabla Dam.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) D/D Implementing Organization / Irrigation Department</p> <p>Finance: Jan.1993 Government Budget 885mil.kyats</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1993~94,95~96 Irrigation area 52,000 acres.</p> <p>Reasons of Suspension: The master plan prepared by the JICA study (Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project) indicated that this Okkan dam irrigation project would be more feasible than the on-going South Nawin irrigation project. However, the South Nawin project was first requested for, and approved of, OECF funding for a political reason (South Nawin being the birthplace of former President, Ne Win). The request for OECF funding on the Okkan project was in the pipeline after the approval and implementation of the South Nawin project, but the subsequent action has been suspended due to the continued political and economic instability since the coup d'etat in 1988.</p> <p>Situation: (FY1995 Domestic Survey) It seems to be that Myanmar lays emphasis on production increase in the agricultural field during the foreign aids have been frozen, and commenced to take various actions for this purpose. However, the details such as progression are not available.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey) In May 1995 the construction work was completed with the own fund of the Myanmar Government (885 million Kyats).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 302/84

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Dry - Dock Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Burma Dockyards Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study of a dockyard.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Jul.1984 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Chilawa in Rangoon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Dry Dock for 20,000 DWT-class ships (200m x 30m x 10.5m depth)</p> <p>Type of Dock : Graving Type Mooring Quay : 200M x 2 Other facilities necessary for ship repairing work</p> <p>Progress planning : Start of construction April 1986 : Start of operation April 1989 : Completion of construction April 1990</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1985 May L/A 533 mil yen E/S and 1 million kyats was allocated from own budget.

1985 Sept. E/S started

1986 Sept. E/S completed

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

FY1995~FY1996 Review study

Implementing Organization / Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding, Mitsui & Co.

Consulting Company / Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding

Cost / US\$ 13.5million

*Contents of the study

F/S for JV with Myanmar Shipyards, upgrade shipyard facilities to handle vessels up to 12,000t DWT.

Detail:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Myanmar applied for an OECF loan in 1989.

No action has been taken since then.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

BDC exchanged a written agreement with Mitsui Co., Ltd. and Mitsui Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. to try F/S again by the private sector on Jul. 1995. Based on the results of the new F/S, it is planned to start from the rehabilitation of the main factory at the headquarter.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Review study to build a Construction Dock at the main factory was completed. At present, Mitsui Co.,Ltd., Mitsui Shipbuilding Co.,Ltd. and Myanmar Shipyards are examining about establishment of J/V but it seems that there is no progress.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

No further action has been taken for establishing JV.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Mitsui Shipbuilding CO., Ltd. gave technological OJT for five trainees from Myanmar Shipyards under the ILO Association Scheme. The second training was given in FY 1998.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 303/84

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification of Rangoon Circular Railway Line		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Burma Railway Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Electrification project to strengthen transport capacity and modernize the national railway in the Rangoon city area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984 ~ Mar.1985 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rangoon city area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power transmission wire: 5.95 km, 2 circuits - One substation(for power source and feeding) - Catenary(25kV, simple system): 2 km of new construction, 1.7 km relocated, 15.5 km of roadbed - Rolling stock: Introduction of electric locomotives and passenger cars - Other improvement: Repair of facilities, etc. 		

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

Description :

After the completion of the study, no progress has been made. The Myanmar Govt once tried to include the project in the application list for OECF yen credit, but because of the growing arrears in loan repayment, new projects were not accepted.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

No action has been taken since the coup d'etat in 1988. Even if the suspension of assistance by the donor countries is to be lifted some time in future, the electrification of the circular railway would not be effective, given the extremely poor status of power supply in Rangoon. The project scale will have to be reduced with more emphasis on track improvement and other modifications.

The priority of this project is considered lower than "Track, Telecommunication and Signalling Improvement Project" on which the JICA study was undertaken in 1986-1987.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 304/86

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrawaddy River Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Construction Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Economic analysis Planning of bridge construction		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1985 ~ Mar.1987 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vicinity of Prome City, approx.400km from Rangoon, the middle of the Irrawaddy River		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The feasibility study for the construction of Irrawaddy River Bridge, which would be constructed as a RAILWAY-CUM-ROAD Bridge or ROAD BRIDGE near Myawaddy in order to stimulate the social and economic activities of the area lying on the Western Bank of the Irrawaddy River.</p> <p>The cost 1) is for the road bridge, and the cost 2) for is the road and railway bridge.</p> <p>- Road bridge Bridge Length : 1,149.5m Bridge Type : Cast-in-situ prestressed concrete box girder (maximum span length = 132m) Bridge Sections : Width 12.3m</p> <p>- Rail-cum-road bridge Bridge Length : 1,149.5m Bridge Type : Single deck steel truss with the railway on one-side (maximum span length = 132m) Bridge Sections : Total width 17.40m</p>		

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

Description :

The Government of Japan formally notified the Myanmar Government in June 1987 that it would not consider the project funding for the time being, allowing a possibility of reconsideration in the future if and when the surrounding areas grow sufficiently to justify the project.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Myanmar Government retains a continued interest in the project, but is unable to implement without external assistance. The growth of the surrounding areas still remains inadequate.

Given the current political conditions, early resumption of external assistance appears unlikely.

The president of the Construction Corporation was appointed Minister of Construction in January 1992. He has been a strong supporter for the Japanese cooperation in the sphere of bridge construction, and if external assistance be resumed at a future date, the proposed project is likely to be included in the application list.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Because it has been decided that a site in Bago Division was more economically viable, the construction of a highway bridge has been implemented in that area. So, there is little possibility to implement this project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The construction of a highway bridge has already been implemented near Prome with own fund since 1994. Therefore there is no possibility to construct near Myawaddy.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There is no more possibility to construct a bridge near Myawaddy as a highway bridge has been constructed near the city Pyay (Prome) and one more bridge is under construction near Chauk on the upstream side of Myawaddy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 305/86

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Track, Telecommunication and Signaling Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Burma Railway Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term and short-term development plan for tracks, signalling and telecommunication equipment		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Feb.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rangoon - Mandalay, Pegu-Martaban, Rangoon - Prome, Myohaung Junction - Minati		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The master plan study on 4 lines.</p> <p>The feasibility study on Yangon - Mandalay line, with following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track improvement (800 km) - Signal improvement (4 stations, signal replacement, 20 crossings) - Telecommunication improvement (transmission 620 km, exchange and relay equipment) - Other related facilities 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Subsequent Studies (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.~Aug.1997 Review study Two groups of consultants conducted the review for the project ("F/S on Rehabilitation and Modernization of Yangon - Mandalay Trunk Line of Myanmar Railways (F/S)"). (a)Consulting Company / JARTS, PCI *Contents of the study Update of F/S on rehabilitation and modernization of Yangon - Mandalay Truck Line. (b)Consulting Company / JTC, JEC *Contents of the study Draw up implementation programme for improvement of railway transport capacity for Yangon - Mandalay Section Phase I for Yangon - Bago Section. Difference with JICA's Proposal: Communications System is not included and the total cost was increased.</p> <p>Background: 1) Political destabilization; 2) designation as an LLDC country; 3) under the military regime, all projects except the on-going projects are suspended After the completion of the study, the Myanmar Government considered the possibility of applying for yen credit, but the attempt was suspended because of the accumulated debt problems and political destabilization.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No progress has been made since the coup d'etat in 1988. Priority of the proposed project remains high. However, the road conditions have been improved considerably since 1988, and it will be necessary to revise the framework of assumptions used in the JICA study, as well as updating the relevant data. As a result of administrative reorganization, the Ministry of Railways was newly created in January 1992, separating from the Ministry of Transport and Communications. The Myanmar Government retains strong commitment to railway improvement, as evidenced in their continued imports of rolling stock and rails under the extreme foreign exchange constraints. Upon resumption of external assistance, the proposed project (especially the section between Yangon and Mandalay) would be given high priority for funding application.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Due to the suspension of OECF loan since 1988, this project has been suspended. The Myanmar government desires the resumption of OECF loan to implement the project because the increase of the demand on the railway sector is projected following the change of the economic system of Myanmar from the planned economy to the market-oriented economy.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) It is desired to procure OECF loan. The improvement of the inter-city motorway connecting Yangon and Mandalay is an important subject since they are the main cities of Myanmar in terms of industry and agriculture.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for OECF loan was submitted in Apr.1997. Implementation schedule is 1998~2002.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The OECF loan for this project has not been agreed by the Japanese government yet.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 114/02

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Water Supply System in Yangon City in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Yangon City Development Committee		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The history of Yangon water supply is old and starts from 1842. In spite of reservoir development, the growth of city, starting from 1950's, was rapid and resulted water shortage. Moreover, major capital investment had not initiated since then. Consequently, facilities aging and chronic water shortage occurs. YCDC's Pipe System covers a mere 37%, then majority of people and enterprises want YCDC water supply. Accordingly, in this Master Plan, large scale of water resource development and facility planning for the target year 2020 are formulation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Aug.2002 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Yangon City (33 townships)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Rehabilitation of aged pipe(350 km approximately)</p> <p>2. New Hlaing WTP Design Capacity: 940 thousand cubic meters/day. AIntake water from Hlaing river</p> <p>3. New Hlawga WTP Design Capacity: 820 thousand cubic meters/day, all reservoirs water is treated.</p> <p>4. Ngamoeyeik reservoir system: Raw water main and pumping station Capacity is 90 MGD: Million Gallon per Day = 409.100 cubic meters/day</p> <p>1. Necessary facilities by 2010 (Phase 1) 1) Rehabilitation of aged pipes (350km approximately) 2) New constructions of filtration plants (capacity: a half of 940 thousand cubic meters/day) 3) New pumping station (design capacity: 410,000 m3/day) 4)New distribution station (11 stations) 5)Existing ground water adjustment and rehabilitation plan (217) 6)Ground water development (west block: north, central, south) 7)Transmission, distribution and pumping stations for each zone 8)Existing pumping station (replace 3 pumps, add 1 pump)</p> <p>2. Necessary facilities by 2020 (Phase 2) 1) New constructions of filtration plans (capacity: half of 940 thousand cubic meters/day, 820 thousand cubic meters/day) 2) New constructions of water supply ponds (5 ponds) 3) Appropriate existing underground water and rehabilitation plan (142 places) 4) Underground water development (West block: central and south) 5) Zone separation/distribution water system maintenance (supplying water pipes, water pipes, pump plans)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The application form has already been prepared for project implementation through the Japanese Grant Aide. However, it is still remaining in Myanmar side due to undecided project priorities.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The final reports prepared by the JICA Development Study Team will be very useful for implementation of improvement of water supply system in Yangon City in the future. Since total investment cost for the project is so big for Yangon City Development Committee and Myanmar Government, they are looking for the international donor agency to be able to implement the project as planned. As of now, they have yet found the appropriate donors.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts: 1 personnel water planning management 2003 - 2004

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

For the following study, even though the Japanese Grant Aid was requested, application was pended. However, Yangon city was in immediate need of drinking water supply with high degree of service level to reach consumers and to meet the water demands, Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) has implemented the project.

1. Rehabilitation of old aged pipe project

Funding:

Funding party: YCDC

Amount: 30.33 million MMK

Implementing period: April, 2004 - 2008

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Improvement of water supply and public health for communities, solve water leakage

Benefit: 285,000 people resides in lower stream, which most of the water pipes are superauated in the region. Frequent water leakage occurs with the superauated pipes, which reduction of a pressure cause water pollutions. Pressure to the water pipes will increase with the completion of the project, which safe water will be supplied to consumers.

2. Ngamyek reservoir water supply project

Funding:

Funding body: YCDC

Amount: 3,581.1 million MMK

Implementing period: May, 2004 - May, 2007

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Improvement of water supply will be conducted, prioritizing people in unsupplied or insufficient regions. In addition, evaluation of the safety of drinking water and appropriateness of facilities will be conducted. Aims to improve living standard and socio-economic status.

Benefits: Implementation of the project is divided into three phases. Phase 1, 2, and 3 will all be conducted for a year, which flow volume will amount for 4.5 gallons. Installment of pipes in Phase 1 (56 inch) has completed, which the supply of water are secured in eastern southern and neighboring region of Yangon city. Project will complete with the installment of pipes (56 inch) in phase 2 and 3. Water supply rate will increase up to 78 percent, which the consumption volume will be 182 liters (40 gallons) per day. Yangon population is currently 4.1 million, which the supply rate is estimated to be 38 percent.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 100% completed for the first phase.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training: Pipeline network analysis, water quality analysis, economic and finance analysis, consumer survey (2 personnels, 1 month)

Dispatch of experts: (Period/Number of experts) Technical transfer on water supply and sewerage (2 years/1 expert)

(FY2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

In this mentioned study, prioritized projects implemented by Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) were proposed.

For the proposed project in the mentioned study, the Myanmar government did not formally request financial cooperation from foreign governments or international organizations and a part of the project has been implementing according to priority with the budget of Myanmar government.

Yangon City development Committee assigned a budget to the implementation of a small-scale water supply project to increase the water supply to Yangon City.

With this,

Yangon citizen can use more water and now, water is available in Dagon Myothit (eastern part, southern part and northern part), Dowbon and some districts of Taketa Township where there was no water supply before.

In addition, after the completion of the mentioned study, Yangon City development Committee carried out the following activities.

(1) Installing an above-ground tank which can contain 1million gallons of water, and additionally installing four 20million gallon/day pumps (2 for water supply, 2 for reservoir water) in Yegu water supply pumping station in Yangon. (Originally an 7million gallon above-ground tank and six of 5million gallon/day pumps were installed.)

(2) Constructing a substation at the water supply pumping stations in Jan Kyn township.

(3) The second stage of the Ngamoeyeik reservoir water supply project has been implementing since February, 2006, and 35% was completed by the end of 2007. The second stage of pumping station was completed, but the spare sedimentation tank is not yet ready.

(4) Old aqueduct in Yangon city was replaced. (At least 850feet x 12 = 10,200feet will be replaced in 2006.) However, the condition of most water service of the urban region including the city remains poor.

The old aqueduct has been used for more than 100 years and leakage of facilities are the main cause of problems and the Myanmar government strongly hopes the international cooperation to replace the old facilities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply System in Mandalay City and in the Central Dry Zone in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Mandalay City Development Committee, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a master plan for the water supply maintenance plan targeted administrative areas of Mandalay City which is expected to be completed in 2020. (2) To formulate a sustainable water supply plan targeted villages around the central dry zones. (3) To transfer technology through this survey.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2001	~ Aug.2003	27month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Study area consists of whole administrative area of Mandalay City, and the rural areas comprising six townships in Mandalay Division and five townships in Magwe Division of Central Dry Zone.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. The suggested project to Mandalay City 1) Urgent project (target in 2004, water supply planned population: 100 thousand people): digging new 5 wells, improvement plan for existing facilities (setting up sterilization facilities, expansions of increased pressure pumps) 2) Expansion plan for existing water pipes (2004 -2005, water supply planned population: 100 thousand people): water pipe laying: 51km 3) Full-scale water supply facility maintenance plan: the first term (2006 - 2008, water supply planned population: 140 thousand people): constructions of more intake water pumps, constructions of more water-purifying facilities, water pipes laying of 120km 2. The suggested project toward the Central Dry Done Ground water development plans targeted 110 villages: two machines to dig wells, 120 materials for wells, 121 pump sets, and water pipe tanks.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

In 2003, the request for B/D study of emergency water supply facility in Mandalay and water supply improvement in Central Zone is submitted to Japanese embassy, though due to the political situation in Myanmar, there is no progress so far.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

DDA has also submitted a request for a grant aid and technical cooperation transfer relating to rural water supply project in Central Dry Zone area, to JICA Myanmar office.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Attempts of the Myanmar government to implement urgent projects has not realised due to circumstances of the C/P. Groundwater development in central dry zone will be implemented as a JICA technical type cooperation from April 2006 to March 2009.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

The request made by the DDA for the project on rural water supply technology in the central dry zone, is now under preparation. The Japanese preparatory study team was dispatched from 5 - 16 December 2005. In addition, second project formulation team is also scheduled to visit Myanmar in March 2006.

Implementation of the surface water system development project is difficult with the Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC) budget, due to extremely high cost. However, one sub-booster pumping station No. 3, 2,270 square metres capacity R.C. Reservoir have been constructed, which distributes 7,000 square meters per day to the eastern part of Mandalay city from BPS 3 since 16th June, 2005. In addition, two tubewells, 300mm width, 180 m depth have been drilled in eastern part of Mandalay city (not the same site mentioned in the development study).

The dry zone water supply project have implemented with donor/state fund and an assistance of NGO. 10 years project ha beenimplemented in 2230 out of 2454 villages in Sagaing Division, 1341 out of 1469 villages in Magway Division, which covers 91% of the division. In addition, the project has also been implementd in 3944 out of 4119 villages in Mandalay Division covering 96% of the division. Other villages requires 300m deep tube wells. However, a machine capable of drilling over 300m depth is needed to be purchased from abroad, which is financially difficult.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Basic design study for the central dry zone water supply plan

Content: new wells digging machinery, spare parts, and study for well source supply

Implemented project: Water supply technology project for central dry zone villages

Implemented period: 2006

Progress:

On-going bidding process

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Just after the completion of Development Study in 2003, Grant Aid requesting for the Water Supply Plan in Mandalay City, was prepared by MCDC and was submitted JICA's office in Myanmar. Also, based on cooperation of DDA(the counterpart) and JICA, as a following-up project of Development Study, the following projects are being implemented (estimated implementation term; 3years)

Implemented Project: Project on Rural Water Supply Technology in the central Dry Zone

Implemented Period: 10th of Nov.2006 to 31st of Oct.2009.

Benefits

Beneficiaries: Mandalay City Development Committee(MCDC), DDA, and villagers who dug wells as pilot projects (about 21 villages)

Benefits: Techniques are transferred to the staffs of counterparts and knowledge on water supply techniques is accumulated. Furthermore, it becomes possible that to settle master plan in Mandalay City and Central Dry Zone through study. 21wells will be constructed as pilot projects, then water supply facility and the lives of villagers will be improved.

Technical Cooperation:

Training Program :Objects are 2 technical experts and 2 high-level staffs of Counterpart, whose objectives are visiting facilities and being trained.

Dispatch of Experts: Dispatch experts in 8 fields.

Others: Provision of machineries aim to technique transfer.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Since "Project on Rural Water Supply Technology in the central Dry Zone" is implemented due to request from DDA, water supply plan in Central Dry Zone is thought to be almost achieved.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The Grant Aid for "Provision of Equipments (worth 876 million yen) for Rural Water Supply Project in the Central Dry Zone" was requested in Aug. 2008.

The project aims to provide drilling equipment and materials for supply of safe and sufficient potable water to the people at 110 villages of the most hardship in the CDZ. The tube wells (over 500 feet deep) are to be drilled by DDA by using the equipment and materials. The overall goal is to raise the rural people's living standard by having a better access to the potable water.

Beneficiaries of the Technical Assistance Project in progress are all the residents in the target village, approximately 170,000. Indirect beneficiaries are population, who live in the surrounding villages, which will also have access to the water supply facilities, and these indirect populations are estimated at 600,000. In other words, 225 villages will receive direct benefit and 450 villages will receive indirect benefits in the CDZ at the completion of the project.

Although the proposed projects by the Development Study were quite important to be implemented for the MCDC, it was in difficult situation in securing fund from other countries under present condition of Myanmar. These are in preparation with the lean budget and resources of themselves.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Aug.2014

ASE MYN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study for the Improvement of Quality and Access of Basic Education in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Department of Educational Planning and Training (DEPT)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To develop Model Teacher's Guides for "General Studies," "Basic Science" and a "Social Studies" at the primary level, introducing the "activity-oriented" teaching methods 2) To formulate a plan to upgrade the Education Colleges physically and academically, enabling them to effectively familiarize teachers with the "activity-oriented" teaching methods 3) To develop a model plan to improve primary school buildings 4) To strengthen the planning and management capabilities of the Myanmar counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2001 ~ Sep.2002		17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Survey was conducted through composition of three components that have close relationship each other, as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Component A establishment of tutorial manual for teacher * Component B establishment of function reinforcement idea of teacher-training college * Component C establishment of maintenance plan of elementary school <p>Suggestion to diffuse child-centered learning(Component A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Training of teacher * Improvement of education curriculum * Upgrade the salary of teacher <p>Suggestion to restructuring the system about teacher cultivation(Component B)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Restructuring teacher cultivation program(organization of teacher cultivation curriculum, term, professor language, selection of special subject, schedule of students, monitoring and supervising practice teaching, improvement of teacher cultivation curriculum in focus of CCA, introduction of LCA in teacher-training college, and maintenance of teacher-training college infrastructure) * Restructuring quality of teachers(exterior efficiency of preliminarily teacher cultivation, strengthen continuously teacher-training college teacher's expertise, conduction of training about CCA and LCA) <p>Further step to improve the quality of basic education in Myanmar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fuse Component A and Component B 2) Promote development and diffusion simultaneously 3) Charge the Department of Education Plan and Training(DEPT) as responsible agency 4) Establish permanent organ under the jurisdiction of DEPT 5) Secure finance 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project : Strengthening Child-Centered Education Project(SCCA)

Implementing Period : from November, 2004 to November, 2007

Implementing Body : Department of Education Plan and Training, teacher-training colleges(teacher-training college throughout the country, such as Yankin teacher-training college), elementary schools

Contents : Diffuse Child-Centered Approach(CCA) learning to elementary schools throughout the country, by the central role of Basic Education Resource Development Center(BERDC) which is established inside Yankin teacher-training college, and by utilizing effectively tutorial manual of science, social studies, and integrated study for teacher, which was developed in the Survey. The specific measure is to consider teacher-training colleges throughout the country as the core of the region, and conduct training against elementary school teachers and managers(education government administrator and schoolmaster), and develop understanding of child-centered learning and acquire necessary skill to conduct it. The center operation of SCCA project is training designing, training monitoring and evaluation, and monitoring and supporting the fixing level of child-centered learning in elementary schools.

Progress :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

This project started at December, 2004, and was planed to terminate at December, 2007 after the completion of the objective. But right before the termination, Japanese camera operator deceased due to the conflict between government army, Buddhist monk, and civilian, and the ODA to Myanmar was temporary suspended.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Through the training against teacher, SCCA project contributed to diffusion of CCA in 27 pilot districts, and greatly improved the conduction level of CCA in elementary school. The result of the project is very favorable, and the project objective has a relatively high degree of expectancy for the accomplishment. It is possible to conduct CCA in present phrase, because teacher training in teacher-education college(EC), education manager{Township Education Officers(TEOs), Assistant Township Education Officers(ATEOs), and school master}, and elementary school teachers gained sufficient understanding of knowledge and capacity. These were favorable result as the first step to diffuse CCA throughout the country.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation "Strengthening Child-Centered Education Project PhaseII"

(Purpose) In the new targeting region (township), CCA will be disseminated and reinforced at the elementary school, and also CCA will be understood and enhanced in the teachers college.

(Period) 2008/09 - 2012/03

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Currently, no subsequent study has been carried out by the Survey Department. However, the output of the development study has being utilized for the development program as follows;

- 1) Topographic maps are issued to other departments and enterprises to be used for planning and project implementation.
- 2) Establishment of GIS database for the Survey Department is continuing according to the GIS guideline.
- 3) Personnel trained in the development study are assigned to UTM mapping tasks.
- 4) Equipment transferred to the Survey Department are utilized in UTM mapping tasks.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Several maps were created as a pilot project while the mentioned study was in progress. The six-year national project of the Myanmar government; to make a 1:50,000 scale digital map of whole country is in progress with facilities, resources and the technology know-how of the mentioned study.

The Survey Department faced various difficulties in carrying out the six year plan. Aerial photography in the Thai border is prohibited when the weather is not good, photography work is delayed.

However, the Survey Department used old photographs for these areas and printed a remaining maps and the entire project was completed with independent efforts by the end of February, 2008 and new digital terrain maps were distributed to related ministries and agencies. In this project, there was no support from the international aid organizations.

The mentioned study is frequently utilized.

Myanmar still uses very old 1:63,000 scale topographical maps from old surveys and printed more than 50 years ago. These maps were surveyed with plane-table method and there is insufficient accuracy for engineering purposes.

The Myanmar government currently spends a large amount of annual budget on infrastructure development, and construction industry including the large scale construction. Therefore, new 1:50,000 scale topographical maps can be used in wide areas of the country and its accuracy satisfies the demand of engineers.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

Because of the budget constraints of Survey Department, it could not realize almost all suggestions of Development Study.

Only things Survey Department can do so far is distributing UTM Maps to government agencies on their request and giving training programs on surveying and map reading by its own training school located in Pyi Oo Lwin, Mandalay Division. Government staffs of many organization are attending the special training courses in that Survey School depending on their individual needs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 301/76

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Maritime Industry Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of a ship repair yard		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976	~	Apr.1976 3month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Subic Bay in southwestern Luzon (100km from Manila)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Facility plan</p> <p>1) Total site: 158,000sq.m</p> <p>2) Dredging and reclamation: 1 million cu.m</p> <p>3) Dock yard: 350m x 65m x 13m, sufficient for 300,000D.W.</p> <p>4) Dock side crane: 30t x 2</p> <p>5) Repair plant: main bldg. 150m x 35m x 12-17m, ancillary bldg. 150m x 15m x 7m</p> <p>6) Quay and dolphin: 25m x 160m, of which dolphin 20m x 25m, obliquely intersection steel pile standard</p> <p>7) Oxygen and acetylene generator: obtained from outside.</p> <p>8) Service and industrial water: well used, Water tank 500t for service water, 2,000t for industrial water.</p> <p>9) Control pollution: Equipment for treating waste water from living and from sashing engine parts is to be installed.</p> <p>10) Construction cost: \$71.86 million</p> <p>2. Management plan</p> <p>Organization of New company</p> <p>Capital 20 million US\$(60% from Philippine government 40% from partner) It is built in Manila. The head office should smoothly obtain ship repairing orders and purchase materials while making close contact with the plant in Subic.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.16.1977 L/A (Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard (E/S), 265 mil.Yen)

Finance:

Mar.26.1979 L/A (Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard, 10,855 bil.Yen)*

*Component of the OECF loan:

- 1) Construction of a dry dock (350m x 65m x 12.5m)
- 2) Berths (two 300,000DWT berths, one 150,000DWT berth, and one 20,000DWT berth)
- 3) Cranes (one 80t crane, one 30t crane and one 15t crane)
- 4) Buildings (repair plant, office)

Construction:

Oct.1979 started

Dec.1981 completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 301/76**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	CIADP related agencies NIA, NEA, PW		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Project Area is rainfed paddy field area with the Cagayan river which is the biggest one in the Philippines however as useless for irrigation. Accordingly, F/S for the pump irrigation and the establishment for the integrated agricultural development plan shall be undertaken.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1975 ~ Jun.1976 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Cagayan River Basin of Cagayan Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Scheme	1)Aparri-Lallo	2)Pared	3)Iguig
Irrigation areas(total:14,300ha)	12,000ha	1,500ha	800ha
Pumping facilities	1,200mm x 7sets	600mm x 4sets	450mm x 4 sets
Canals(irrigation) Main	30km	8km	4.5km
Lateral	240km	30km	16km
Farm ditch	480km	105km	32km
Canals(drainage) Main	50km		
Lateral	360km	45km	16km
Farm Road	108km	27.5km	12km
The project cost 1)above is for the entire schemes. The project costs for the individual schemes are as follows.			
	Total	Local	Foreign (US\$1,000)
Aparri-Lallo	11,923	12,530	11,923
Pared	2,158	2,418	2,158
Iguig	1,397	883	1,397

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: Apr.28.1977 L/A (Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project, 6,160 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: 1978 started Feb.1981 Installation of machinery for power transmission completed Apr.1983 Construction of canals contracted May.1984 Installation of machinery for pumping facilities completed Dec.1988 completed</p> <p>Realized Projects: -3 pump stations -Irrigation canals (930km) -Drainage canals (414km) -Roads (759km) -Power transmission (70km)</p> <p>Situation: (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Due to the siltation in front of the intake gate for pumping station, irrigation water shortage is experienced in dry season. NIA is planning to conduct dredging but could not yet performed enough due to its budgetary constraint.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 302/76

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept.of Public Highway		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of the construction car ferries		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976 ~ Jun.1976 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bataan Shipyard (Manila Bay and Marivelez)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Ferry</p> <p>1) Scale: 59m Diesel engine, 2 ferry</p> <p>2) Capacity: Passenger 400, Truck (8t) 14</p> <p>3) Term for constructon: 26 months</p> <p>4) Technical employee: 20 engineers 3 months,40 managers 6 months</p> <p>2. Ferry terminal</p> <p>1) Mooring</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Crest elevation: MHHW +2.5m</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Depth: -4.5m</p> <p>2) Building</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Size: 1,200sq.m</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Structure: 2 floor Ferro-concrete</p> <p>3) Car park, shore protection, breakwater constructed.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent study: On 1977, the after care survey had been carried out, and after that the project was implemented by Yen Credit.</p> <p>Finance: Jan.14.1978 L/A (Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service Plan, 3 bil.Yen)*</p> <p>*Components of the project 1)Construction of two ferry boats (one in abroad and another in the country) 2)Construction of four ferry terminals (Matnog, Liloan, Lipata and San Isidro)</p> <p>Consulting Service: Terminal Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Ferry boat Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center</p> <p>Realized Project: *Ferry Boat Project Jan.1983 1st ferry boat delivered Jun.1984 2nd ferry boat delivered</p> <p>Operation & Management The boat is presently operated in the Surigao straits under the operational management of St. Bernard Company.</p> <p>*Terminal Project Oct.1983 Terminals completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 303/76**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila Rapid Transit Railway Line No.1		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Planning & Project Development office, Public Works Dept., Transport & Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Urban Public Transportation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1975 ~ Jun.1976 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Content : Route selection : Station building : Power supply facilities : Communications facilities : Signalling : Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>Length : 20km</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

According to the decision made by the President's Office in 1979, this project was started with a Belgian grant. The original plan was the surface railway transit. Afterwards, the plan was changed to the elevated railway transit (LRT).

Related Project:

*Elevated Railway Transit (LRT) No.1

Finance:

Belgian grant, Lloyd/Sumitomo, Swiss Transfer Credit, and LTD Bond.

Construction:

Dec.1985 completed

under operation

Number of passengers: 250,000/day

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 302/77**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Grain Terminal Construction Projects in Manila and Cebu		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Grains Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nissin Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Apr.1977 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila and Cebu		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Manila: Construction of 26,000 tons grain terminal silo. Installation of 300 tons/hour pneumatic unloaders.</p> <p>Cebu: Construction of 10,000 tons grain terminal silo. Installation of 150 tons/hour pneumatic unloaders and construction of 2,000 tons/month corn grits mill.</p> <p>The Cost 1) above pertains to Manila, and the Cost 2) to Cebu (end 1979 prices).</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Government of the Philippines has no plan to secure financing for the project.

The government is no longer interested in pursuing the project due to the policy of deregulation and privatization.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 304/77**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																																															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood-Forecasting Systems in the Agno, Bicol and Cagayan River Basins																																																																															
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																																																													
5.	Weather Bureau P.A.G.A.S.A.																																																																															
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																																																
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																																																
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the three river basins of the Luzon Island																																																																															
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																																																																															
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Aug.1977 9month(s) ~																																																																															
9. SITE OR AREA	Agno, Bicol and Cagayan Rivers / Luzon Island																																																																															
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">1. Facilities and network</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Agno river</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bicol river</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cagayan river</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1) Flood forecasting center (Total 1) (to issue the flood warning to sub-centers)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Relay stations (Total 4)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Monitor stations (Total 3) (to transmit hydrological data to FFC)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Telemeter stations (total 21)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Sub-center (Total 3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Transmission and receiving stations (Total 2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Provision of personnel</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1) Flood forecasting center: Supervisor (4) Hydrologist (5) Telecommunication engineer (6)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Monitor station: Hydrologist (8) Telecommunication engineer (11)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			1. Facilities and network								Agno river	Bicol river	Cagayan river				1) Flood forecasting center (Total 1) (to issue the flood warning to sub-centers)							2) Relay stations (Total 4)	1	2	1				3) Monitor stations (Total 3) (to transmit hydrological data to FFC)	1	1	1				4) Telemeter stations (total 21)	8	9	4				5) Sub-center (Total 3)							6) Transmission and receiving stations (Total 2)							2. Provision of personnel							1) Flood forecasting center: Supervisor (4) Hydrologist (5) Telecommunication engineer (6)							2) Monitor station: Hydrologist (8) Telecommunication engineer (11)						
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting												
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<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magnitude of effects 2. Factor of continuation 3. High degree of priority 4. Strength of supporting organizations <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1979 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Jan.14.1978 L/A (Construction of Flood-Forecasting System, 1,774 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1982 Construction completed and operation started</p> <p>Realized Project:</p> <table> <tr><td>Flood forecasting center</td><td>1 location</td></tr> <tr><td>Relay stations</td><td>4 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor stations</td><td>3 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Telemeter stations</td><td>21 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Subcenters</td><td>3 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Transmission & receiving stations</td><td>2 locations</td></tr> </table> <p>Total project cost: US\$8.83 million (OECF US\$7.38 million) (US\$1=240yen)</p>			Flood forecasting center	1 location	Relay stations	4 locations	Monitor stations	3 locations	Telemeter stations	21 locations	Subcenters	3 locations	Transmission & receiving stations	2 locations
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Monitor stations	3 locations													
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Transmission & receiving stations	2 locations													

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 501/77

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Finding (Skipjack) Survey		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Marine Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct maritime surveys in order to clarify the distribution of skipjack resources, abundance of bait fishes for skipjack pole-and-line fishing and, aptitude of bait fishes in the southeastern area of the Philippine Islands.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Marine Fishery Resource Research Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Mar.1977 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Gulf of Leyte and the Gulf of Davao		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>During the period of the study, it was a poor catch period in the Gulf of Leyte, and it was between a poor catch period and the beginning of fish visiting period in the Gulf of Davao, therefore the haul was poor.</p> <p>It is necessary to conduct survey in different time to observe the difference of the hauls by the time and to judge the overall situation through a year.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 No information is available.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 After this basic study, there is no new survey work has been carried out.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 601/77

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept.of Public Highway, Maritime Industry Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Technical guidance on the construction of ferries		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1977	~	Jul.1977 0month
9. SITE OR AREA	Shipyard (27ha) in Marivelez		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Technical advice on the ferry construction which has been proposed by the F/S (FY 1976).		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Jan. 1978 OECF loan agreement (3,000 million yen)

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

Utilize the report of this survey work, a 1900 GTZ ferry was built in Japan and another one was built in Philippines, respectively during 1980 to 1984. These ferries are on use at present. No further information is available at present moment.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/78

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pasig-Potrero River Flood Control and Sabo Project																
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P														
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977	~ Sep.1978	13month(s)														
9. SITE OR AREA	Pampanga Province (70km westward from Manila)																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The pasig and Potolero rivers in the western region of Luzon Island causes the flood damage because of the remarkable denudation of mountain region.</p> <p>The project consists of the following sabo works preventing sediment deposit in the river.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Structure</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Sabo dam</td> <td>10 nos.(height 14~15m, crest length 31~68m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Pondage for sediment deposit</td> <td>about 56 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Levee</td> <td>17,220m(new), 2,530m(tentative)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Ground sill</td> <td>13 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Groyne</td> <td>349 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- sluice</td> <td>3 nos</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Above project cost is in 1979 price.</p>			Structure	Scale	- Sabo dam	10 nos.(height 14~15m, crest length 31~68m)	- Pondage for sediment deposit	about 56 ha	- Levee	17,220m(new), 2,530m(tentative)	- Ground sill	13 nos.	- Groyne	349 nos.	- sluice	3 nos
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PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The topography of the project area seriously affected by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in 1991. As a result, JICA study can not apply for further development.

Situation before Stoppage of Project:

1.Sabo Dam

Finance:

Budget of the Government of the Philippines.

Construction:

One sabo dam was constructed by DPWH.

2.River Improvement

Finance:

Budget of the Government of the Philippines.

Construction:

Subsequently under way.

*Related Information

(Fy 1994 Domestic Survey)

A master plan study of the flood control and sabo projects around Mt.Pinatubo was prepared with a technical assistance of US Army Corps of Engineers. The final report of its study was submitted to the Government of Philippines in March 1994 with a following title :

Mount Pinatubo Recovery Action Plan, Long Term Report, Eight River Basins, March 1994, US Army Corps of Engineers.

The project management office of Mount Pinatubo Rehabilitation (PMO-MPR) prepared their own urgent rehabilitation plan based on the said master plan and started its implementation by availing the local funds of the Government of Philippines.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 303/78**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	NIA (National Irrigation Administration) and two others		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in which the irrigation plan is a main component.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977 ~ Nov.1977 3month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Wahig-Pamacsaran River Basin of Bohol Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Pamascaran dam: height 67.5m, Malinao diversion dam: height 24.5m</p> <p>2)Irrigation area Pamascaran Lower area 4,800ha, Upper area 120ha Wahig Upper area: Single cropping 256ha, Double cropping 400ha Total: Single cropping 5,176ha, Double cropping 5,320ha</p> <p>3)Irrigation facilities Diversion weir 2 places (Upper area) Irrigation canal 131km (Upper area 18km, Lower area 113km) Drainage canal 98km (Upper area 8.4km, Lower area 89.4km) Farm road 118km</p> <p>4)Power station: Installed capacity 1,700KW Annual power generation 5,175MWH</p> <p>5)Consolidation of terminal facilities</p>		

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

Description :

Bohol Irrigation Project (Phase I)

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1980 L/A 90 mil.Yen for E/S

Finance:

Sep.1983 L/A 4,600 mil.Yen for the construction of the Malinao dam

(height 20.8m and cap.5.99 mil.cu.m),irrigation and drainage canals, farm roads and on-farm facilities)

Construction:

Apr.1985 Commenced

Dec.1995 completed

After completion:

BIP I was inaugurated by President Ramos in Feb.1996. The project is not yet operational as land development still has to be undertaken. In agreement with OECF, NIA will undertake land development and complete it within 18 months using the balance of proceeds of the OECF loan.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The technical problem has been pointed out concerning the strength of the foundation ground of the dam. Therefore, some countermeasures, such as to increase the grouting pressure, have been discussed.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In 1993, flood caused by the typhoon damaged the dam under construction.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The gates of the Malinao Dam have been closed at the beginning of August, 1995 and the water level is at its top.

*Other Project

The construction of the Pamascaran Dam has been canceled due to the shortage of fund. As a result, no plan now exists to construct a hydro-generating facility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 305/78**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	C-3 and R-4 and Related Roads Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Technical and Economical F/S of C-3 and R-4 and its related road in Metro Manila, Philippines		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1977 ~ Mar.1978 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila (Ayal Ave to R-9, 15km and Edsa to C-5, 8km, totaling 23km in length)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Road</p> <p>1) C-3 Road: 15.5km (South Superhighway - Rizal Av, Balintawak Interchange) 6 lanes</p> <p>2) R-4 Road: 7.2km (C-4 - Juan Luna with sections overlapping C-5) 4 lanes for R-4 and 6 lanes for the rest</p> <p>2. Construction plan</p> <p>Phase-1. Southern Section of C-3 Road (1978-1985)</p> <p>Stage-1. Construction of a four-lane road (1979-1983)</p> <p>Stage-2. Construction of two additional lanes (1983-1985)</p> <p>Phase-2. Northern Section of C-3 road (1982-1987)</p> <p>Stage-1. Construction of a four-lane road on C-3 road (1983-1984)</p> <p>Stage-2. Construction of two additional lanes on C-3 road and of grade separation at Quezon-C-3 intersection (1986-1987)</p> <p>Stage-3. Construction of Balintawak branch (1986-1987)</p> <p>Phase-3. R-4 and its related roads (1983-1988)</p> <p>Phase-4. Construction of grade separation at 4 intersections (1987-1989)</p>		

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

Description :

(1) C-3/R-10

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1978 L/A 296 mil.Yen (C-3/R-10 (E/S))

Dec.1989~Jun.1991 D/D undertaken (NK, PCI, UICI)

Finance:

May.1986 L/A 1,439 mil.Yen (Metro Manila C-3 Project)

*Contents of the project

C-3 Northern Section (7km, 6lanes)and the Makati to Mandalyon
Section (3km,4lanes)

Construction:

1.C-3 Northern Section (N.Domingo-Rizal Av.Extension)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Jun.1988 Construction started

Package A-1(N.Domingo St.-Sto. Domingo St.)

Completed.

Package A-2(Sto.Dommingo St.-Rizal Av.Extension)

The section from Sto. Domingo to A. Bonifacio has been completed, but the construction of the remaining section through Rizal Av. Extension has been suspended pending the acquisition of the necessary right of way.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Dec.1994 Completed and opened.

2.C-3 South Section

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

D/D for the C-3 southern segment is expected to start in April 1996 utilizing OECF loan.Construction is planned to be commenced either mid-1996 or early 1998.

Total investment 522 million pesos(foreign currency 288 million,
local currency 294 million).

(2)R-4/C-5

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.1989~Jan.1991 D/D (southern C-5, and eastern R-4) completed

(Katahira & Engineers)

Finance:

Jan.1988 L/A 4,837 mil.Yen (Metro Manila C-5 & R-4)

*Contents of Project

Southern C-5, and eastern R-4 connecting C-4 (EDSA) and C-5

Construction:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The construction from the end of R-4 through C-5 has been commenced, but the construction of the eastern R-4 has been suspended pending the relocation squatters.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 Construction works of R-4 completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 306/78

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Project in the Northern Part of Luzon		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Bureau of Telecommunications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study of the telecommunications Network Project in the Northern part of Luzon.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1978 ~ Dec.1978 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos, Cagayan Valley		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Project</p> <p>1) Local exchanges (45), IPTSS (50)</p> <p>2) Toll switching centers (8)</p> <p>3) Microwave network (20 hops, 732kms)</p> <p>4) UHF system (43), VHF system (30)</p> <p>5) PCM system (4 sections), Multiplexing equipment (about 3100ch)</p> <p>6) Truck cable (about 457km)</p> <p>7) Local cable (about 640km)</p> <p>8) Telex exchange (2), Telex concentrator (7), General station (32)</p> <p>2. Charging system</p> <p>1) Charge per call: 0.30 pesos</p> <p>2) Unit time: Inter-provincial call-30 sec Inter-provincial call-5 case</p>		

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

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.1978 L/A 157 mil.Yen for E/S
 (1) Stage I
 Finance:
 Jun.16.1981 L/A 7,600 mil.Yen for the construction of inter-city telecommunication networks connecting major cities in Northern Luxon and of telephone exchanges (11 city stations, 6 suburban stations, 1 telex exchange, etc.)
 Construction:
 Oct.1985~Sep.1987 Completed (Toyo Corporation, NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilities were taken over to the Ministry of Communications (MOC) after their completion. A private company has been implementing M&O services according to the contract concluded with MOC.
 Effect:
 The integrated telecommunications network covering Ilocos and Ogasen Valley is completed, which results in the improvement of the living standard and the development of local economy.
 Others:
 Some stations were bombed in the unstable social peace and order lasting since the 1986 revolution. Moreover, typhoons and earthquakes caused the damage on the facilities. The renovation works for these facilities was to be implemented in Stage II.
 (2) Stage II
 Finance:
 Jan.27.1988 L/A 5,700 mil.Yen for the construction of inter-city telecommunication networks connecting major cities in Northern Luxon and of telephone exchanges (10 city stations) and the rehabilitation works for the damaged facilities.
 Construction:
 May.1989~May.1991 Completed (Sumitomo Trading Co., NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 Initially, M&O services were implemented by a private company like Stage I facilities. Later, they were taken over to G.R.T.S. which was organized under MOC in Mar.1992. At present, Digital has been in charge since the M&O contract was concluded between Digital and MOC in Jun.1993.
 Effect:
 The project completion results in the improvement of telecommunication services.
 Other:
 The renovation works on the facilities damaged by typhoons, earthquakes and bomb attacks, which were taken place since the completion of Stage II, and the looping of main channels were to be undertaken in Stage III.
 (3) Stage III
 Finance:
 Aug.1993 L/A 3,803 mil.Yen for the expansion of the service area and the looping of main channels.
 Construction:
 Dec.1994~Dec.1996 Completed (Sumitomo Trading Co., NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilities were taken over to MOC. The Government decided to introduce the private capital in order to improve the subscribers rate. Presently, all telecommunication services are carried out by private companies.
 Effect:
 Upon the completion of this project, the integral telecommunication networks are completed, which is considered to contribute to the improvement of living standard and the development of local economy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 601/78

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Review on the Feasibility Study of Fishing Port Package-1		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works, Transportation, and Communication (1977) Dept. of Construction (1978)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of the feasibility studies of five ports undertaken by the Government of the Philippines and supplementary economic analysis		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1978	~ Jan.1978	0month
9. SITE OR AREA	whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study reviewed the following components of the feasibility studies of five fishing ports shown below, with supplementary economic evaluation.</p> <p>1.Construction of basic port facilities (mooring gear, sea banks, berths, embankments, anchorages, etc.)</p> <p>2.Improvement of functional facilities (fish markets, ice plants and cold storage facilities, water supply stations, oil stations, etc.)</p> <p>- Zamboanga Port - Iloilo Port - Camaligan Port - Lucena Port - Sual Port</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

D/D

Consulting firms/J/V of PCI and Basic Technology and Management Corporation

Finance:

Nov.9.1978 L/A 8,340 mil.Yen for Package I (the construction of several facilities to modernize five ports of Iloilo, Lucena, Zamboanga, Sual and Camaligan)

May.31. 1982 L/A 3,630 mil.Yen for the construction of cold storages in Zamboanga, Lucena and Camaligan Ports, and Package II (D/D and the tender preparation in five other ports of Cadis, Cebu, Tacloban, Cagayan de Oro and Davao)

Construction:

June 1985 Iloilo Port completed

June 1988 Zamboanga Port completed

May 1990 Sual Port completed

Jan. 1991 Camaligan and Lucena Ports completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/79

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Integrated Area Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Council on Integrated Area Development (NACIAD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a area development plan centering on the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979	~	Feb.1980 8month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Bohol Province (4,120 sq.km, pop.0.76 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study formulated the area development plan with central focus on the irrigation development project in the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin (the F/S conducted by JICA). Major proposals are as follows.</p> <p>1) Water resource development: - Wahig-Pamacsalan irrigation development - Tagbilaran pumping station</p> <p>2) Agriculture: - Establishment of a center for soil technology development and agricultural promotion - Establishment of a Wahig-Pamacsalan pilot farm - Development of the livestock sector</p> <p>3) Fisheries: Establishment of a fish processing base at the port of Cogtong</p> <p>4) Forestry: Reforestation/rehabilitation of the basin</p> <p>5) Mining and industry: Skill development of small industries</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) The Wahig-Pamacsalan Irrigation Development Project, including the improvement of the rural road and the tertiary irrigation facilities, have been implemented by the NIA with an OECF loan.

(2) Bohol Irrigation Project
Refer to "Bohol Integrated Agricultural Development Project (1978)"

(3) Construction of the Bohol Agricultural Promotion Center (BAPC)

Finance:

Jul.21.1983 E/N 970 mil.Yen

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The project of BAPC has been intergrated into the research program of the regional extension service station in the lowland irrigated rice developmental zone.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Project-type Technical Cooperation (BAPC Phase II) was commenced in Nov. 1996 at BAPC.

(4) Bohol Agricultural Development Project

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Technical Cooperation:

Feb.1983-Feb.1990 Implemented

1993-1994 Project evaluation is in progress.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This Bohol Integrated Area development Project has become one of 19 Flagship (highest priority) Projects of the President. The review of M/P needs to be undertaken.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Filipino government, a JICA team was despatched for an Aftercare Program of BAPC in Jan.1996.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 307/79

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hospital Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Health		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1979 ~ Feb.1980 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos and Cagayan Valley Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Medical centers: 4 locations, 900 beds 2)Regional hospitals: 2 locations, 500 beds 3)Provincial hospitals: 13 locations, 1,500 beds</p> <p>* Implementation period is 6 years.</p>		

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

Description :
 Cancelled after the completion of the feasibility study.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 No additional information.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 103/80

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sabo and Flood Control plan for the Quinali (A) River The Quinali (B)River and the Yawa River		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979	~	Mar.1981 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surrounding area of Mayon volcano in the southeast of Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of sabo facilities for sabo and flood control in the surrounding area of Mayon volcano and establishment of disaster prediction and warning system</p> <p>Sabo : Sabo Dam 2nos. Consolidation dam 4nos. Facilities Jetty 15nos. Spur Dike 43nos. Groyne 4nos. Consolidation 34nos</p> <p>Disaster Prediction and warning system: Telemetering Rainfall/ waterlevel gabying stations, Automatic warning system, warning cars, connection with the existing forecasting and warning system of Bicol river basin.</p> <p>* Above project costs are in 1980 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Government of the Philippines had budgeted the project in the five-year development plan. But this budget was used for other projects.

Subsequent Studies:

1983 "Mayon volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project (Re-Study)"

The project area was seriously affected by the typhoon in 1981, and the JICA follow-up study was undertaken to review the master plan. Based on the findings of this study, the Philippine Government implemented some of the proposed jetties with its own funds.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo was flooded into the city of Legaspi. The river bed at downstream has risen by the avalanche of earth and rocks, which takes place everytime flood happens. The Filipino government had been constructing the Sabo facilities with own fund since 1984, referring to the JICA F/S (1983). However, the facilities were severely damaged by the 1994 and 1995 Typhoons.

Future Perspective:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

A new development study on this matter may be implemented in 1997 together with that of the Bicol River Flood Mitigation Project, for which a request has been submitted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 304/80**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ilocos Norte Irrigation Project																																												
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																										
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)																																												
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																													
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Agricultural development based on the improvement of irrigation facilities and hydropower generation.																																												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1978 ~ Dec.1980 28month(s) ~																																												
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos Norte Province in northwest end of Luzon Island																																												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;">Phase 1</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Phase 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)Irrigation area</td> <td>10,200 ha</td> <td>12,400ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Diversion Weir</td> <td>5 places</td> <td>2 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Irrigation canal(total)</td> <td>200 km</td> <td>430km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">link</td> <td></td> <td>96.0km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">main</td> <td></td> <td>96.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">branch</td> <td></td> <td>240.2km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Drainage canal(total)</td> <td>150 km</td> <td>120km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">main</td> <td></td> <td>75.3km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">branch</td> <td></td> <td>47.8km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Farm road(total)</td> <td></td> <td>431.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)Power station</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Bonga: installed capacity 36,000KW, annual power generation 159.7GWh</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Nueva Era: installed capacity 6,800KW, annual power generation 39.54GWh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Phase 1	Phase 2	(1)Irrigation area	10,200 ha	12,400ha	(2)Diversion Weir	5 places	2 places	(3)Irrigation canal(total)	200 km	430km	link		96.0km	main		96.6km	branch		240.2km	(4)Drainage canal(total)	150 km	120km	main		75.3km	branch		47.8km	(5)Farm road(total)		431.6km	(6)Power station			Bonga: installed capacity 36,000KW, annual power generation 159.7GWh			Nueva Era: installed capacity 6,800KW, annual power generation 39.54GWh		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Phase I (irrigation) Subsequent Studies: Jun.1980 L/A 700 mil.Yen for E/S Jul.1980-Jul.1981 D/D Finance: Jun.16.1981 L/A 5,000 mil.Yen for the construction of five diversion weirs, irrigation and drainage canals, rural roads and other facilities Construction: Apr.1982-Dec.1993 Implemented (The construction was completed in 1987. After the typhoon damaged the newly constructed diversion weirs, its renovation work was commenced from 1990 with the new OECF loan.) Management & Operation: NIA is in charge. Other: The emergency disaster prevention project which was implemented with the balance of OECF loan, contributes to the minimization of damage caused by floods.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Post evaluation on the phase I was conducted by OECF, and this project was highly evaluated.</p> <p>Pilot Project of On-Farm Irrigation Facilities Finance: 1981-1982 Sep.5.1980 E/N 916 million yen (The Pilot Project of On-farm Irrigation Facilities in Ilocos Norte) Construction:Construction Trader:Kumagaya-Gumi</p> <p>(2)Phase II (irrigation & power station) Phase II, which will cover the irrigation area of 12,400ha, is waiting for the approval to be given by the Regional Development Council I (RDCI). After the approval is given, the Investment Control Committee (ICC) will examine the project. This project is planned to be implemented during the period of 2001 to 2008 under NIA's CORPLAN (1993-2002) and is one of those projects for which an OECF loan will be requested. Ten years have passed since the implementation of this Study. The Filipino Government carried out the environmental assessment project, the result of which was already examined by the Environmental Management Bureau.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) RDCI approved the project in 1994. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Updating of F/S of INIP II is included in the 1995 Program of Work of NIA. The request has been submitted for an OECF funding. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project is being appraised by NEDA. Region I for possible endorsement to foreign financing institutions.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent studies (Review of F/S and D/D) are to be conducted with OECF or JICA fund in FY 2000. OECF loan is to be provided in FY 2000. *Contents: dam construction (H=140m, V=189 MCM), power generation (43MW), Supply of irrigation water to the area covered by Phase I in the dry season, Construction of the irrigation channel and the weirs, covering the irrigated area of 12,400 ha.</p> <p>NIA is considering the promoting of this project. Since the dam construction site is located in Abra Province, out of the benefited area of Ilocos Norte, NIA is trying to get approval from Abra Province. NIA also dispatched technical experts to the site in Dec. 1998.</p> <p>Others: At the upperstream of the targetted area in this Study, JICA has been implementing "Sabo and Flood Control in the Laoag River Basin" (1995~1997).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 308/80**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila-Bataan Coastal Road and its Related Roads		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Mar.1980 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila area, in the Central west zone of Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Description		Scale	
Construction of new Harbour Road		7.0km	
Construction of new C-5 Road		8.6km	
Reclamation and social infrastructure facilities		900ha	
Flyovers and repavement		5 sites & 15.6km	

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

Description :

(1)C-5 Road

Subsequent Studies:

Jun. 1992 Due to the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in Nov. 1991, a planned route was moved into inland and D/D was implemented there.

Finance:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The possibility to implement the project with BOT scheme has been examined.

Construction:

The construction has been yet to be commenced due to the land acquisition of problem.

(2)C-6 Road

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Uncompleted (Land acquisition problem)

(3)Manila-Bataan Road

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The possibility to implement the project with BOT scheme has been examined.

Situation

Jan.1988 L/A 2 bil.yen (E/S package loan)

With part of the E/S loan (108 million yen), the detailed design study was undertaken on the western and southern sections of C-5 (Katahira & Engineers International, and TCGI Engineers). In 1990, the Government decided to implement the project by BOT, after scaling down the project.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

BOT scheme on C-5 road and Manila-Bataan road is envisioned. The Medium Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP) includes the Project as a priority project to support the Subic Bay Development Program under the SBMA (Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority).

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Project has been cancelled and replaced by the proposed Manila Subic Expressway with a length of 64.2kms from San Simon-Subic (Total investment cost:P6,237mil).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 104/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Davao City Urban Transport and Land Use		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a land use plan and a transportation master plan through 2000		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979	~ Dec.1981	30month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao in Mindanao		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Regional development 7 industrial estates; 6 commercial centers; 2 educational urban centers; 1 administrative center; 2 port expansion</p> <p>2)Road 25 new trunk road sections; 40 improvement sections</p> <p>3)Public transportation introduction of bus transport</p> <p>4)Traffic control improvement of interchanges; signals(66 spots); exclusive bus lanes; Pay Parking</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Implemented Projects:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

*The recommendations of M/P were incorporated in the comprehensive planning and zonification plan for the city of Davao, such as the construction of the coastal road which is the city government's flagship project. The DPWH Region 11 uses the recommendations as reference in the planning and implementation of road projects for Davao City.

*IBRD Regional Cities Development Project (RCDP)

A part of the proposed project have been implemented through RCDP.

- Installation of traffic signals
- Construction of waiting sheds
- Construction of Cabaguio Road

*21 road projects proposed in M/P were implemented with local fund; 12 of which (37km) have been completed and 9 (40.6km) are under construction.

Detail:

Part of the recommendation on public transportation (e.g. improvement of jeepney transportation) was implemented, but the utilization of the entire plan has not been realized.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Due to the worsening public peace and order in Mindanao Island, very few projects have been promoted under Japanese ODA so that subsequent studies like F/S and D/D have not been implemented. In recent years, public security is being improved. New study is required because more than 15 years has passed since the M/P study had been completed.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 309/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Project in Regions III (Central Luzon) and IV (Southern Tagalog)																																																		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																																
5.	Bureau of Telecommunications																																																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To determine the feasibility of the Rural Telecommunications Project in Regions III and IV.																																																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1982 12month(s) ~																																																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Luzon, Mindoro, Lubang, Palawan, Panai, Tablas, Romblon																																																		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1987 L/A 707 mil. Yen for E/S

Finance:

Feb.1990 L/A 21,752 mil. Yen (including 5,168 mil.Yen for local currency) for the improvement of the telecommunication network connecting 71 cities in Regions III, IV and V with Manila and intra- and inter-city telephone exchanges.

Construction:

May.1991 Contract signed with a contractor

<Construction Traders>

Exchange:NEC, EXIO

SHF System, etc.:NEC, NESIC

Civil Work:Sumitomo Electric, COMSYS, JCOS

Buildings/Road:NESIC, AISA CONSTRUCTION

Jun.1991 Commenced

Jan.1997 Completed (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance and Operation:

Conducted by the Digital Telecommunications Philippines Inc.(DIGITEL) under the Financial Lease Agreement.

Remaining Works:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Remaining works are rehabilitation of Clavevia Station which in Sep, 1996, suffered from fire and works contracted additionally.

Completion is expected to be May 1998.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of 800 telephone lines at Iriga Exchange is suspended since June 1993 due to lot problem.

Others:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Regions I and II are covered by Regional Telecommunications Development Project(Phase A-C) all funded by OECF.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 310/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pampanga Delta Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of the master plan and feasibility analysis of priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980	~	Feb.1982 19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Pampanga River Basin (0.32 million ha) in Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Flood control river channel improvement 40km; revetment 97km; excavation of low-water channel in a volume of 33 million cu.m; embankment of existing levee to be heightened 35.6km; embankment of base mound 48.8km; revetment 4km; outlet culvert 19 places; outlet culverts incl.fishpond intakes of 26nos; bridges 2 places</p> <p>2)Irrigation development - 1 weir, irrigable area of 14,000 ha - Main canals 37 km, secondary and tertiary canals 145 km</p> <p>* Implementation 1) is 10 years. Implementation 2) is 7 years.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

May.1986 L/A 705 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Development E/S)
 Oct.1987-May.1990 D/D
 Jul.1995~ SAPI
 1998 EIA

Finance:

Feb.9.1990 L/A 8,634 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Flood Protection I
 (including local currency of 2,360mil.)
 *Components:renovation of the bank along Pampanga Delta, dredging, the procurement of a dredging ship, etc.
 Jul.1991 L/A 9,427 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Irrigation Project)
 *Components:construction of a weir, irrigation and drainage canals and the procurement of equipment for maintenance.

Construction:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 OECF approved the project schedule in July, 1993. The implementing body, the consultants and the sub-contractor established the local offices. The project delay has been caused that; (1) the resettlement of residents in the project site has not been completed, (2)it has been difficult to persuade the opponents and (3)the environment compliance certificate has not been obtained, yet. Therefore, an OECF loan has not been released. DPWH has been working to get the problems settled.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 In May, 1991 the environmental compliance certificate was issued. However, OECF has decided to suspend the release of a loan until the necessary compensation is made to the residents in the project area because it believes no construction work can be commenced before such problems are settled. Therefore, the construction work has been suspended. DPWH is planning to complete the compensation program for the residents in the area, where the first stage of the project is to be implemented, by the end of 1994 and to resume the construction work at the beginning of 1995.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 Before launching the irrigation project, the reexamination of its design, P/Q and the preparation of the tender documents were carried out from Feb. 1992 to Feb.1993. Although P/Q was done in Dec. 1992, due to the eruption of Pinatubo, the project was decided to be suspended. Upon the request from NIA for the project resumption, OECF dispatched the SAPI team (Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.) in July 1995 to examine its possibility. The conclusion will be delivered by Dec. 1995.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Based on the result of SAPI, D/D was reviewed.

Results:
 1)The eruption of Mt.Pinatubo was not so big that the project implementation can't be prevented.
 2)The target area has been modified from the initial 12,000ha covering the west bank of Pampanga River to 10,500ha covering 8,100ha of the west bank and 2,400ha of the west region.
 3)The consulting service, which had been suspended due to the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo since 1993, was resumed in Apr.1994. The review of D/D of irrigation facilities, the preparation for tender and the supervision of the construction has been/will be implemented.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The construction had not been commenced due to the above mentioned reasons, but has been started in FY 1996.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Scheduled to be completed in 1999.
 Consulting Firm / Nihon Koei and others
 Contractor / C.M.PANCHO, DIMSON, WILLIAM UY (JV)
 Progress / 50%
 During the floods of 1997 and with about 40 % of dredging works completed, the project has proven its effectiveness when faster recession of flood-water was observed. Financing for Phase II is not applied yet.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Irrigation components:
 As of Oct. 1998, 12 % of the total was constructed. The construction is to be completed by Dec. 2001.

Flood control:
 Construction is delayed due to the delay of land acquisition.

Period of provision of OECF loan was extended for one year due to the delay of the construction. EIA which surveys the impact of rise of saltwater occurred by the project on environment is also being conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 201B/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Irene		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Philippine Ports Authority(PPA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan(Target year 2000) and Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1987)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1981 ~ Mar.1982 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port Irene at Casambalagan bay		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Main projects(Target year 2000):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 berths for foreign trade (-10m, 15,000dwt)(New construction) - 3 berths for domestic trade (-7.5m, -5.5m) (New construction) - 1 Container berth for domestic trade (-7.5m)(New construction) - Construction of sheds, warehouses, fishing ports <p>* Above project costs are for short-term plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Short-term projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wharf for foreign trade (-10m) 1berth (200m) Mooring basin (-10m) 750 thousand cu.m Transit shed (40mx90m) Road (width 10m) 1.6km 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep.1983 L/A (Development Project of the Port of Irene (E/S), 240 million yen) Aug.1986 D/D completed</p> <p>Situation: The project implementation has been suspended since the political change in 1986 and is now considered unlikely.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) PPA is considering, among other alternatives, implementing the project with financing from OECF under its SAPI. PPA has already communicated to OECF its interest in availing of such assistance. A private firm, the 7-R Port Services, Inc., has signified its interest to develop, improve and operate Port Irene on a phase by phase basis over a period of 50 years, under a BOT scheme. 7-R is still conducting its own F/S. Philippine Republic Act No.7922, passed on Feb.1996, established a special economic zone and free port in the Municipality of Santa Ana and the neighboring islands of Fuga, Barit and Malbag in the Municipality of Aparri, Cagayan Province. This law also created the Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA) to manage and operate the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Free Port. The adiministration of CEZA was turned over in January 1997 from PPA General Manager to new CEZA administrator.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 202B/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Water Supply Projects																						
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S of the emergency project based on the master plan. Planning on the water supply expansion plan up to the year 2010 and selection of emergency project.																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Jun.1982 12month(s) ~																						
9. SITE OR AREA	Laoag district (Ilocos Norte Province), Legaspi City and Daraga Town (Albay Province), Tagbilaran City (Bohol Province)																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Phase Served Water (Target year) /Population /Demand(cu.m/day)/ Facilities Basis (1982) 76,500 14,800 Phase-1(1987) 116,760 28,933 Improvement of existing facilities Expansion of distribution pipelines Phase-2(1993) 206,690 45,608 Expansion of water facilities including new water resources Phase-3(2010) 358,811 71,231 More expansion of Phase-2 The project cost 1)above is for the entire schemes. The project costs for different districts are as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Laoag</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24,280</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,080</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legaspi</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,940</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,740</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daraga</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89,00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tagbilaran</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,360</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,420</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,940</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><F/S>(1)Laoag area:water intake conduits, deep wells, transmission and distribution pipes, etc. (4,130 cu.m/day) (2)Legaspi area:spring water, transmission and distribution pipes, etc.(6,480 cu.m/day) (3)Daraga town: spring water, transmission and distribution pipes,etc.(4,320 cu.m/day) (4)Tagbilaran city:deep wells, distribution reservoirs, distribution pipes, etc. (1,700 cu.m/day) (5)Total water quantity: 16,630 cu.m/day (Planned development quantity) The above project costs for Phase 1 and Phase 2 are 1) Laoag area, 2) Legaspi area, 3)Daraga town. The project costs for Tagbilaran city are as follows. Total Cost:6,560, Local Cost:2,510, Foreign Cost: 4,050.</p>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	Laoag	24,280	9,200	15,080	Legaspi	11,940	4,740	7,200	Daraga	89,00	3,500	5,400	Tagbilaran	11,360	4,420	6,940
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P>Provision of water supply is an essential infrastructure for improving environmental and sanitary condition in the respective four cities, as they have been developing as the center of the regions.</p> <p><F/S> The scope of the project was reviewed and modified by the present administration after Marcos Regime fell.</p> <p>After the Marcos regime broke down, the content of this project was drastically changed. It was decided that the project would be implemented only in the Laoag aea. An OECF loan was requested for the project implementation in Laoag as well as in Dagupan, where D/D has been reconducted due to the recent earthquake, and Bayombong Solano.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May.1990 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Jan.1988 L/A 1,270 mil.Yen (Local Water Supply Improvement Project, including local fund of 381 mil.Yen) May.26.1992 1,094 mil.Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project II) Dec.20.1994 6,212 mil.Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project III) Aug.30.1995 6,131 mil.Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project IV) Mar.18.1997 7,228 mil.Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project V)</p> <p>*Contents Construction, expansion and improvement of water facilities in each city.</p> <p>Construction: May.1990 Commenced Jul.1994 Construction Completed in Laoag</p> <p>*Daraga and Legaspi 1989~1991 D/D and Construction financed by DANIDA (2,100k) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Legazpi City Water Supply Improvement Project IV and Daraga Water Supply Improvement Project IV were completed in 1990. Contractor: Grundfos Water Equipment.</p> <p>*Tagbilaran (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The project has not yet been commenced due to the conflict between the provincial and city government.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 305/82**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mabini Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Stabilization of the people's livelihood and improvement of the income by the construction of rock fill dam and new irrigation system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suiko Consultant Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1981 ~ Mar.1982 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The north-east District of Luzon island Pangasinan province, Mabini		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of Philippines has been laying high priority on the agricultural development in the 5-year Development Plan and endeavoring the increase of food-stuff and of people's income through securing irrigation water by development of water resources.</p> <p>Under this background, the Government of Philippines is planning to increase the rice production by supply of the irrigation water constructing or rehabilitating the irrigation facilities and is planning sequently the increase of farmer's income and the stability of the public welfare through the improvement of related agricultural development facilities or of institution of agriculture on the Mabini area located at the western part of Pangasinan province in the north-west of Luzon island.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project Area 20,000ha -Irrigation Area 11,500ha -Dam Type:Center-core Type Rockfill Dam, Height:88.5m, Length 530m -Reservoir Total capacity:303MCM, Effective capacity:240MCM, Reservoir Area:12.2km² -Driving Canal 7.7km -Main Canal 52.5km -Branch Canal 135.3km -Electric Power Power Station 2 locations, Generation Facility Capacity of Facility: 3,000KW, 7,000KW, Annual Power Generation: 25million KWH 		

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

Description :

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Before project priority was determined, the Aquino government took over the Marcos regime. The new government has no plan to fund the project.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

NIA states in CORPLAN that the project will be implemented from 1998-2005. It has been hoped at the project area to change the project name to "ALABAMAS Project" while no revision in the project content is suggested.

NIA considers that the early implementation of the project may be possible if the situation allows, because the incumbent president Ramos comes from this project area.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

NIA has intention to implement the project with BOT scheme.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Phased implementation was discussed on the assumption that high project cost would rise difficulty. However, this plan is impossible due to the height of a target area and the dam. Implementation must be done all at once to achieve the objectives expected.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Cost effectiveness is low because of high cost of civil works to acquire water resources. Anyway, measure for salt damage must be taken as the farmland is in low humidity and low tide area. Residents desire for the project but no action has been taken so far.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project was included in the list of NIA projects proposed for OECF financing. The dam and hydro-power component of the project is being promoted under the BOT scheme while the irrigation component is being proposed for OECF financing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 306/82**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Alcogas Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Philippine National Alcohol Commission (PNAC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To clarify the feasibility on the agricultural and industrial development plan of raw materials and alcohol production.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Mar.1982 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Maragondon, Cavite Province, Luzon Island (Area 13,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Cropping Area : 3,040ha (including Sugarcane 2,380ha)</p> <p>2. Main Roads : 4km</p> <p>3. Secondary Roads : 118km</p> <p>4. Related Structures : Bridges 2, Culverts 23</p> <p>Note: The cost above includes the industrial component.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Discontinued or Cancelled:

- Deline in oil prices.
- Dissolution of PNAC.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Initially, it was planned that the Philippine National Alcohol Corporation (PNAC) would handle the political matters and the Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) would be in charge of the construction and the administration. However, due to the decline in oil prices from the mid-1980's, the Filipino government has been unwilling to proceed the project. The project will not be implemented until any drastic change is taken place either in oil prices or in the situation of other energy resources (coal, bio-gas, natural energy, etc.). A whole PNAC and a part of PNOC (a section to be in charge of this project) has been dissolved.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Unless any change is taken place in oil prices or in the situation of other energy resources, it is unlikely that this project is resumed.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The project is not a priority, given the instable situation of the oil industry.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Due to the decline in the demand for sugar and in the oil prices, lower priority is given to the projects proposed by this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 311/82**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dalton Pass Tunnel Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Construction of Tunnel and Planning of Road Disaster Prevention		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1981 ~ Mar.1982 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Dalton Pass, Nueva Vizcaya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Route No. 5 (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway) is a main truck line connecting between the Luzon Central Plain including the Metro Manila Region and the Cagayan Valley Region in the north. During the typhoon season, the Dalton Pass Region is cut off due to landslides, roadcuts, collapsed bridges, etc. Considering this situation, the realization of the tunneling project was proposed in the Dalton Pass Region.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

Instead of the tunnel project, the construction work of detour route of Dalton Pass was started.

Related project:

Tunnel project

Although the study indicated the technical and economic feasibility, the proposed project was postponed because of the large cost needed for implementation. The tunnel project is expected to be materialized when the time is ripe for its execution by economical development and increase in traffic demand.

1. Road Rehabilitation including Road Disaster Prevention Works.

The road disaster prevention works along the existing routes, which require less costs, are being undertaken by applying the measures suggested in the study.

Finance:

OECF loan

Construction:

under construction

2. Detour Route

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The existing road was seriously affected by the earthquake in July 1990, and the Philippine Government began to consider whether the road should be rehabilitated or the alternative road should be constructed. GOP has requested Japan to undertake a study on the road network in entire Luzon (including Dalton Pass). The study is expected to be completed in April 1993.

A project for constructing the road which can be utilized as detour route of Dalton Pass in case of its interruption is formulated.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The detailed design works for the detour route has been decided to be implemented by Yen Credit.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 312/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Southern Package)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1982 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern area of Manila Metropolitan zone including Las Pinas Paranaque and Muntinlupa		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- Improvement of roads, 17.8km (1) Paranaque to Sucat Road (7.5km) for expansion 2 lanes to 6 lanes (2) Zapote to Alabang Road (10.3km) for expansion 2 lanes to 4 lanes - New road construction, 20.7km Taguig-Las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road Stage 1(1983-86): A-Route will be widened to a divided four-lane road with auxiliary lanes; B-Route will be improved only at the westernmost section, about 1.6km in a new alignment connecting directly to the Manila-Cavite Coastal Road; The northern section(about 7.8km long) of C-Route will be constructed to a carriageway of 12.25m. Stage 2(1991-94): The remaining section of B-Route will be widened; The southern section of C-Route will be extended to Muntinlupa, while the northern section will be widened; The western section of A-Route will be widened to a divided six-lane road.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1) Widening of Paranaque - Sucat Road Subsequent Studies: Jul.1986-Mar.1990 D/D with own fund Consulting firm/ TCGI Engineers Finance: Sep.1984 ADB loan (\$102 mil.) and own fund (179 mil. Pesos) Construction: May.1990 Commenced Nov.1991 Contract for Package I was terminated due to the right of way problems May.1992 Package II and III completed Mar.1996 Commenced for the Paranaque-Sucac Road Widening Loop I&II (to be completed in Sep.1996) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Construction has been completed.</p> <p>(2) Widening of Zapote - Alabang Road Subsequent Studies: D/D with an ADB loan Finance: Own fund Construction: Although the construction was scheduled to be completed in 1991, the problem concerning the right-of-way caused the project delay.(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Apr.1996 Commenced for the Zapote-Alabang Flyover to connect R-1 with Zapote-Alabang Road (to be completed in Oct.1997)</p> <p>(3) Construction of Taguig - Las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road Subsequent Studies: Apr.1986-Aug.1986 F/S reviewed with the World Bank loan. The increase in the cost to acquire the right-of-way forced the original plan to be altered. A new route runs from Taguig to Paranaque (12.9km) along the southern periphery of the International Airport.(It is named the Southern Section of C-5) Jan.27.1988 108 mil. Yen was used out of the OECF loan of 2,000 mil. Yen (Package loan for E/S) Apr.1989-Jan.1991 D/D covering western and southern sections of C-5 (Consulting firms:Katahira & Engineering and TCGI Engineers) Finance: Jan.1988 L/A 4,857 mil. Yen for the construction of the southern section of C-5, of C-4 (EDSA) and of the eastern section of R-4 connected with C-5. Total investment cost:1,445 mil. pesos (foreign currency: 873 mil. peso, local currency: 572 mil. pesos) Construction: Dec.1990 Commenced (The construction of eastern section of R-4 has been delayed due to squatters in the project site. The construction of the southern section of C-5 has not been commenced because the negotiation concerning the right-of-way acquisition need to be concluded. Progress: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Out of the Southern section of C-5, the construction of the east side of South Super Highway has been completed (1995). However, the construction has not been commenced in the area covering the west side of Highway.</p> <p>(4) Others (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Buendia Parallel Roads On-going (scheduled to be completed in 1998) Nagtahan Parallel Roads Completed Kalayaan Avenue Extension Terminated Ortigas Avenue Extension Completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 501/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project for Cagayan Valley		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Defense, Dept.of Coastal Survey	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1:25,000 National Base Mapping covering approx 11,000 km ² of Cagayan Valley Area in Northern Luzon Island.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1979 ~ Feb.1983 48month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Luzon Island (from Ilagan of Isabela Prov. to Aparri of Cagayan Prov.;11,000sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1st year: aerophotos (1/30,000, 15,000 sq.km) 2nd year: datum points surveyed 3rd year: aero-triangulation and orthoscopic photos 4th year: aero-triangulation, topographic original maps, ortho-photo maps 5th year: topographic maps (1/25,000, 72 plates)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Utilization of the Study:
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 Geodetic control data from the study were used by government and private surveyors. Topographic maps were used for the development planning of the mapped areas, particularly in river basins and coastal zones.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Output is Highly valued and appreciated. After completion, NAMRIA has expansion of surey areas by local fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 307/83**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Matuno River Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Authority National Power Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Combined irrigation and hydropower development on Matuno river		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Feb.1984 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	20,000ha in Bayombong valley in Nueva Vizcaya Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>First phase development</p> <p>Irrigation benefit area: 13,680 ha</p> <p>headworks: 3 sites</p> <p>main irrigation canal: 90 km</p> <p>secondary irrigation canal: 193 km</p> <p>main drainage canal: 90 km</p> <p>secondary drainage canal: 193 km</p> <p>Second phase development</p> <p>dam height: 147 m</p> <p>reservoir 1 site; 137 X MCM</p>		

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

Description :

Causes for Delay or Suspension:

Due to the worsening financial situation of the Filipino government, any irrigation development project or hydropower development project, including this project, has been suspended for the last few years.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

NIA states in CORPLAN that this project will be implemented from 2001. The project is divided into two phases. The Phase I for the irrigation development will be managed by NIA and the Phase II for hydropower development will come under the management of the National Power Corporation. However, NIA believes that due to the financial constraints, the implementation of hydropower development project will be impossible.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project has been included in the list of projects proposed for OECF financing. NPC included a preliminary study to identify dam location, dam height, etc. into the Phase II and has an intention to implement it in 1999.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project was included in the list of NIA projects proposed for OECF financing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 308/83

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (UPRIIS)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To identify the constraints of the existing irrigation system, and to propose the improvement/rehabilitation plans.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Feb.1984 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper Pampanga River Basin in Central Luzon (Nueva Ecija & Bulacan Provinces)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigation Area : 112,000ha</p> <p>2. Rehabilitation Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversion Dams : 8 - Irrigation Canals : Diversion Canals 46.6 km Main Canals 236km - Drainage Canals : 99 km - River improvement : 44 km <p>3. Introduction of Centralized Monitoring System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base station : 5 stations - Field station : 48 stations <p>4. Improvement of system Operation office(NIA)</p> <p>5. Improvement of Farmer's Organization</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

10 Sep. 1998 L/A 14,136 mil. Yen "Central Luzon Irrigation Project (including Central Luzon groundwater irrigation project)".

Contents: Improvement in the existing area, Tarkluck Groundwater Irrigation Project, construction of irrigation/drainage facilities in the newly extended area.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Bids for consultants have been started. It seems that the construction will start in the beginning of 1999.

Detail:

The Government of the Philippines has been unsuccessful to receive the Japanese grant aid and the technical assistance for the proposed project.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Government has been examining the possible fund resource for the project implementation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

NIA is planning in its CORPLAN to implement this project during the period of 1997 to 2002 and its implementation is strongly desired.

Because NIA considers it is necessary to reinforce the maintenance and administrative capability, it has requested JICA to provide the technical cooperation as well. Most of the existing irrigation facilities were set up in 1968 and has become out-worn. Therefore, it is necessary to rehabilitate and improve them in order to realize the effective utilization of the limited water resources in this area.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Due to the reorganization of NIA, the implementation of the studies not only for simple UPRIIS but National Irrigation System for all over the country is now taking into consideration.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Project of F/S review, D/D and construction works on the rehabilitation of the existing facilities and the construction of new irrigation facilities will be divided into two phases. This project is to be implemented in cooperation with the Casecnan Raceway Project. The request will be submitted for the 1997 OECF loan and OECF seems to be interested in financing.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Casecnan Multipurpose Development Project and Tarkluck Groundwater Irrigation Project were integrated into Central Luzon Irrigation Project.

OECF has appraised the project in Oct.1997.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Project was submitted for financial assistance under the 22nd YLP and was appraised by OECF in 1997. The project will be implemented as the irrigation component of the Casecnan Multipurpose irrigation and Power Project.

Related Project:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In connection with this Project, NIA is now implementing following two(2) Loan Projects: -

- 1)IOSP(II): Irrigation Operation Support Project I
- 2)ISIP : Irrigation System Improvement Project

ISOP(II) is financed by the World Bank and its Phase I was completed.

In 1993, Phase II is commenced for five(5) years for the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and enforcement of the agricultural organization. Besides, ISIP is for the rehabilitation of No.10 and No.11 block in Mindanao Island. It is considered to extend it up to eighteen(18) blocks throughout the country in future. A part of this Project is included in the ISIP, and NIA estimates an amount of 8 to 10 billion Yen of fund will be necessary for this Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 309/83

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (AMRIS)																																										
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																								
5.	NIA(National Irrigation Administration)																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>AMRIS Objectives of Study: to carry our feasibility study on rehabilitation and strengthening of O & M for the national irrigation systems which were constructed by NIA.</p>																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Feb.1984 17month(s) ~																																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Bulacan and Pampanga Provinces, Central Luzon Islands, area 35,000 ha																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																											
<p>The feasibility studies are composed of two projects, that is, Angeat Masim area with 31,400ha, and selected 18 irrigation areas distributed in the whole country. Both projects are aiming at strengthening of operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems including NIA and water users association, and rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Improvement</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Construction</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Head Work</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">161</td> <td style="text-align: center;">110</td> <td style="text-align: center;">271 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Canal Structures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2866</td> <td style="text-align: center;">166</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3032 Places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Drainage Canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">189</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">202 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5) Drainage Canal Structures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6) Road</td> <td style="text-align: center;">263</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">286 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) On-farm Facilities</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29374</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5591</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34965 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(8) Ratio of Water Charge</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Collection</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Present 60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Future 81%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Improvement	Construction	Total	(1) Head Work	3	1	4 places	(2) Canal	161	110	271 km	(3) Canal Structures	2866	166	3032 Places	(4) Drainage Canal	189	14	202 km	(5) Drainage Canal Structures	16	38	54 places	(6) Road	263	23	286 km	(7) On-farm Facilities	29374	5591	34965 ha	(8) Ratio of Water Charge				Collection	Present 60%	Future 81%	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Bustos Diversion Dam (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In 1993 NIA requested the Japanese government for a grant aid to renovate the Bustos Diversion Dam, which was damaged by typhoon flood caused after the completion of the study.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Mar.1996 JICA dispatched a Basic Design Survey Team.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Jul.1.1996 E/N 1,656 mil.Yen</p> <p>Construction: Dec.1996 Commenced (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 1998 Completed</p> <p>Operation & Management: NIA Effect: It has become easier to control flood since the date of the diversion dam was renewed.</p> <p>(2) Water Resources Development Project (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The project area is designated as one of the targeted areas of the World Bank Project (Water Resources Development Project). The survey works has been finished and the project implementation will be commenced in 1996.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jan.1995~Dec.1995 B/D on rehabilitation of irrigation facilities for AMRIS</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.1997 L/A WB 213.4 mil.P (part of the loan for WRDP)</p> <p>(3) Related Projects *Farmland Irrigation Project As a part of the Japanese technical cooperation to increase agricultural productivity, the pilot farm was constructed in the project area (Bulacan) and various research have been conducted. Oct.24,1988 Grant Aid E/N 1,270 mil.Yen for the construction of Irrigation Engineering Center May.28,1993 the Project-Type Technical Cooperation for the Irrigation Project Phase-II commenced</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) May 1998 Completed The responsibility of the facilities was transferred to NIA.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Agriculture in this project area which is located near the cities has changed recently. The use use of agricultural water suitable for present situation is demanded. In this regard, JICA Development Study "Agricultural Water Rationalization Project in AMRIS" has been requested.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 313/83**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Northern Package)																														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																												
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the outer major roads in economic, financial and technical aspects																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982	~	Jun.1983 12month(s)																												
9. SITE OR AREA	C-5,C-6,Mindanao Av. and Visayas Road in Metro Manila																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Stage 1: Construction of the project roads. Phase 1: Construction of radial roads Phase 2: Construction of the rest of the project roads Stage 2: Upgrading and widening the project roads, grade separation on selected major intersections.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">ROAD SECTION</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">NO. OF LANES</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">STAGE1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PHASE1/PHASE2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">STAGE 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mindanao Ave.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visayas Ave.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note) Stage 1(1984-1990):Construction of Phase 1(1986-1988),Phase 2(1989-1990), Stage 2(1993-1996):Construction of Stage 2(1995-1996)</p>			ROAD SECTION	NO. OF LANES				STAGE1	PHASE1/PHASE2	STAGE 2	C-5	6	8	20	C-6	4	2	10	Mindanao Ave.	6	2	14	Visayas Ave.	4	-	4	Total	20	12	48
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Mindanao Avenue

Subsequent Studies:

1984-1985 D/D, funded by the World Bank

Consulting Firm/Renarde S.A. of Italy

Finance:

May 1989 L/A 4,776 mil.yen for Mindanao Av.(8km, 6 lanes), R-10 widening(6km), C-3 Southern Section (9km, 6lanes) and related roads(23km).

Total investment 229 mil.pesos(foreign currency 172 mil., local currency 57 mil.)

Construction:

(Section	Period	Contractor)
Mindanao Ave.Extension		
Stage I	Feb.1992~Jul.1994	Makati Development
Stage II-A	May.1993~Aug.1995	Makati Development
Stage II-B	Dec.1996~Aug.1998(schedule)	Makati Development
(period was extended due to the land acquisition problem)		
Stage II-C	May.1997~Apr.1998(schedule)	Makati Development
(preparing for tender)		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
Widening Stage I	For implementation	B.C.Gutierrez Const.
Stage II-A	For implementation	Makati Development
Congressional Ave.Extension		
Stage I	Completed	Basic Const.Corp
Stage II	Completed	Makati Development
Widening of Visayas Ave.	Completed	Basic Const Inc
Old Sta.Mesa Road	Completed	High Peak Const Co.
P.Tuazon St.	Completed	William Uy Const
Vitas Brides Radial Works	Completed	B.C.Gutierrez Const

(2)Northern Section of C-5

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1990-Jun.1992 D/D, financed by a part of the OECF package loan.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

BOT scheme (Philippine National Construction:PNC, Ben PRES, etc.)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction for widening was completed in R/6 ~ R/7 and R/6 ~ Pineda Road. Construction for the remaining section is not planned. B/D for the northern part of R/7 is on-going.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

UP-Aurora Blvd.:Planned to be implemented with the local fund.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Section Between R-6 and R-7:In progress with the local fund.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

North Section of R-7:Planned to be implemented with BOT scheme.

A Consortium consisted of PNCC, Ben PRES, etc. will undertake.

B/D is under implementation to complete the construction in 2000.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

B/D and work plan are being prepared.

(3)C-6

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

PNCC conducted the survey on C-6 as a toll road. The cost to acquire the right-of-way is so high.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Planned to be implemented with BOT scheme. CITRA Metro Manila Tollway Corp. established by PNCC (Philippines) and CITRA (Indonesia) is main contractor, but the detail is not clear.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The work will be implemented with BOT scheme. B/D and work plan are being prepared. (scheduled to complete in 2002)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

B/D is underway.

The construction is to be implemented with BOT scheme by CITRA Metro Manila Tollway Corp.

(4)Visayas Avenue

Subsequent Studies:

1997 D/D scheduled to be implemented

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since it is difficult to acquire land, the prospect for implementing the construction work including D/D is vague.

Others:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 602/83

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project (Re-Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sabo plan for the area of southern slope of Mayon Volcano based on the disaster due to typhoon Daling in 1981.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982	~ Mar.1983	9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surrounding area of Mayon Volcano in the southeast of Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of the Philippines tried to promote the implementation of the Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project proposed by the Master Plan Study in March 1981, but the typhoon of June 1981 seriously affected the Project Area. The present study was undertaken to review the proposals of the Master Plan Study and identified emergency measures, including a detailed design of the top priority sabo works.</p> <p>1st stage Sabo works (Training levee, slur dike, consolidation dam and sabo dam) : Quirangay River, Masarawag River, Nasisi River, Anuling River (1), Anuling River (2), Budiao River, Pawa-Burabad River</p> <p>1st stage Disaster Prediction and Warning System</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Phase I

Finance:

Local government fund

Construction:

The construction works were completed at the following southern slope.

Quirangay River Training Levee No.2

Anuling River Training Levee No.2,3 and 4

Pawa-Burabod River Training Levee No.5 and 6

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been incorporated into Medium Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP).

Proposed projects (Sabo and Flood Control Project) were implemented with local government funds.(check dams, consolidation dams, bank protection, training levee, etc)

Lahar / mud flow warning system donated by JICA was installed around Mayon Volcano.

Situation:

Mayon Volcano erupted in 1984 which resulted in the avalanche of the large amount of earth and rocks. OECF was requested to finance the construction works including the emergency work at the eastern slope in 1989. But such request was turned down.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The request was submitted to OECF to implement the proposed project. However, OECF considered that the project should be suspended until the Volcano became dormant. Therefore, little progress has been made concerning this project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Development study(reinvestigation) was requested as a result of the eruption occurred again. JICA will accept the request.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Review and updating of the M/P will be implemented under JICA grant aid program.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1998~July 2000 Review Study (JICA, M/P+F/S).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 101/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nationwide Ice Plants and Cold Storages Network System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for the IPCS Network System		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983 ~ Mar.1985 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Selected 11 zone centres and 49 prototype sites from the priority area in the Philippines and designed the facilities upon the situation of each site. Each zone has zone centre and sub-centres.</p> <p>Major components are listed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Basic facilities ice making plants, ice storage, freezer, freezing room, generator and mobile ice plant. 2.Supporting facilities ice transport vehicle/vessel, spare parts, warehouse for spare parts, workshop/equipment, management office lodging house and communication equipment 3.Infrastructure Land reclamation/consolidation, tube-well and other water supply facilities, electric distribution line, parking lot and access road. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

May 1986 L/A 175 mil. Yen for E/S

1988-Mar.1989 E/S

E/S selected 4 zones (Camarines Norte, Iloilo, South Cotabato and Zaboanga del Sul) and one prototype (Camarines Sul) out of 11 zones and 52 prototypes proposed in M/P, for which the follow-up study and D/D were conducted and the tender documents were prepared.

Finance:

The Government of the Philippines requested the Japanese Government for the provision of the grant aid but it was not successful.

Utilization of the outputs of the study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been incorporated into the Medium-Term Fisheries Management Plan (1996-2000).

The study is being used as reference for fish distribution, demand-supply of fish and proposed location of ice plants nationwide.

Detail:

The project was combined with another program (Fish Transport System) conducted by JICA in 1988 and 1989.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Based on the E/S, the Government of the Philippines included this combined project in the application list for the 17th Yen Credit Package. The project was not approved, but the Philippine Fishery Development Authority (PFDA) plans to reapply for the 18th Yen Credit Package.

The PFDA formulated a pilot project, the Integrated Fish Trading Complex, on the basis of this project and submitted its proposal for grant aid to the Japanese Government. The request was not successful.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

In 1993 PFDA formulated a project proposal based on the M/P and E/S and submitted it to the NEDA for consideration under the 19th Yen Credit Package. However, it was not favorably considered.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Due to the delay in the implementation of the project, there are already private ice plants constructed in the selected sites.

Moreover, the rising cost of construction materials and fluctuating exchange rate affected the viability of the project.

*Related Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Masinloc Ice Plant Project was implemented under ADB Fisheries Sector Program. Components of the project are installation of 5 ton Package Type Ice Plant and Administration Office.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 105/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Infanta - Real Area Urban Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Human Settlement Development Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan for the urban development in Infanta-Real area upon establishing the development strategy and target.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983	~	Mar.1985 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Infanta, Real, and Nakar, Quezon, Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	(1) Improvement of transport conditions (2) Development of regional natural resources (fishery)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Of the Subsequent Studies

Jan.1988 JICA preliminary study mission was dispatched to conclude S/W for F/S on Infanta-Famy Road and Urban Core

Development Project. However, the rehabilitation of Infanta-Famy Road will be conducted by ADB.

*F/S, which was planned to be conducted in March, 1991, was canceled due to the public disorder in the study area.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Akino government closed the executing agency of Human Settlement Development Corporation and appointed Strategic Investment Development Corporation as an management agency of this project. Other projects under Human Settlement Development Corporation will come under the namagement of the Livelihood Corporation. There has been no progress concerning this project.

On the other hand, NEDA Region IV undertakes the planning of public investment projects and is asked to complete F/S on the main road selected in this M/P and to secure the finance for the project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 310/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gumain River Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study for Gumain River Basin irrigation and drainage project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Feb.1985 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern Pampanga river basin, Pampanga Province, Central Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Irrigation area: 16,750 ha 2. Gumain dam: (Type) Rockfill (crest length) 43.5m (Height) 108.0m 3. Intake weir: (proposed) 1 (rehabilitation) 3 4. Head race: 13.6 km 5. Irrigation canal (main) 28.8 km (Branch) 169.6 km			

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

Financial constraints and the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The project area was severely damaged by lahar caused by the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo. Besides, it is considered to be hard to secure the finance for this project. Thus, NIA believes that the possibility to implement this project is extremely low. The existing Gumain Dam is almost buried with rocks and earth and its bottom rises by four meters. The large amount of silt at the upperstream was flown into the dam. Even now, the rise of river bed, the erosion of river bank and the meandering of the river are observed and result in burying the existing irrigation facilities and farmland. NIA plans to take no action for the project implementation until the condition is stabilized.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Due the eruption of Mr.Pinatubo, the project has been suspended.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No action has been taken by the Filipino government.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The occurrence of lahar has been preventing the project implementation as before.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The occurrence of lahar has been preventing the implementation of the project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It seems to be difficult to realize the project due to the effect of lahar. If the problem of lahar is solved, there will be possibility to implement the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 314/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of San Fernando												
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S										
5.	Philippine Ports Authority												
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY													
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan (Target year 2000) and Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1990).												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Mar.1984 13month(s) ~												
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Luzon (Region I)												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)</td> <td>900m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>4,500sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transit Sheds</td> <td>32,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open Storage Yard</td> <td>12,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roads</td> <td>12,000sq.m</td> </tr> </table>			Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)	900m	Dredging	4,500sq.m	Transit Sheds	32,000sq.m	Open Storage Yard	12,000sq.m	Roads	12,000sq.m
Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)	900m												
Dredging	4,500sq.m												
Transit Sheds	32,000sq.m												
Open Storage Yard	12,000sq.m												
Roads	12,000sq.m												

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

Description :

Detail:

July 1990 Port facilities were damaged by the earthquake

Aug. 1990 The construction of a part of Pier 2 was commenced with the own fund, based on the JICA study result.

Feb. 1991 The construction of a part of Pier 1 was commenced with the own fund.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

No revision has been made on the proposed project since the completion of the study.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project management was assumed by the Bases Conversion and Development Authority through a Memorandum of Understanding signed in Jan. 1997 between PPA and BCDA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 315/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project on the Meteorological Telecommunication System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Meteorology & Seismology	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Adm. Ministry of Defence (at F/S time)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Meteorological Telecommunication System.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Weather Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Sep.1984 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Covering the whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Telecom. facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Main Trunk Line: About 950km between Luzon Island and Mindanao Island (2) Branch Lines: Lines connecting each station - OH transmitter/receiver, UHF and HF transmitter/receiver, Facsimile, Minicomputer etc. - Standby power supply. - Buildings and antenna of each relay station, access-road Meteorological observation facilities. 		

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows:

- (1) Greatness of project impact
 - Mitigation of meteorological disasters.
 - Economic impacts resulting from mitigation of transportation disasters.
- (2) High priority of the project

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1988 L/A (Meteorological Telecommunication System Development Project (E/S) 308 mil.Yen)
 Oct.1989 D/D completed
 Jul.-Dec.1990 Additional D/D

Finance:

Feb.9.1990 L/A (Meteorological Telecommunication System Development Project, 4,986 mil.Yen)*

*Contents of the Project

- 1.Meteorological telecommunication system service
- 2.Meteorological data exchange system service
- 3.Meteorological observation system service
- 4.Meteorological radar system service
- 5.Maintenance system improvement

Construction:

Jun.1992 construction commenced
 Mar.1995 construction of the main portion was completed
 (The construction of one weather radar station building has been delayed, the construction of which is the responsibility of Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Adm., so that the overall construction of the project is delayed.)
 Apr.1995 Implementation of O&M Guidance. (up to Mar.1996)

After Completion:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

A two-year extension of the validity of the OECF Loan Agreement for the Project, which will expire on 11 May 1996, has been requested through NEDA in order to undertake the improvement works for Stations damaged by typhoons, etc.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The validity of the OECF L/A was extended for two years(until May 11, 1998)

Improvement works of telecommunication system is under way and will be finished in February or March, 1998. Species of computer/software which are main equipments for data exchange system and the way to purchase them are being determined now. Improvement work is scheduled to complete before March 1998.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Various kinds of telecommunications and broad casting services have been newly introduced or enlarged so rapidly that it had been hard work to control telecommunication activities. As the result, conflict or interference of radio-waves has been brought on. Electromagnetic noises and radiation from some sorts of electric devices or facilities have also disturbed radio telecommunication.

To take a measure to improve the radio telecommunication quality, there are options such as a frequency reallocation to avoid wave overlapping, customization of the user interface, and so on.

After the completion of the project, the PAGASA will operate and maintain the whole MTS equipment and facilities. Preventive maintenance will be most important to avoid serious troubles in the system, then several kinds of maintenance tools and spare parts are required.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Term of the OECF loan was expired on 11 May 1998, and the activities of Japanese side under OECF project were completed. Improvement works of telecommunication lines and installation works of the computers for data exchange were completed in Jan.-April 1998 and April-May 1998, respectively, and they were taken over to PAGASA. Spare parts for repairing the facilities/equipment were also procured. Maintenance system in PAGASA has been developed and the facilities have been smoothly operated since the completion of OECF project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 316/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Highwa		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of disaster prevention measures for 3 selected sections of national highways.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1983 ~ Jun.1984 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1)San Jose - Aritao (Northern Luzon) 2)Mahaplag - Sogod (Leyte) 3)Rosario - Baguio (Northern Luzon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Protection of Shoulder slope:</p> <p>1)Dalton Pass Section 77 km 2)Mahaplag - Sogod 37 km 3)Kenon Road 34 km Total 148 km</p> <p>- Surface drain - Subsurface drain - Re-cutting - Slope protection - Structural Work - Sabo Dam</p> <p>Note)Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.</p>		

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

Description :

Because more than 15 years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the highway is in an urgent need now. The renovation work has been in progress as follows:

(1) Dalton Pass (78km)

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1990~May.1991 D/D for the renovation of Aritao-Santa Rita 200km
(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)

Consultant/Katahira & Engineers

Total investment 1,017 mil.Pesos (OECF 835 mil.P, GOP 182 mil.P)

Finance:

May.31.

1988 L/A 14,003 mil.yen for the renovation of Laoag-Allacapan,
Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag sections.

Construction:

Package	Period	Contractor
P-5 (Malasin Br.~Digdig Br.)	Jul.1992~Jan.1996	P.D.POLICARPIO
P-6 (Digdig Br.~Putlan Br.)	Jul.1992~	C.M.PANCHO CONST
P-7 (Putlan Br.~Dalton Pass)	Feb.1994~Dec.1996	CAVITE IDEAL CONST
P-8 (Dalton Pass~Aritao)	Jul.1992~Oct.1996	R.R.MAURICIO MAGAYON CONST

***Dalton Pass Alternative Route Construction**

Because of the earthquake which occurred in Luzon Island in July of 1990, increased avalanche of earth and rocks caused floods in rainy season every year. Target road also had suffered from the disaster, therefore maintenance of the road and the construction of another route (Cagayan-Capital trunk road) were decided.

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.30.1995 L/A (A part of 9,551 mil.yen for Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (II) was allocated).

Nov.1996~Apr.1998 D/D conducted

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction period is estimated to be 5 years. The 23th OECF loan is possible financial source for phase I and the 25th for phase II.

(2) Mahaplag-Sogod Section (37km)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

"Arterial Road Link Development Project (III) (Sep.1998 L/A)" is partially applied.

(3) Kennon Road (34km)

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1989-Feb.1991 D/D for the renovation of Kennon Road (Pavement,
Bridges, drainage and disaster prevention, etc.)

Finance:

Jan.1988 L/A 2,254 mil.yen

Detail:

In 1990, Due to the 1990 earthquake, the Japanese Government canceled the loan. As a consequence, the Philippine Government gave up the construction of this road and has requested the Japanese Government to finance an alternative road.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no improvement project for the road. Daily maintenance work is being realized.

(4) Rosario-Baguio Road

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

19 Aug.1993 L/A 4,633 mil. yen

"Rosario-Pugo-Baguio Road Rehabilitation Project"

Construction:

Package	Period	Contractor	Progress as of 1998
P-1	1997.5~1998.5	Roguza Development	1.5%
P-2	1997.5~1999.11	C.M.Pancho	50.09%
P-3	1997.9~2000.1	E.Ramos	14.08%
P-4	1998.7~1999.7	Sargasso Cont.	19.91%

*Construction was cancelled in June 1997 due to the land acquisition trouble.

P-2 1997.5~1999.11 C.M.Pancho 50.09%

P-3 1997.9~2000.1 E.Ramos 14.08%

P-4 1998.7~1999.7 Sargasso Cont. 19.91%

*Refer to "Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project, Stage II (1985)", "Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (1987)", Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(1995).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 106/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Panay River Basin Wide Flood Control		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983	~	Nov.1985 33month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Panay Basin, Copig Province, Panay Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Flood control project: a. Improvement and enlargement of bankful 150km of floodways and river structures; b. Constructions of polder dikes at 7 towns/villages; c. Construction of a multipurpose dam (Panay B dam); d. Establishment of appropriate guidelines for flood plain management in areas vulnerable to floods of about 340 sq.km. in total and relocation of housing in these areas.</p> <p>(2) Irrigation projects: a. Development of 3,250ha by irrigation in Panitan-Panay area; b. Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and expansion of arable areas in Mambusao to 2,145ha.</p> <p>(3) Water supply project: a. Supply of uncontaminated water from Panay river to Roxas City and increase the existing supply capacity by 7,450 cu.m.</p> <p>(4) Hydropower generation project: a. Construction of the Panay B power station with an installed capacity of 7,100 kW and an annual energy output of 31.4 Gwh.</p> <p>* Above project costs are in 1984 prices.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The reference for JICA development study was submitted to NEDA and JICA for possible technical assistance. The project is integrated into the Mid-term Public Investment Program and listed in the Mid-term Program for Request for Technical Cooperation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although the JICA's assistance for the implementation of F/S is expected, no progress has been observed due to its low priority.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

President Ramos requested EPWH to review the project and implement F/S.

In Jul.1996 NEDA received the request from DPWH to implement the subsequent studies. DPWH has given this project second priority among the projects for which the request will be submitted to Japan in 1997.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Philippines has submitted a request for F/S.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There has not been any change in the situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 107/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Transportation Planning		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transportation and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Transportation rerouting plan Transportation development policy		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1982 ~ Mar.1984	17month(s)	
	Jun.1984 ~ Sep.1985	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)A detailed bus/jeepney rerouting plan for the area served by LRT Line 1, and related plans of detailed traffic management, road and public transport facilities.</p> <p>2)A bus/jeepney route management system and improved traffic management plans for bus/jeepney terminal areas in Metro Manila.</p> <p>3)Development plans for five mode interchange areas: a)Divisoria(large-scale transport/commercial/cultural facilities complex for LRT, bus/jeepney); b)Recto(large-scale transport/commercial/cultural facilities complex for LRT Lines 1 and 2, bus/jeepney); c)Cubao(large-scale transport/commercial/business complex for LRT Line 2, bus/jeepney); d)C3/Quezon Avenue(medium-scale transport/commercial complex for bus/jeepney); e)Novaliches(small-scale transport/commercial facility development in suburbs for bus/jeepney/tricycle)</p> <p>4)Transport database management methods and system.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1)Utilization of Database**

The database produced by this study has been well utilized in DOTC, DPWH and the Transport Training Center of the University of Philippines as well as by students to write research papers. The update of the database has not been adequately conducted although the manual was prepared.

(2)The PC-using Public transport Route Management System

The PC-using Public transport Route Management System was officially introduced into the DOTC's planning administration system. It is still in use, however, the inadequacy in the database renewal lowers its accountability.

(3)The rerouting project

The rerouting project was partially implemented during the study period. The rerouting along the LRT line was not fully implemented due to some political reasons. In the Manila Metropolitan area, MTC has been officially undertaking the rerouting projects.

(4)The development plan for the mode interchange areas

The development plan for the mode interchange areas have not been implemented while the Government recognize its importance. However, in response to the change of social environment such as the recent rise in land prices and the improved opportunity for urban development, some action may be taken to resume the project.

MMUTIS (M/P+F/S)**(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

The purposes of JUMSUT are establishment of traffic database and technology transfer. The study has been contributed to transportation survey in metropolitan area and elaboration of policy.

In 15 years, the circumstances in urban area has been changed and traffic problem become serious. Therefore, production of new database and establishment of integrated transportation plan were requested. At present, the JICA MMUTIS Study has been in progress since Mar.1996 for the duration of three years.

Details:**(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)**

In 1991 DOTC requested JICA to implement the Metro Manila urban Transport Integration Study and planed to update the database through the implementation of this study. However, because the update of the datpase was supposed to be conducted in the World Bank financed project "Urban Transport Development Project", the request for the JICA study was turned down.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The worsening traffic condition and the planning and implementation of various transport-related projects (the expansion of LRT, the construction of expressway, etc.) requires the Government to formulate the comprehensive urban transportation plan and the effective transportation policy based on the reliable database. Therefore, in 1993 and 1994 DOTC planed to made the second request to JICA for the update of the database. The World Bank financed project was insufficiently finished and expected output was not obtained.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Government has requested for the implementation of a development study which aims at the update of the database and the revision of transportation policy.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Most of proposed projects related with public transportation improvement and administration improvement are small scale, therefore these projects are implemented by own fund.

Operation & Maintenance:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

LTFRB (Land Transport Franchise and Regularity Board) which is under administration of DOTC, was in charge of operation of routes. In 1990s, routes were changed drastically because of deregulation which allows participation of buses and jeepney.

Effect:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

The exposure of the cars running illegally has been promoted. Moreover, excessive competition has been mitigated.

Related Project:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

18 March 1997 L/A 26,344 mil. yen

"Metro Manila Strategic Mass Rail Transit Development (Line 2) Project (II)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 203B/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project on the Port of Batangas		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Port Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan (target year 2000) and short-term development plan (target year 1990)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Dec.1985 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South-west Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Construction of 13 berths, in addition to the existing 4 berths.</p> <p>Foreign trade: 2 berths(15,000DWT), 1 berth(30,000 DWT) Domestic trade: for Ro-Ro: 4 berths(700 DWT) for conventional domestic vessels: 6 berths for ferry: existing 4 berths</p> <p>Wharf 1,570 m Dredging 1,414 thousand cu.m Land reclamation 731 thousand cu.m Road 142 thousand sq.m</p> <p><F/S>11 berths in total are planned as follows:</p> <p>Domestic Trade: for Ro-Ro 3 berths for miscellaneous 3 berths for ferry 4 berths</p> <p>Wharf (-10m) 185 m " (-5m) 105 m " (-5m,Pier) 105 m " (-4.5m) 155 m Dredging 430,000 cu.m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Phase I Subsequent studies: Jan.1988 L/A 190 mil.Yen (E/S) 1990 D/D completed (PCI)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.1991 L/A 5,788 mil.Yen (including 2,359 mil.Yen of local currency) for the construction of wharves (22 berths) and breakwaters, dredging and reclamation, etc.)</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1995 Commenced Aug.1997 Scheduled to be completed. The resettlement program was resolved as to Phase I.</p> <p>(2) Phase II (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Proposed developments under Phase II, III and IV include the following: -reclamation works -construction of additional berthing facilities -land development to include roads and pavements -provision of additional back-up space and open storage facilities -construction of vertical structures(CFS) -installation of other amenities and other appurtenant facilities</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.1997 L/A 876 mil.Yen (E/S) Nov.1996~Nov.1997 E/S Consulting Firm/PCI, Basic Technology and Management Corp *Difference with JICA's proposal The study recommended expanded (in terms of quantity) scope of works for civil works and additional items such as construction of flyover and additional amenities.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sep.1998 L/A 145,55 mil.yen "Batangas Port Development Project"</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 2nd quarter,1998~2nd quarter, 2001(schedule) Prequalification of contractors on-going</p> <p>(3) Phase III,IV Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Nov.1996~Nov.1997 F/S Consulting Firm/PCI, Basic Technology and Management Corp</p> <p>Detail: The project has been integrated into "Calabarzon Integrated Regional Development Program (1991)".</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 311/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Asue River Basin Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Integrated rural development in Asue River and adjoining basin including investigation from the viewpoints of technological and economical adequacy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc. Tamano Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1984 ~ Aug.1985 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Asue river and adjacent basin (irrigated area: 6,760ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Outside benefit area: Dam and appurtenant facilities, basin alteration channel, hydropower plant, transmission facilities, water service facilities</p> <p>Inside Benefit area: Asue weir, Bakabak weir, Gubaton weir, main irrigation canal and appurtenant facilities, Asue river improvement works, drainage canal, roads and appurtenant facilities, terminal facilities, rural community center.</p> <p>The Cost 1) above is based on the effective exchange rate as of Oct. 1984, and the Cost 2) includes price changes.</p>			

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

Due to the worsening financial situation, there is no prospect to secure the fund for the project implementation. NIA ranks the priority of the project low in the Long Term List. Thus, the possibility of the project implementation is also low.

Detail:

Although NIA states in CORPLAN that this project will be implemented from 1999 to 2005, it is unlikely that the project be implemented unless the financial situation of the Government is reversed, just like the other irrigation development projects. Because the project area is blessed with the abundant water, if the project is realized, it is expected to activate the agriculture in Panay Islands with the increase of the agricultural productivity. As shown in the Mid-Term Development Plan, the Government puts high priority on projects, which are planned to mitigate the regional gap. Therefore, the implementation of this project is highly desired.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This project is included in the Ten-Year Irrigation Development Program of NIA.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The prospect of securing funds to implement the project is low due to financial difficulties.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 312/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Irrigation Development Project (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	National Irrigation Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Agricultural development plan with irrigation facilities		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1984 ~ Feb.1985 2month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Warig River Basin of Bohol Islands Irrigation area 5,300ha, Drainage area 12,700ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Water Resources Development of Warig River and other rivers in the area. 2) Arrangement of irrigation, drainage, farm roads and other on-farm facilities.</p> <p>Concretely, - Water resources development by Boyongan reservoir and Capayas reservoir - Irrigated areas of 5,300 ha and 3,540 ha in rainy season and dry season, respectively - Drinking water supply</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>While the project as a whole has not been implemented, a part of the project, the improvement of canals, on farm facilities in Capayas area covering 750ha, has been promoted with the Japanese grant aid.</p> <p>(1)Construction of Capayas Irrigation Facilities Subsequent Studies: Aug.~Oct.1989 B/D Finance: Jul.13.1990 E/N 1,433 mil.Yen(Capayas Irrigation Facility Construction) Aug.21.1991 E/N 234 mil.Yen(Capayas Irrigation Facility Construction) Construction: Mar.1992 Completed (NIA plans to promote the improvement of on-farm facilities.) Management: The constructed dam and other on-farm facilities have been managed by the Provisional Irrigation Office and Irrigators Association. Effect: 375 farmers are the beneficiaries for the project.</p> <p>*Remaining project Detail: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The development of the remaining area covering 4,550ha is planned in CORPLAN, formulated by NIA, to be implemented during the period of 1995 to 2001. The completion of the Bohol Irrigation Project (I) is expected to expand the irrigated area with the surplus water produced by the Project (I) and the water from the river in this project site. Therefore, the completion of Project (I) is prioritized to Project (II) (Project (I) is scheduled to be completed in Dec.1995)</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) NIA expects to implement this project with an OECF loan and is preparing for the documents thereof.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) All major civil works for BIP I were completed in Dec.1995. Remaining works are land development and the construction of the terminal facilities, which are planned to be done in 1996. The implementation of BIP II under OECF will depend on the completion of the land development activities under BIP I.</p> <p>(2) Boyongan Dam and remaining Phase II areas (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: D/D May 1997 ~ April 1998 Consulting Firms / Nippon Koei, Sanyu Cost / 154,721,000 yen (OECF) + 16,060,000 pesos Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 28 Dec. 1999 L/A 6,078mil.yen. * Contents / Construction of dam for agricultural use and irrigation facilities.</p> <p>*Refer to "Bohol Integrated Area Development Project (1978)".</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 317/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	San Roque Multipurpose Project (Re-Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Power Corporation (NPC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Review of hydrological study. 2) Evaluation on quality of irrigation water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983 ~ Mar.1985 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upstream reach of Agno River, middle Luzon island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Structure	Scale		
Main Dam (filldam)	Gross storage	990 million cu.m	
	Effective storage	670 million cu.m	
Installed Capacity	390MW		

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

Description :

Owing to the high demand on the electric power and the suspension of the existing nuclear power plant operation, the need on the hydropower plant is considered high in Luzon. Although the project priority is not ranked high in the NAPOCOR list, in case a new project is determined to be implemented in Luzon, this project is likely to be selected.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The president Ramos organized a task force team headed by the secretary of the Ministry of Energy for the early implementation of the project (May.1995). The president Ramos intends to conduct the ceremony for the inauguration of construction during his tenure of office.

Subsequent Study:**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)**

Apr.~Aug.1994 Review

The height of dam was lowered as a result of the study.

Finance:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)****1.Construction of Power Plant and Multipurpose Dam. (BOT)**

Tender of Marubeni, Shitthe and Kansai Electric Corporation group was accepted.

(FY Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**2.Infrastructure (dam included)**

Governmental subsidy 40 bil.yen (loan from Ex Im Bank of Japan is possible source)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Untied loan (400.mil.US\$) from Japan Ex.Im. Bank and OECF loan (120 mil.US\$) was provided.

Construction:**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

Feb.1998~Feb.2004

Operation & Management:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

San Roque Poser Company

Remaining Project:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

Regarding the irrigation sector, the request for D/D by a grant aid assistance has been submitted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 318/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project (Stage II)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of disaster prevention measures for 3 selected sections of national highways		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Jul.1985 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1)Lucena - Calauag(N.Luzon) 2)Allen - Calbayog(Samar) 3)Bauang - Baguio(N.Luzon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Protection of shoulder slope: Lucena - Calawag 95.7 km Allen - Calbayog 72.9 km Nagilian Road 47.2 km Total 215.8 km</p> <p>Earth Work Drainage work: surface drain, subsurface drain Slope protection work: concrete spraying etc. Structural Work: anchoring etc. Catch Work: anchor wire net etc.</p> <p>Note) Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.</p>		

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

Description :

Because more than 15 years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In Particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the Highway is in an urgent need now. the renovation work has been in progress as follows:

(1) Lucena-Calauag

(A part of the renovation project of the Calamba-Calauag Section)

Subsequent Studies:

May. 1988 D/D commenced for Lucena-Calauag (96km)

(Pavement, Bridges, Drainage and Disaster Prevention).

(Consulting firm: Toko Consultants)

Total Investment: 462 mil. Pesos

(OECF 379 mil. Pesos GOP 83 mil. Pesos)

Finance:

May. 31. 1988 L/A 14,003 mil. Yen for the renovation of Laoag-Allacapan,

Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag sections.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jun. 1991~June 1995 (completed)

Progress situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Due to the increased cost, the project covering Calauag-Motnog and Allen-Calbayog Sections was scaled down.

(FY 1995, 1996 Domestic Survey)

*Calamba-Calauag Package

Period	Contractor
1 (Calamba~San Pablo) Jul. 1991~Dec. 1993	RMCC/FEMCO (JV)
2A (San Pablo~Pagbilao) Mar. 1995~Aug. 1997	A.M. Oreta Co., Inc.
2B	No schedule due to financial problem
3 (Pagbilao~Atimonan) Jul. 1992~Dec. 1994	F.T. Sanchez Const.
4 (Atimonan~Gumaca) Oct. 1995~Jun. 1993	E. Ramos Const.
5 (Gumaca~Calauag) Dec. 1991~Dec. 1993	Pragmatic Dev. Const. Corp.

(2) Allen-Calbayog section (73km) and Naguilian Road (47km)

Subsequent studies:

Jan. 1991~Sep. 1992 D/D for Allen-Calbayog section and Naguilian Road

(Pavement, Bridges, Drainage and Disaster Prevention)

(Consulting firm: PCI)

Total Investment: 1,355 mil. Pesos

(OECF 988 mil. Pesos GOP 367 mil. Pesos)

Finance:

Feb. 9. 1990 L/A 5,708 mil. Yen (Disaster Prevention and Renovation) for

Calauag-Matnog and Allen-Calbayog Sections (Total 353km)

and Naguilian Road (47km)

Construction:

1) Naguilian Road: Sep. 1992 Commenced Aug. 1995 Completed

Total Investment-618.7 mil. Pesos (OECF 534 mil. P GOP 84.7 mil. P)

2) Allen-Calbayog Section:

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July 1999~June 2000 Review of D/D.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Sep. 1998 L/A "Arterial Road Link Development Project (III)"

Construction is being conducted as a part of Visayas Avenue which is financed by the above OECF loan.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Improvement of reliability to roads by the establishment of disaster prevention facility Economization of rehabilitation cost.

Perspective for remaining works:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No fund is procured for 2B section.

Refer to "Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project (1984)", "Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (1987)".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 204B/86

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Municipal Water Supply Project																	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S															
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA)																
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for water supply in seven local cities and towns																	
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.																	
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1986 ~ Mar.1987 13month(s) ~																	
9. SITE OR AREA	Two cities (Angeles and Dagpan) and two groups of towns (Cabyao, Santa Rosa and Biniyan; Bayombong and Sorano)																	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>(1) Angeles City: Construction of 13 tube wells, 3 distribution reservoir and booster pumping station</p> <p>(2) Dagupan City: Construction of 19 tube wells, chlorinator treatment facilities and transmission pipeline</p> <p>(3) Cabyao-Sta. Rosa-Binan: Construction of new distribution reservoir, distribution pipeline and booster pumping station</p> <p>(4) Bayombong-Solano: Construction of radial well facilities, chlorinator treatment facilities and transmission and distribution pipeline</p> <p><F/S></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">Phase I(1986-95)</th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">Phase II(1996-2010)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)Source Facility</td> <td style="text-align: center;">test well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11 of deep wells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Transmission Facility</td> <td>Construction of Transmission facility (3,500m)</td> <td>Additional Transmission line (1,300m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Treatment Facility</td> <td>Chlorination Facilities</td> <td>Chlorination facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Distribution Facility</td> <td>Construction of Reservoir(2400sq.m)</td> <td>Extension of Reservoir to 7000sq.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: EIRRs and FIRRs bellow are for 1)Angeles, 2)Dagpan, 3)Cabyao-Santa Rosa - Biniyan. EIRR and FIRR for Bayombong - Sorano are 13.5% and 4.3%.</p>				Phase I(1986-95)	Phase II(1996-2010)	(1)Source Facility	test well	11 of deep wells	(2)Transmission Facility	Construction of Transmission facility (3,500m)	Additional Transmission line (1,300m)	(3)Treatment Facility	Chlorination Facilities	Chlorination facilities	(4)Distribution Facility	Construction of Reservoir(2400sq.m)	Extension of Reservoir to 7000sq.m
	Phase I(1986-95)	Phase II(1996-2010)																
(1)Source Facility	test well	11 of deep wells																
(2)Transmission Facility	Construction of Transmission facility (3,500m)	Additional Transmission line (1,300m)																
(3)Treatment Facility	Chlorination Facilities	Chlorination facilities																
(4)Distribution Facility	Construction of Reservoir(2400sq.m)	Extension of Reservoir to 7000sq.m																

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows:
 - Development of water supply systems has high priority among BHN-related projects; and
 - Effectiveness of LWUA.

Situation of utilization:
 The proposed project has been integrated into the Medium-Term Public Investment Program, the objectives of which are to provide safe and adequate water supply and sanitation services and to raise the service ratio from the present 66% to 79% of the total population. The study results have been utilized to formulate water supply projects in respective municipality and its construction.

(1) PCWSP-I : Dagupan and Laoag Cities
 The Bayombong-Solano and Cabuyao-Santa Rosa areas were excluded from the project because the concerned municipalities didnot agree with the project implementation. Instead of those two areas, Laoag area is now included although this area was covered by another JICA project.
 Finance:
 Jan.27.1988 L/A 1,272 mil.Yen (PH-P82 Local currency 26.14 mil.pesos)
 Consulting firm/ Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.
 Construction:
 Mar.1989~Dec.1994 Completed

(2) PCWSP-II: Angeless City Total Investment: 385 mil.Pesos
 Finance:
 May 1992 L/A 1,094 mil.Yen (Local currency 84.57 mil.Pesos)
 (PH-P124)
 Construction:
 1992 commenced
 May26.1997 completed
 Consulting Firm/Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.
 Contractor/MMRR Construction

(3)PCWSP-III:Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, davao, Karibu and Tuguegaro
 Finance:
 Dec.20.1994 L/A 6,212 mil.Yen
 Construction:
 May.1995 Commenced
 Dec.1999 Scheduled to be completed (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Consulting firm/Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei, Co.,Ltd.

(4)PCWSP-IV:Bacolod, Batangas, Lipa, Masbate, Quezon, San Fernando and Talrac
 Finance:
 Aug.30.1995 L/A 6,131 mil.Yen
 Construction:
 Mar.1996 Scheduled to be commenced
 Dec.2000 Scheduled to be completed (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Consulting firm/ J/V of Binnie & Partners Overseas Ltd.(Britain) & Nissin Gijyutsu.

(5) PCWSP-V: Luzon island (7), Mindanao island (2), Mindoro island (1), Panay island (1).
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 18 Mar.1997 L/A 7,228 (mil.yen)
 Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (Phase V)
 *This loan is for civil works, procurement of equipment/materials and consulting services.

(6) Cabuyao-St.Rosa-Binan
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the above-mentioned reason, project implementation has been suspended. However, the changes in the composition of local officials in respective municipalities had lessened their resistance in the formation of water districts. LWUA is presently coordinating with these officials for the possible implementation of the project.

(7) Bayombon-Solano
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 After the change of the Governor of Nueva Vizcaya, LWUA is working for the possible implementation of the project. It has been listed as a candidate project for KFW.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the O&M of Magat River Integrated Irrigation		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement in the central-method of water by repairing existing irrigation facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Nihon Suiko Consultant Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1986 ~ Mar.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Region II (Isabela, Quirino, Ifugao) 102,000 ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study proposed various improvements to realize more effective utilization of water resources, efficient and equal distribution of irrigation water, and better organizations for maintenance and operation (e.g. preparation of an O&M manual).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Costs ('000 pesos)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of water control : 143,330 - Improvement of machinery and facilities : 36,610 - Procurement of construction machinery : 134,550 - Improvement of canals : 349,820 - Rehabilitation major structures : 63,196 - Improvement of agricultural dev. facilities: 47,700 - Engineering services : 156,050 - Contingency : 123,750 <p style="text-align: center;">Total 1,060,000</p> <p>* Project costs above are in 1986 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**Background:**

Although a number of large-scale irrigation facilities have been constructed, the inadequate maintenance of facilities and the lack of the proper management system hamper the effective utilization of the irrigation water. Thus, this project aims to facilitate such utilization.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This project is planned to be implemented from 1997 to 1999 in CORPLAN. NIA considers it as a model project and have requested JICA to provide the technical assistance. Like the other irrigation development projects, the Turn-over program is applied for its maintenance and administration. Since the existing facilities were constructed about 20 years ago, it has become out-worn. Furthermore, it is very hard to obtain spare parts of the installed equipment, which were procured from various countries. Because the Government is unable to undertake proper maintenance projects of the facilities due to its financial constraints, it is highly expected to rehabilitate the facilities with the JICA assistance as soon as possible.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

NIA submitted a proposal for the "F/S on the Rehabilitation of MRIIS District IV" to NEDA for possible technical assistance by the Japanese Government.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

"Rationalization Project of Water Utilization of Magot River Integrated Irrigation" was proposed as the project of FY 1997, however, it was not adopted.

***Related Project**

(FY 1994 & 1995 Domestic Survey)

1987-91 IOSP (Irrigation Operations Support Project)-1

1993-97 IOSP-2 (targeting Districts I,III and IV)

(Scheduled to be completed in 1998)

1996 Water Resources Development Project (WRDP)

(targeting District II) is scheduled to be implemented

Finance:

The World Bank for strengthening O&M ability of NIA and the Irrigator's Associations.

Detail:

A part of the project area is covered by this World-Bank financed project. However, the financial assistance is used for the daily O&M expense and the facilities are left unrehabilitated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 108/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cagayan River Basin Water Resources Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan of Water Resources.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985	~ Aug.1987	22month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Cagayan River Basin in Luzon Island, 27,300 sq.km		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan : Target year 2005</p> <p>(1) Multi purpose dam scheme</p> <p>Alimit : Storage volume 156 x 10*6 m3, dam height 89 m</p> <p>Matuno : " 97 x 10*6 m3, " 147 m</p> <p>Siffu : " 93 x 10*6 m3, " 58 m</p> <p>Mallig : " 545 x 10*6 m3, " 84 m</p> <p>(2) Flood control scheme</p> <p>Tuguegarao dike scheme, Magapit narrow improvement cabagan dike scheme and bank erosion control scheme.</p> <p>(3) Agricultural development scheme</p> <p>Irrigation scheme 14 projects</p> <p>- Permanent crop land : 30,000 ha</p> <p>- Pasture land : 83,000 ha</p> <p>(4) Hydropower scheme</p> <p>Primary : Ibulao, Tanudam, and Diduyon</p> <p>Secondary (integrated with agricultural development) : Dummon, Paraman, Zinundungan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

<Own fund>

A preliminary study for F/S ((1)Core drilling survey (completed in 1988), (2)Hydrographic survey(being implemented), (3)Flood damage survey(implemented in 1989), etc.)

Detail:

DPWH planned to conduct F/S immediately after M/P would be completed in August 1987. However, because of the public disorder followed by the Revolution in February 1987, the implementation of the project has been delayed.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

F/S, which was scheduled to be implemented 1989, was postponed due to the public disorder in the project area. DPWH desires for the JICA technical cooperation to implement the project.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

DPWH hopes the Japanese government to implement F/S, however, the Japanese government is not willing to implement F/S due to the security issue in the area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

DPWH has submitted the request of JICA for the implementation of F/S, in FY 1997. The priority order given to it is forth.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

F/S on "Lower Cagayan Flood Control" which was proposed as a top priority project by this M/P, has been requested.

The number of crimes has been reduced drastically, and vicious crime such as terrorism has not been reported, therefore the place is safe relatively.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for erabolation of the Medium-term Piblic Investment Program (1999-2003).

DOWH requested JICA for the F/S in FY 1998. The project was ranked 3rd in priority.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since "Flood Prevention Project (F/S)" was important among the projects proposed by this M/P, DPWH made a request for conduction the F/S. NEDA, however, gave lower priority to this F/S.

*Small-Scale Project for Flood Control

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The construction of the bank is in progress with the local fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 319/87**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway)																																																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																																								
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways(DPWH)																																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Rehabilitation.																																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International																																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1986 ~ Sep.1987 15month(s) ~																																																										
9. SITE OR AREA	North Study Section 200km (Sta. Rita-Aritao) South Study Section 181km (Calamba-Calauag)																																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Rehabilitation of Road Function (Short term 1987-92)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Road Function</th> <th style="text-align: center;">North Study Section</th> <th style="text-align: center;">South Study Section</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Signalisation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improvement of Geometrics</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paving of Shoulders/Sidewalks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Widening to a 4-lane</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.O.W Acquisition</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2)Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Short term)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>2-lane PCC Reconstruction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">91.92</td> <td style="text-align: center;">110.68</td> <td style="text-align: center;">202.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-lane PCC Reconstruction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">113.96</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">135.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 lane AC Overlay</td> <td style="text-align: center;">69.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment of weak Subgrade</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Side Ditch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">109.73</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74.52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">184.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsurface Drainage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">114.98</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85.77</td> <td style="text-align: center;">200.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Road Function	North Study Section	South Study Section	Total	Signalisation	6	-	6	Improvement of Geometrics	1	2	3	Paving of Shoulders/Sidewalks	6	7	13	Widening to a 4-lane	-	-	1	R.O.W Acquisition	3	-	3		16	10	26	2-lane PCC Reconstruction	91.92	110.68	202.60	1-lane PCC Reconstruction	113.96	21.12	135.08	2 lane AC Overlay	69.00	5.00	74.00	Treatment of weak Subgrade	2.00	-	2.00	Side Ditch	109.73	74.52	184.14	Subsurface Drainage	3.25	11.25	14.25		114.98	85.77	200.75
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Description :																																						
<p>The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High priority has been given to this project as the road is one of important trunk roads in the Philippines. - The project was evaluated to be the most suitable one as Social Rehabilitation Fund by OECF. <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Because more than 15 Years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the Highway is in an urgent need now. The renovation work has been in progress as follows. Also, the main works of this proposed project were rehabilitation of pavement and the expansion of road, but it is decided to be implemented as an integrated road rehabilitation project including the components of another JICA's development study (Philippine Road Disaster Prevention, Stage II of the same project and Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along Arterial Roads).</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>May 31.</p> <p>1988 L/A 14,003 mil. Yen (Rehabilitation of the Pan-Philippine Highway) for renovation of Laoag-Allacapan, Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag Sections)</p> <p>Jul. 1994 L/A 9,620 mil. Yen (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (I))</p> <p>*The Contents of Works</p> <p>Pavement, rehabilitation of bridge, road disaster prevention project, D/D and supervision.</p> <p>Aug. 30. 1995 L/A 9,551 mil. Yen (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (II))</p> <p>*The Contents of Works</p> <p>Rehabilitation and Improvement of Allacapan-Aritao, Calauag-Matunog (approx. 250km), D/D on alternative route of Dalton Pass.</p> <p>By the loan for Phase II, rehabilitation of Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway in Luzon Section will be completed except for Dalton Pass Section.</p> <p>(1) Santa Rita-Aritao (200km)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Feb. 1990-May. 1991 D/D</p> <p>(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)</p> <p>(Consulting firm: Katahira & Engineers)</p> <p>Total Investment: 1,017 mil. Pesos (OECF 835 mil. P GOP 182 mil. P)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Total Investment: 1,822.7 mil. Pesos</p> <p>(OECF 1,093.6 mil. P Local Currency 789.1 mil. P)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Package</th> <th>Period</th> <th>Contractor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P-1 (Tabang-Salangan)</td> <td>1991.7~1994.2</td> <td>R.D.Policaprio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-2 (Salangan~State Border)</td> <td>1991.6~1993.7</td> <td>310Const.Speciaslist Corp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-3 (State border~Coalibangbang.Br.)</td> <td>1992.1~1995.4</td> <td>R.D.Policaprio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-4 (Coalibangbang Br.~Malasin Br.)</td> <td>1994.5~1996.4</td> <td>J.M.LUCIANO/S.V.CONST & DEV'T COPR (JV)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Taking steps to prolong the construction period. 93% completed Oct. 25)</p> <p>P-5 (Malasin Br.~Digdig Br.) 1992.7~1996.1 R.D.Policaprio</p> <p>P-6 (Digdig Br.~Putlan Br.) 1992.7~1995.8 C.M.Pancho Const</p> <p>P-7 (Putlan Br.~Dalton Pass) 1994.2~1996.12 Cabite Ideal Const</p> <p>P-8 (Dalton Pass~Aritao) 1992.7~1996.10 R.R.Mavricio Magayon Const</p> <p>Detail:</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>To finance D/D for alternative road to Dalton Pass Section, OECF loan has been requested.</p> <p>(2) Calamba-Calauag Section (181km)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Mar. 1990-Jan. 1991 D/D</p> <p>(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)</p> <p>(Consulting firm: Toko Consultants)</p> <p>Total Investment: 462 mil. Pesos (OECF 379 mil. P GOP 83 mil. P)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Total Investment Cost: 1,343.2 mil. Pesos</p> <p>(OECF 825.7 mil. Pesos, Local Currency 517.5 mil. Pesos)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Package</th> <th>Period</th> <th>Contractor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P-1 (Calamba-San Pablo)</td> <td>Jul. 1991~Dec. 1993</td> <td>RMCC/FEMCO (JV)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-2A (San Pablo-Pagbilao)</td> <td>Mar. 1995~Aug. 1997</td> <td>A.M.ORETA Co., Inc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-2B</td> <td colspan="2">No schedule due to financial problem</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-3 (Pagbilao-Atimonan)</td> <td>Jul. 1992~Dec. 1994</td> <td>F.T.Sanchez Const.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-4 (Atimonan-Gumaca)</td> <td>Jun. 1993~Oct. 1995</td> <td>E.Ramos Const.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P-5 (Gumaca-Calauag)</td> <td>Dec. 1991~Dec. 1993</td> <td>Pragmatic Dev. Const. 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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 320/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Philippine Port Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of Master Plan (year 2000) and establishing Short Term Development Plan for South Harbour.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nikken Sekkei Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1986	~	Jun.1987 15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Port of Manila consists of South Port, North Port and the International Container Terminal. Most of the facilities of South Port were constructed immediately after the 2nd World War, and are now largely obsolete. In addition, spaces and facilities for cargo handling and storage are insufficient. The study proposed the following rehabilitation and expansion of the port facilities.</p> <p>1)Pier 3 : Floor boards, protecting boards, land levelling 2)Pier 5 : Protecting boards, land levelling, removal of storage sheds 3)Pier 9 : Protecting boards, land levelling, extension 4)Pier 13 : Floor and protecting boards 5)Pier 15 : Floor and protecting boards, land levelling, removal of sheds 6)Open Storage Area : paving and clearing 7)Dredging : 1.02 million cu.m 8)Grain Terminal : 2 floating unloaders</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1988 - Dec.1989 D/D
 Consulting Firm / STV Lyon Assoc.Inc.

Finance:

Dec. 1989 ADB L/A US\$ 43.5 mil.(Second Manila Port Project)

Total Project cost: 422.1 mil.Pesos

Foreign Currency (60%) US\$ 1.3 mil.

Local Currency (40%) 26.8 mil.Pesos

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Total Investment Cost: US\$ 89.69 mil.

Foreign Currency US\$ 50.4 mil.(exceeded the ADB loan)

Local Currency US\$ 36.29 mil.

Construction:

Sep.1991 Commenced

As of April, 1992 10% of the North Port and 15% of the South Port have been completed.

Jun.1995 Completed

Pier facilities, except for Pier 13, were rehabilitated.

Consulting Firm, Contractor/ STV/Lyons, Kawasaki

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the Second Manila Port Project, the PPA has considered in its 25-year M/P, South Harbor Expanded Port Zone Project, as well as the development of the Manila Grains Terminal Project.

Since landside expansion is no longer possible, the alternative is to reclaim areas of the sea. For this purpose, the reclamation and development of some 300 ha in the Engineering Island is envisioned to accommodate the projected increase in port traffic. In addition to reclamation works, the expansion of the South Harbor may include construction of berthing facilities, land development including roads and pavements, construction of vertical structures, installation of other amenities and appurtenant facilities.

PPA has just selected a prequalified consulting firm to undertake the F/S.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 103/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Provincial Government of Samar	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P for the integrated agricultural development in order to vitalize economy in the Province of Samar.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1987 ~ Dec.1988 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western Samar Province in Samar Island (excluding small islands)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Agricultural Development Promotion Project (ADPP) was proposed for 4 priority areas, i.e., San Jorge/Gandara, Jamonini, Calbiga and Basey. The components are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Agricultural development (2) Rural infrastructure development (3) Post-harvest and marketing facility development (4) Farmers Organization (5) ADPP Office Estimated investment costs are as follows: First 5 years of the first decade 114,600 (US\$1,000) Second 5 years of the first decade 91,450 Second decade 216,450 (The cost above is the total for 20 years)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(I)Phase I**

While the Integrated Development Program was formulated to cooperate with the regional development program, the Filipino Government was unable to allocate the sufficient budget to implement the short- and middle -term plans due to the financial difficulties.

(II)PhaseII

The model case development plan of the Agricultural Development Promotion Project (ADPP) was formulated and it targeted the San Jorge/Gandara area where the highest priority was given.

(1)Highest Priority project

(Irrigation Drainage, Rural Road and Water Supply Facilities)

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.-Mar.1990 B/D

Finance:

Jul.13.1990 E/N 712 mil.Yen (Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar (I))

Aug.21.1991 E/N 812 mil.Yen (Integrated Agricultural/ Rural Development Project in Western Samar (II))

Construction:

Construction Trader:Nishimatsu Construction

Phase I

-Construction of irrigation facilities for 290ha, 3.9km of farm to market roads and two bridges.

Dec.1990 Commenced

Mar.1992 Completed

Phase II

-Construction of large water supply (1 intake facility, 260cu.m. reservoir and 12.8km of transmission pipeline), improvement of 74.1km of farm to market roads, construction of 6.1km of farm to market roads and installment of 1 lot of O&M equipment.

Mar.1992 Commenced

Mar.1993 Completed

Mar.1993 The completed project was officially turned over to the Samar Provincial Government.

(2) Remaining Projects

A whole project has been turned over to the Western Samar Provincial Government. However, there has been no further development concerning the remaining projects. Now the local government has a full responsibility for the project implementation.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Although the construction of canals was commenced with the Provincial fund in April 1993, due to financial difficulties the construction has been suspended. The organization of Water Users Association and Irrigators Association were started as well.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

NIA Provincial Office has promoted construction of the irrigation channel in Burao area. Pump irrigation is on-going based on the demand from farmers. Farmers provide the diesel oil to operate the pump, while staff dispatched from NIA Provincial Office is in charge of operating/managing the pump.

Pump irrigation is not fully conducted due to the delay in construction of irrigation sub-channel.

Detail**(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)**

The Western Samar Government has been utilizing the study results as a blueprint of the economic development, in particular of an agricultural/rural development programs/projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 313/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Provincial Government of Benguet(PGB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating the Highland Integrated Rural Development Plan in La Trinidad for promoting highland agriculture and improving the living standards for the inhabitants in rural areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1987 ~ Nov.1988 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Project Area - 1,420 hectares in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Intake Facilities 8			
Pond 11 (68,500 cu.m)			
Lateral Conduit 25 km			
Delivery Conduit 30 km			
Diversion Box 120			
Deep Well 3			
Rural Road 30 km			
Community Center 7			

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

Description :

The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:

- 1.Implementation of this development project is considered vital and urgent in view of high potentiality.
- 2.This project has an important and regional role to supply the highland vegetables to Metro-Manila and the central regions.
- 3.High priority was given to the implementation of this project for the reason that this is the first project carried out by the provincial government with technical cooperation by the Government of Japan.

1.First Stage

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1988~Apr.1989 B/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Jun.1989~Oct.1989 D/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Finance:

Jun.27.1989 E/N (Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad-phase1/2, 1,643 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Nov.1989~Nov.1990 Construction works (Asuka Construction Co.,Ltd.)

2.Second Stage

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1990~Oct.1990 D/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Finance:

Jul.13.1990 E/N (Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad-Phase2/2, 1,142 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Nov.1990~Nov.1991 construction works (Asuka Construction Co.,Ltd.)

Situation:

The facilities have been formally handed over to the provincial government of Benguet. The impact of the project is substantial, enabling the paddy planting during the dry season in 1992.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Road rehabilitation works at two road construction sites which were damaged by the landslide because of the typhoon in Oct.1991 was implemented from Dec.1992 to Mar.1993 under the financial and engineering support of JICA follow-up system.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 314/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Operation and Maintenance in Pumping Irrigation Systems		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	NIA (National Irrigation Administration)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate an operation and maintenance plan for government managed irrigation pumping system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1987 ~ Dec.1988 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Existing National Pump Irrigation Systems (Excluding groundwater irrigation systems)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project consists of the rehabilitation and improvement of the following pump irrigation systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bonga #1 (1,204.2) (US\$000) 2) Bonga #2 (1,470.2) 3) Bonga #3 (684.5) 4) Alcala - Amulung (1,433.3) 5) Solana (3,648.9) 6) Libman - Cabusao (3,028.4) 7) Mini-hydropower stations (5,246.0) 		

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

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

On 1990, the Project was not favorably considered as for a grant aid project during annual bilateral consultation between Japan and Philippines due to the security problems at the Project area.

After that, the security situations were gradually improved, however, another problem has been closed up as for a new snag that the price of electricity necessary to drive pumps raised up.

Most of the farmers may not be able to afford for electricity unless they get some governmental subsidy or new system to supply electricity especially for farmers just as in case of Japan.

But, it has been implemented good irrigation by pumps at the some part of area in where diesel pumps applied and is under the good IA (Irrigation Administration).

Therefore, this Project is under the study to convert into the irrigation Project utilizing pumps with diesel engine. And also small-scaled hydro generators using the head of water level of the irrigation dams are considered.

This Project is included in CORPLAN of NIA for the year of 1996/1997.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

By a structural reform of NIA, the new National Irrigation System including pumping is studied for all over the country.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In 1994, a project proposal on the "Improvement of the Libmanan-Cabusao Project" was submitted to NEDA for endorsement to the Japanese Government for possible assistance. All the sub-projects were studied under the World Bank-assisted "Water Resources Development Project (WRDP)", which is now being appraised by the WB. The "Improvement of the Libmanan-Cabusao Project" is listed as a candidate project for implementation under the Irrigation Crisis Act.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The request may be submitted for the 1996 grant aid assistance package by NEDA.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The peace and order situation in the project areas has gradually improved.

Project will be proposed for future grant aid programs.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Judging from the situation that grant aid assistance from Japan to the irrigation projects in the Philippines shows a tendency of reduction, the formal request has not been submitted to Japanese government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 321/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Network Development Project																																																																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																																																								
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																																																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of regional roads (secondary trunk road and lower road classes)																																																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Feb.1989 15month(s) ~																																																																										
9. SITE OR AREA	73 provinces (F/S on four selected provinces: Cavite, Masbate, Bohol and Agusan del Norte)																																																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The road improvement with IRR more than 15 % was proposed to implement Phase I and between 7.5 to 15% for Phase II.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">-Road Length Proposed for Improvement (km)-</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">[Phase I]</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Cavite</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Masbate</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Bohol</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Agusan del Norte</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>148.9</td> <td>134.5</td> <td>14.7</td> <td>52.6</td> <td>350.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>157.5</td> <td>73.5</td> <td>107.3</td> <td>12.2</td> <td>350.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>306.4</td> <td>208.0</td> <td>122.0</td> <td>64.8</td> <td>701.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">[Phase II]</th> <th style="text-align: left;">-</th> <th style="text-align: left;">152.8</th> <th style="text-align: left;">46.5</th> <th style="text-align: left;">49.3</th> <th style="text-align: left;">248.6</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>-</td> <td>152.8</td> <td>46.5</td> <td>49.3</td> <td>248.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>113.6</td> <td>28.2</td> <td>83.4</td> <td>48.0</td> <td>273.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>113.6</td> <td>181.0</td> <td>129.9</td> <td>97.3</td> <td>521.8</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">[Total(Phase I+II)]</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Major Roads</th> <th style="text-align: left;">287.6</th> <th style="text-align: left;">61.2</th> <th style="text-align: left;">101.9</th> <th style="text-align: left;">599.3</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>148.9</td> <td>287.6</td> <td>61.2</td> <td>101.9</td> <td>599.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>271.1</td> <td>101.7</td> <td>190.7</td> <td>60.2</td> <td>623.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>420.0</td> <td>389.0</td> <td>251.9</td> <td>162.1</td> <td>1,223.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			[Phase I]	Cavite	Masbate	Bohol	Agusan del Norte	Total	Major Roads	148.9	134.5	14.7	52.6	350.7	Minor Roads	157.5	73.5	107.3	12.2	350.5	Total	306.4	208.0	122.0	64.8	701.2	[Phase II]	-	152.8	46.5	49.3	248.6	Major Roads	-	152.8	46.5	49.3	248.6	Minor Roads	113.6	28.2	83.4	48.0	273.2	Total	113.6	181.0	129.9	97.3	521.8	[Total(Phase I+II)]	Major Roads	287.6	61.2	101.9	599.3	Major Roads	148.9	287.6	61.2	101.9	599.3	Minor Roads	271.1	101.7	190.7	60.2	623.7	Total	420.0	389.0	251.9	162.1	1,223.0
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Government of Philippines requested JICA to undertake similar F/S to this study, which resulted in the implementation of the Rural Road Network Development Project (II) from October 1989 to October 1990. Based on the findings of the Rural Road Network Development Project (I and II) and other projects, 20 provinces were selected and four out of them were to be financed by the OECF Loan Program. (Agusan del Norte was replaced by Tarlac)

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.1992 - Sep.1993 D/D (Katahira & Engineers International)

Finance:

July 1991 L/A 5,266 mil.Yen(Rural Road Network Development Project (I))

Total Investment:1,010 mil.Pesos (OECF 848 mil.Ps GOP 161 mil.Ps)

*Components of OECF loan: Improvement of Rural Road in Cavite,Masbate,Bohol and Tarlac Provinces

Aug.30.1995 L/A 12,895 mil.Yen (Rural Road Network Development Project (II))

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Total Investment Cost: 841 mil.Pesos

(Foreign Currency 758 mil.Pesos Local Currency 83 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Total Investment Cost: 5,737,000 Yen

(Foreign Currency 5,266,000 Yen Local Currency 471,000 Yen)

Construction:

1)Bohor (Total Cost 171.58 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 Jan.1995~Sep.1997 (completed)

(High-Peak Construction & Development Corporation)

Phase 2 May.1996~March 1999 (Persan Construction/R.R.Mauricio Construction/SCP Construction (J.V.))

2)Tarlac (Total Cost 129.85 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 Feb.1995~Apr.1999 (A.G.Marfori Construction Inc.)

Present situation: Contract with A.G. Marfori Construction was cancelled when 69% of the construction was completed. Remaining construction works were ordered to BMK Construction and other three contractors. Construction started in Nov.1998.

3)Cavite (Total Cost 142.44 mil.Pesos)

Phase 1 Feb.1995~May.1997 (completed)

(Lorenzo Construction & Development Corporation)

Phase 2 May.1996~April 1997 (completed)

(FLB Construction/AIC Construction/DG Chico Construction JV)

4)Masbate (Total Cost 154.98 mil.Pesos)

Phase 1 Mar.1995~Feb.1999 (A.M.Oreta & Company Inc.)

Phase 2 May.1996~March 1999 (Hi-Tri Development Corporation)

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

National road will be maintained by DPWH and Provincial road by local government.

Detail:

Although three projects out of four proposed projects in Tarlac Province have been adversely affected by the eruption of the Pinatubo, this project has been in progress.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The present National Development Plan aims to alleviate the poverty, to create the employment and to promote the social justice and the sustainable development in rural area. Since the improvement of the arterial road network was completed, the Government has focused on the improvement of the rural road network.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Although the commencement of the construction has been behind the schedule due to the delay caused by the imperfect pre-qualification documents submitted by bidders, the detained approval of the short list, the change in design of the pavement type, etc.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Due to the amendment of the Local Government Code, DPWH will be in charge of national road and regional governments will take charge of local road. This project will be implemented by DPWH, therefore only national road will be treated from Phase 2 construction. An OECF loan will be given to Phase II which targets the second class national highways in twelve provinces. (Refer to "Rural road Network Development Project (II)"(1990))

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 502/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of Graphic Information Base Project of National Capital Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority(Manila)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of base maps for urban development planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985	~	Mar.1989 45month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Approx. 1,500 sq.km of Metro Manila Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Preparation of : 1.Contoured(Topographic) Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km 2.Planimetric Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km 3.Land Use Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 823sq.km 4.Land Condition Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 476sq.km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

Four kinds of maps (Topographic map, Planimetric map, Land use map and Land condition map), produced in the study, have been sold to the public and have been widely used in the formulation of regional development plans and various surveys, including the JICA survey.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The information is updated with the local fund. The maps can be obtained at the office of NAMRIA with 60 Pesos each.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

It is said that the resupply of the sold-out maps will be undertaken. However, the detail is unknown.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 602/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Preparation of Forest Information in Wide Area and Forest Management Planning		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Forest Development Ministry of Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of this study is preparation of Forest Management Plan to conserve the natural environment and stable the socio-economic condition in the study area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1985 ~ Jun.1988 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An Area 28,000 sq.km in the Cagayan River Basin in Northern Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. The forest management plan for wide area was formulated on the above mentioned area.</p> <p>2. A 50,000 ha of Model area was established in the above mentioned area and the forest management plan for Model area was formulated.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were used as the most comprehensive example of the land evaluation procedure which combines the techniques of Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System (GIS) and ground validation. The project is the first ever large-scale example of a completed GIS application in Southeast Asia. The project used the most sophisticated GIS software available (ARC-INFO) at that time and even up to the present.

Results of the study were also widely used as a model for the different thematic maps for the Forestry Master Plan Project, for the ADB-financed Reforestation Project, and for the Survey Mapping and Planning (SMP) of all proposed reforestation projects.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Maps produced under this M/P are used in monitoring changes in land-use, in formulating forest management plans, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 104/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Transport System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture PFDA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate M/P on Fish Transport System in the Philippines to improve the seafood treatment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Project components are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Off-shore facilities of fish transport vessel, training vessel, fish carrier vessels and payao. 2) On-land facilities/building of office building, insulated fish box manufacturing plant, several processing plants, ice making plant, work shop, electrical sub-station, auction hall. 3) On-land facilities of antenna tower, tank water treatment facilities. 4) On-land equipment of mobiles, workshop equipment, information/communication equipment, cooking facilities and demonstration facilities etc.. 5) Infrastructure of rehabilitation for existing NFP, access road, extension for city water taking, wiring electrical power primary line and reclamation. 			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Background of this Study:

*This project supplements the Development Study "Nationwide Ice Plants and Cold Storages Network System (M/P, A101/84)" conducted by JICA from 1983 to 1985.

May 1986 L/A 175 mil. Yen for E/S (PCI)

1989 Implemented. Four zones (Camarines Norte, Iloilo, South Cotabato and Zaboanga del Sul) and on prototype (Camarines Sul) were selected out of 11 zones and 52 prototypes proposed in M/P.

Finance:

The request, based on E/S, was made for an OECF loan but it was not favorably considered.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The second request was made in 1991 to implement NIPCS. However, it was turned down again. After that, no request for the 19th Yen Loan Package was made for the implementation of this project because NEDA asked PFDA to assess the economic and financial viability of the project before it would apply for an OECF loan.

Detail:

PFDA requests NEDA to integrate this project into the Mid-Term Development Plan.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

PFDA plans to request OECF to undertake SAPROF for this project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Present situation shows that the need for fish transportation facilities is needed to minimize fluctuation in prices and shortage in fish supply, specially in Metro Manila. Thus, the agency would like to propose a similar project "Fish Transport and Marketing Services", the focus of which is Metro Manila, which is the most populated and center of activity in the country.

Related Projects

*NFPP (Nationwide Fishing Ports Project)

Implemented with the cooperative loan from ADB and OECF. A part of loan is used for the implementation of "Fishing Ports Development Project" to construct the modern fishing ports in Cebu, Davao and General Santos. As a result, General Santos was excluded from the project area.

*Based on this M/P, PFDA formulated a pilot project, the Integrated Fish Trading Complex, and requested for a Japanese grant aid. The request was unsuccessful.

*FIS project is separated into the pilot project and the commercial project. A grant aid is requested for the former and an OECF loan for the latter.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 105/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small Water Impounding Management Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of the M/P for smooth implementation of the project; and 2) Preparation of criteria and guidelines for implementation of SWIM project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1988 ~ Feb.1990	~	18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The implementation program of the Small Water Impounding Management (SWIM) Projects was prepared for the next ten years period from 1991 to 2000, according to the following procedure:</p> <p>(1) Total candidate projects has been 501 of which 230 projects were qualified for implementation in light with the selection criteria; i.e. those projects should be of multi-purpose, have impoundment, with dam height of not more than 30 meters, with reservoir capacity of not more than 50 MCM, etc.) and with the availability of existing studies.</p> <p>(2) The 230 qualified projects were prioritized in accordance with the criteria in which the technical, economic and social/environmental aspects were included, and with other factors. Considering the other factors such as economic rate of return, even distribution over the country, etc., an implementation schedule for SWIM projects was prepared. The 118 projects will be implemented within the first five years.</p> <p>(3) The total costs for the SWIM projects are estimated at 6.1 billion pesos, consisting of the implementation of the 230 projects (4.0 billion pesos), identification of new projects (0.1 billion pesos) and price contingency (2.0 billion pesos). Costs for the first five years are estimated at 2.4 billion pesos.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Initially, 36 projects out of 230 proposed projects (five projects in NIA, three projects in DPWH and 28 projects in BSWM) were selected as OECF-loan financed projects. However, the OECF loan was canceled for 11 projects due to the security problem in the Moslim area, the overlapping with the other on-going NIA projects, the necessity to construct the access road as well as they were determined not feasibly in economical term.

Finance:

27 Jan.1988 L/A 3,193 mil.Yen for Small Reservoirs Development
(including 958 mil.Yen for local currency)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Sep.1988 Commenced (Scheduled to be completed in Apr.1998)
Construction Trader/ Local Contractors
(Green Asia Construction& Development Crop. and 16 other companies)

As of November 1994, 22 projects are under construction and 3 projects are waiting for the approval of the contract document by OECF.
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

As of February 1996, 10 projects have been completed, 14 are under construction and 1 was rescinded due to the contractor's inability to complete the project.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Among 14 uncompleted works, some works are behind the schedule.

Others:

The selection criteria developed in M/P has been utilized by the DPWH to formulate a project.

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Out of 25 projects, BSWM is in charge of 21 projects, DPWH one project and NIA three projects. BSWM is to form a farmers organization and conduct training for it during the construction period. After the construction is completed, the constructed facilities will be turned over to such organization. DPWH is to entrust BSWM to organize a farmers organization and to conduct training for it during the construction period. And upon the completion of the construction, the facilities will be turned over to the organization. The projects under NIA will be operated and administered by a provincial office. The constructed facilities of respective projects are to be turned over to the counterparts one year after the completion of the construction. Because one year has not passed since the completion, at the present moment (Nov.1996), the construction traders bear the responsibility for the facilities.

Effect:

- 1.Flood mitigation.
- 2.Increase of income of beneficiaries owing to the improvement of irrigation and drainage facilities.
- 3.Multiple-cropping.
- 4.Inland fishery.

Perspective for Remaining Project:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
BSWM has been working for the implementation of the remaining projects and has submitted a proposal to NEDA. It seems that projects other than those proposed by JICA are included in the proposal.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Prolonged rainy season and a long distance to the site are impediment factors.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Dec. 1998 All 25 projects were completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Marinduque Provincial Government		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<M/P> Establishment of Master Plan on Agricultural Development in Marinduque Island. <F/S> Pre-F/S study within the priority project areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Nov.1989 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Entire Marinduque Main Island, Marinduque Province <F/S> Santa Cruz Area in Marinduque Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P>1.<Agricultural Development (the entire island of 80,500ha)> Farm Technology and Management Development; Crop Projection Scheme; Animal Husbandry Development Plan; Agricultural Support Scheme; Marinduque Agricultural Development Promotion Farm (MADPP) 2.<Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement> Irrigation Plan 3,810ha; Drainage and Flood Protection 3,690ha; Rural Roads 930km; Village Water Supply 2 places 3.<Rural Infrastructure Improvement> Rural Water Supply 7 places; Mini-hydropower Development 4.4GwH; Rural Electrification; Transportation; Education and Welfare; Communications 4.<Fishery Development> Improvement of Brackish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm; Development of Fresh Water Fish culture; Culture Programme of Coconut Crabs 5.<Accelerated Development of Agricultural Project (MADPP)>Agricultural Development; Agricultural Infrastructural Development; Rural Infrastructural Development; Aquaculture Development <F/S>The short-term development plan was formulated for Tagum Angas District. 1.<Agricultural Development> -Strengthening of Marinduque Agricultural Development and Promotion Farm: 6.5ha -Rehabilitation of the cattle breeding center: 1,500 sq.m -DA municipal nurseries:(0.5ha) -Demonstration Farms: irrigated 10ha, rainfed 2ha -Post harvest facilities for rice and corn: storage sheds, dryers, rice mills 2.<Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement> -Irrigation : area 630ha, canals 25km - Rural Road : 25km - Village water supply: 1 place, pipelines 25km 3.<Rural Infrastructure Improvement> -Rural electrification -Transportation system development -Improvement of educational facilities 4.<Fishery Development> - Brackish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm: 10ha - Prawn hatchery : 360 sq.m - Ice plant: 300 sq.m		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
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Description :

<M/P>
This M/P was implemented as a model study for the development of solitary islands in the Philippines. The Provincial Government of Marinduque approved this M/P. Because the financial constraints make the immediate implementation of a whole project difficult, the Marinduque Agricultural Development and Promotion Project (MADPP) was selected as a highest priority project.

<F/S>

MADPP

Subsequent Studies: Sep.1991-1992 B/D

Finance:

Aug.7.1992 E/N 2,028 mil.yen (Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque)

Construction:

The completed facilities were handed over to the Provincial Government.(Jan.1993 Commenced, Jun.1994 Completed)

Consulting Firm/Sanyu, Contractor/Nishimatsu

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although 85% of works was completed by the end of November, 1993, the typhoon (Monang), which hit the Philippines in December 5, 1993, gave the serious damage on the project site. After the investigation survey to identify the damage caused by the typhoon, the construction work was resumed from December 28 of the same year. However, again the typhoon (Akan) struck the project site on January 5, 1994. Therefore, the actual date when the project was resumed was after January 6, 1994. At present, the construction works are carried out day and night.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The project was completed in June, 1994. Although the strong earthquake hit the northern Mindro in November, 1994, no damage was caused on the completed facilities. It is expected that with utilizing the pilot farm the training and the technology transfer will be conducted.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In mid 1995, the Provincial Government turned-over the irrigation facilities to NIA and the Irrigators Association for its O&M. NIA had to appropriate from its corporate funds some P 40M for system repairs and rehabilitation.

The waterworks in Torrijos and Sta.Cruz were turned over to the respective municipal governments. In January 1996 the Municipal Government of Torrijos installed water meter to all end-users as a means to generate funds for its operational maintenance. The Sta.Cruz Municipal Government is following suit.

The Provincial Government, through its Agriculture Office, operates the Training Center Conducting different training programs for farmers and farm friendly members. It has constructed parking bays for the agricultural equipment, added beds to the dormitory and reinforced the soils and seed laboratories.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In mid of 1996 the Sta.Cruz Water Works finds difficulty in their operation due to high power cost. With the assistance of former mining company in the province (MARCOPPER Mining Cor.) provided a diesel generator to lessen the operation cost of the system/facilities. While in February of 1997 the water level at Tambagan Dam was observed dropping down due to the effect of El Nino phenomenon. When the W.L dropped at below elev.27, supply of irrigation water was temporarily stopped and only the requirement of Sta.Cruz Water Works was supplied. At the same year, to maximize the use of irrigation water, a NGO provided financial assistance in the construction of siphon at Turn-Out no.13 and supply of one water pump to irrigate some upland areas.

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque, the remaining components are deemed necessary for completion.

1.Agricultural Development: Farm Technology and Management Development, Crop Projection Scheme, Animal Husbandry Development Plan, Agricultural Support Scheme

2.Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement: Irrigation Plan 3,180ha, Drainage and Flood Protection 3,690ha, Rural Roads 930km, Village Water Supply 2 places

3.Rural Infrastructure Improvement: Rural Water Supply 6 places, Mini-hydropower Development 4.4 Gwh, Rural Electrification,Transportation, Education, Communication

4.Aquaculture Development: Improvement of Brakish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm, Shrimp Hatchery Plant, Small Scale Fish Meal and Feed Processing Equipments, Pilot Processing Plant, Ice Making Plant and Cold Storage, Development of Fresh Water Fish Culture, Culture programme of Coconut Crabs, other Fishery Industrial Facilities

These component projects(considered as Phase II) are in line with the province vision for Marinduque 2000. The prospect of their completion is through financial and technical assistance by the government of Japan through JICA preferably in the form of Grant Aid.

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

The provincial government informally made a request for grant aid to JICA Philippine Office. However, the formal request for grant aid through NEDA has not been made.

Name of Project: Completion and Extension of Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque.

Amount requested: approx. 1,500 mil.yen

Project components: 1)agricultural infrastructures, 2)fishery development (demonstration nursery), 3)aquacultural technology (prawn hatching facilities), 4)rural road development, 5)laboratory equipment.

The provincial government also expects the dispatch of an expert and implementation of project-type technical cooperation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Implementation of project-type technical cooperation, training, and provision of materials/equipment are expected.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 205B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Panay Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Assessment of Dependable Yield of Groundwater for Water Supply.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Nov.1989 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	13 towns in Panay Island(Malay,Ibajay,Banga,Kalibo,Ivisan, Pontevedra,Pilar,Sara,Lambunao,Leon,Miagao,Jordan,New Washington).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P and F/S(13 selected municipalities)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analysis of water resource potentials 2) Estimate on water requirements 3) Water resource development plans 4) Conceptual facility designs 5) Malay: Repair of water pipes & rehabilitation of the water supply system 6) Ibajai: More detailed electric investigation necessary 7) New Washington: Diversion from Kalibo needed to supply water 8) Kalibo: Exiting deep well to be used as a pilot well and a new deep well to be bored near Aquran River 9) Banga: Immediate rehabilitation of existing facilities 10) Ivisan: Detailed surface investigation & horizontal boring needed 11) Pontevedra: Organization of water users' associations and formulation of a development plan 12) Pilar: Detailed surface investigation & horizontal boring needed 13) Sara: Horizontal boring needed to increase water supply 14) Lambunao: Infiltrated water of Urian River to be developed as a water source 15) Leon: Shibaron River to be developed as a water source 16) Miagao: A deep wellto be bored near Tomaguboku River 17) Jordan: More detailed investigation necessary 		

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

Description :
 A part of the project has been implementing with a Japanese grant aid assistance.

Subsequent study:
 D/D (It was partly conducted by LWUA).

Finance:
 13 July 1990 E/N 1,001 mil. Yen (Local Environmental and Public Health Project)
 21 Aug. 1991 E/N 649 mil. Yen (Local Environmental and Public Health Project)
 20 Dec. 1997 L/A 6,212 mil. Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (III))
 *Contents: Construction of water supply system in five cities in Mindanao, Panay, and Luzon islands, by utilizing the deep wells as water resources.

Construction:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Pontevedra: completed in 1991.
 Ibajai, Leon, Miagao, and Jordan: completed in mid-1994.
 New Washington and Kalibo:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply facilities are underway.

Other cities (Malay, Banga, Ivisan, Pilar, Sara, Lambunao):
 LUWA has received no response from other municipalities. Therefore, it is concluded that either have they satisfied with the present water supply facilities or they have no plan to establish a water district.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The projects for other cities have not been implemented due to the difficulty in fund procurement.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 206B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control and Drainage Project in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the master plan of flood control and drainage improvement in Metro Manila and to conduct the feasibility study on the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1987 ~ Mar.1990 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila and its neighboring area, about 981sq.km in total<M/P> 1.East and West of Mangahan 2.Marabon-Navotas 3.Pasig-Marikina River<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Master plan consists of the flood control for the four main rivers and the drainage improvement for the eight inland areas in Metro Manila and its neighboring area. Flood control in the Pasig-Marikina River, passing through the core of Metro Manila, consists of the construction of Marikina Dam and Marikina Control Gate Structure(MCGS) as well as the river channel improvement. Over three Rivers such as Bili-Baho-Mahaba, Malabon-Tullahan and South Parangue-Las-Pinas consists of river channel improvement. As for the drainage system by pumping station and drainage channel was fundamentally applied. In Malabon-Nabotas and East and West of Mangahan areas, the coastal dike and lake dike is provided along the shoreline.</p> <p><F/S>1.Drainage Improvement in East and West of Mangahan. -Lake Dike; 10,700m in total length -Pumping station ; 9 places -New construction of drainage channel; 19,750m in total length 2.Drainage Improvement in Malabon-Navotas -Coastal Dike; 6,800m in total length -Pumping station ; 6 places -New construction of drainage channel(Open channel); 2,700m in total length 3.Pasig-Marikina River Improvement -River Improvement; 23,920m in total length -Marikina Control Gate Structure(MCGS); 1 place * EIRR 1) is for East and West Mangahan, EIRR 2) for Malabon - Navotas, and EIRR 3) for Pasig - Marikina.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1989 Domestic Survey) In 1986 and 1988, East and West Mangahan was seriously inundated for two to three months by the flooding of the lake.		
(1) Drainage Improvement in East and West Mangahan		
1. Grant Aid Assistance		
Finance:		
Jan. 1989 E/N 1,231 mil. Yen (Project for Retrieval of Flood-Prone Areas in Metro Manila/Project Content: provision of machinery necessary to rehabilitate drainage channels, which have been a cause of flood)		
Jan. 1993 E/N 1,254 mil. Yen (Project for Retrieval of Flood-Prone Areas in Metro Manila)		
Implemented Projects:		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)		
accomplishment		
1) Large Estero Dredging 79%		
2) Small Estero Dredging 31%		
3) Drainage Main/ Outfall 47%		
4) Drainage Laterals 77%		
2. OECF Loan		
Subsequent Study:		
Feb. 1990 L/A 454 million yen (Laguna Northern Shore Urgent Flood Control Project, E/S)		
Feb. 1993 D/D completed		
Finance:		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)		
Mar. 18. 1997 L/A 9,411 mil. yen (Metro Manila Flood Control Project-West of Mangahan Floodway)		
*Contents		
Construction of lake dike, drainage canal and pumping station and improvement of river.		
Construction:		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)		
1997~2003 (schedule)		
NCR office of DPWH will be responsible for operation and maintenance after the completion of works.		
3. East Mangahan		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)		
Loan proposal is not approved yet by OECF.		
(2) Drainage Improvement in Malabon-Navotas		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
Least priority among the proposed projects and it needs review and updating.		
(3) Pasig-Marikina River Improvement		
Subsequent study:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
Feb.~ June 1998 SAPROF		
*Difference from JICA's proposal: resettlement areas for squatter, estimation of the damage of flood.		
Finance:		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)		
28 Dec. 1999 L/A 1,167 mil. yen (Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project).		
*Contents: 1) Engineering services for D/D; and 2) Civil works for the development of relocation site and construction of housing units.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 322/89**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along Arterial Roads																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																								
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Bridge Rehabilitation program. Bridge Data Base. Bridge Inspection and Maintenance.																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. ALMEC Corporation																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Jun.1989 19month(s) ~																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Lozon Samar and Leyte islands (Pan-Philippine HWY, Manila North Road)																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>52 bridges are selected among 99 bridges, taking the technical conditions and socio-economic circumstances into consideration.</p> <p>1. Reconstruction 12</p> <p>2. Replacement of Superstructure 15</p> <p>3. Repair 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">total 52 Brs.</p> <p>- The bridge type and length are as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Bridge Type</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Unit</th> <th style="text-align: left;">length(m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Steel Bridge Truss</td> <td>10</td> <td>3,220</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">SIB</td> <td>13</td> <td>1,088</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Steel box</td> <td>1</td> <td>177</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concrete Bridge RCDG</td> <td>13</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">PCDG</td> <td>11</td> <td>1,291</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concrete Slab</td> <td>4</td> <td>77</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total</td> <td>52</td> <td>6,153</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Bridge Type	Unit	length(m)	Steel Bridge Truss	10	3,220	SIB	13	1,088	Steel box	1	177	Concrete Bridge RCDG	13	300	PCDG	11	1,291	Concrete Slab	4	77	Total	52	6,153
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

At the OECF Appraisal Mission in June 1989, the number of the bridges to be renovated was reduced from 52 to 41 in order to avoid the overlap with another OECF financed project (the Pan-Philippine Highway Project).

(1) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (I)

Subsequent Studies: Nov.1990~Apr.1992 D/D (Consulting firms:Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.,Katahira and Engineers and TCGI)

Finance:

Feb.1990 L/A (PH-P104) 2,079 mil.Yen for the reconstruction of seven bridges, replacement of 13 bridges and renovation of 17 bridges.

Total Investment:731.4 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currency 272.4mil.Pesos/Local Currency 459 mil.Pesos)

Construction: Apr.1992~Mar.1997 Being implemented. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

7 bridges were completed and 2 bridges, which are now under construction, are expected to be completed in September 1996.

Total investment cost:P 463.89 mil. (Consturction Trader: J.H.Pajara, Tonn Boider, High Peak Construction and Three others)

(2) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (II)

Subsequent Studies: Apr.~Jun.1992 D/D (Consulting firms: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Katahira and Engineers and TCGI)

Finance:

Jul.1991 L/A (PH-P115) 2,065 mil.Yen for the reconstruction and the widening of four bridges.

Total Investment:612.3 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currenby 183.9 mil.Pesos Local Currency 428.4 mil.Pesos)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1992~May 1997 (completed)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1 bridge was completed and 2 are scheduled to be completed in August 1996.

Total investment cost:P427.9 mil.

Construction Trader:J.H.Pajana

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1992~May 1997 completed

(3) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (III) (Construction of Eight Bridges (Selected out of 20 Bridges))

Subsequent Studies: Jun.1995~Sep.1996 D/D (It was initially planned to be finished in Feb.1996, but extension has been requested).

Finance:

Feb.20.1994 The 19th L/A 4,616 mil.Yen

Total Investment: 1,478.87 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currency 12,03 mil.Pesos Local Currency 275 mil.Pesos)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Package 1: Lagnas I and II Bridges were completed in Dec. 1998.

Package 2: Tiniguiban and Sgt. Matias Bridge was completed in Sep. 1998.

Package 3: Batu Bridge: the bridge was completed in May 1999, construction of the attached road and bank protection works are being conducted.

Package 4: San Pablo Bridge: completed in Jul. 1999; Naguilian Bridge: 95% has been completed..

Package 5: Sta. Maria Bridge: Aug. 1998 ~ March 2000, 84.24% has been completed.

(4) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (IV)

Finance: 28 Dec.1998 L/A 5,068mil.yen

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

DPWH has been implementing simple routine and maintenance works. The condition of bridges on the national roads was examined from Feb. to Aug.1995 with the balance of Phase III (The number of target bridges is 8,600).

Perspective in Future:

The rehabilitation project is nominated foran OECF loan. Not only does this project include the rehabilitation of the bridges which were proposed in the JICA F/S and whose construction has not been commenced but also is formulated based on the results of the 1995 survey of bridges.

Content:Target Bridges-31

Project Cost:Construction-8,200 mil.Yen, E/S-1,400 mil.Yen

Implementing Period:Oct.1997~Dec.2002

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Philippine side is amending the TOR from the view point of introducing the latest technology and preparing to request yen loan.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Government of the Philippines submitted the request for yen loan for Phase IV of this project in Nov.1998.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

1) Creation of sound traffic network system. 2) Increase of employment opportunities.

Impact on Surrounding Area:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Relocation of the prople.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 106/90

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems through Physical and Institutional Development and Rural Development in Southern Tarlac Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan Study on Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern Tarlac Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) Irrigation Facilities Improvement Canals 37km, Diversion Dam Improvement 10 units, Groundwater Collecting Conduits 4 units, Shallow Wells 271 units</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b) Drainage Development 4km</p> <p>2) Farm Road Improvement Barangay Roads 53km, Farm-to-Market Roads 58km</p> <p>3) Agricultural Development Farming Technology Demonstration Farm : 11 farms Seed Multiplication Station : 1 station</p> <p>4) Institutional Development (farmers' organizations) Supports for Strengthening IAs Supports for MFIA's, FIA's and CISs</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Project Delay:

Due to the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, the Bambam river, which had been the water source of this project area, was buried and the occurrence of lahar was observed. The project must be suspended until danger of lahar is gone. Besides, higher priority has been given to the portable water supply than the irrigation development.

Detail:

NIA desires to construct the groundwater collection conduits proposed by the JICA study and it requested JICA for the re-study of this area. JICA is in preparation for the emergency project for the restoration of the eruption-affected area. It plans to provide the assistance for the portable water supply facilities instead of the irrigation facilities proposed in this Study.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The survey conducted after lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo suggested to construct an underground dam to reserve underground water. At present, various emergency projects have been in progress in this area. As an emergency measure 1,600 shallow well portable pumps were provided. Because the water shortage problem has been perpetual in this project area. In the dry season when it becomes acute, the National Water Resources Board is set up to administer the water distribution and it puts higher priority on portable water than on irrigation water.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

NIA conducted the survey on the damage caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in this study area. Because the condition of the area has changed considerably, NIA requested the implementation of restudy. However, it has not been accepted. NIA has been implementing the restoration works on the irrigation facilities damaged by the eruption, in which a part of this study area is included.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The area is still affected by Lahar.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 315/90**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate an integrated rural development project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Sep.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jala Jala Municipality (4,930ha) of Rizal Province, located 75km southeast of Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study prepared a development plan to support farmers who had been included in the land reform in Jala Jala Municipality. The plan objectives were early creation of self-reliant farmers, increase in labor productivity and reduction of disparities, and achievement of local food self-sufficiency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intensive Agriculture: 11 villages, 3,800ha 2. Farm Mechanization: tractors, threshers, power sprayers, rice mills 3. Irrigation: 13 systems (paddy 950ha, upland crops 210ha) 4. Drainage: main canals 11.2km, branch canals 39.3km, culverts 70 locations 5. Roads: trunk roads 18.1km, feeder roads 46km, farm roads 9.6km 6. Rural Electrification: power transmission line (3-phase)23km, distribution line 8.6km 7. Rural Water Supply: 16 level-I deep wells, 4 level-II deep wells, 2 springs 8. Rural Development Center: facilities for farmer training, extension services on agriculture and home economics 		

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

Description :

The project cost estimated by the JICA study exceeded the cost ceiling for the Japanese grant aid program. Subsequently, GOP prioritized project components for the grant approval.

(1)First Phase**Subsequent Studies:**

Oct.1991~Mar.1992 B/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.)

Oct.-Dec.1992 D/D undertaken

Finance:

23 Oct.1992 E/N (Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project-Phase1/2, 1,137 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Apr.1993 commenced

Mar.1994 completed

Contents of the Project:

Constructions of irrigation drainage system, rice mills, rural water supply system and reformations of rural electrification facilities and rural development. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Situation after the Completion:

The facilities, such as roads, irrigation system, rice mill center and rural water supply, have been handed-over to the local organizations and are under use. Among them, the rice mill center is under full operation since Oct. 1994. In case of the irrigation facilities, it is scheduled to commence the operation from the next dry paddy cultivation season in Dec. 1994.

(2)Second Phase**Subsequent Studies:**

Jul.-Oct.1993 D/D

Finance: 15 Jul.1993 E/N 906 mil.Yen (Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project- Phase2/2).

Construction:

Mar.1994 commenced

Mar.1995 completed

Apr.10.1995 The ceremony was held to hand the facilities of project over from the Government of Japan to the Government of Philippines (DAR).

Situation:

The Department of Agrarian Reform has been putting emphasis on the development of rural area, therefore, has been expecting the future output from this model project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 316/90

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Seed Production and Distribution, and Establishment of Appropriate Seed Storage System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning for improvement of seed production and distribution and establishment of appropriate seed storage system for rice, corn and other crops.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Dec.1990 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study formulated model seed production and distribution projects for the selected areas of Region II (peanut), Region VI (Paddy) and Region XI (maize). In addition to the model projects, it will be necessary to establish an urgent improvement plan by examining the degrees of urgency and the impacts of individual project implementation.</p> <p>1) Region II (Project cost: 86,682,000 pesos) - Ilagan E.S. irrigation system development - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p> <p>2) Region VI (Project cost: 136,291,000 pesos) - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p> <p>3) Region XI (Project cost: 120,195,000 pesos) - Davao NCC irrigation system development - Improvement of on-farm roads and farm roads - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Rice Seeds Model Plan Target Area: Central Seeds Inspection Laboratory at the Headquarter of BPI, four (4) areas in Panay Island (Aklan, Capiz, Antique and Iloilo) and Metro Manila.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jul.1992~Feb.1993 B/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.) Aug.~Dec.1993 D/D</p> <p>Finance: 15 Jul.1993 E/N (Project for Improvement of Production and Distribution of Seed and Establishment of Appropriate Seed Storage System, 1,429 mil.Yen)*</p> <p>*Contents of the Project Expansion and improvement of facilities and materials for production , storage and distribution of appropriate seed at model area of rice.</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1994 started (Taisei Construction, Co.) Mar.1995 completed Apr.4.1995 The ceremony was held to hand the facilities of project over from the Government of Japan to the Government of the Philippines.</p> <p>(2)Seed Production of Corn and Groundnuts The reasons of curtailment of the Project are as follows: - *Regarding to corn and groundnuts, the quantity of seeds is not sufficient since the number of producing farmers is relatively less. *The distribution system for corn and groundnuts is not so good compared with the case of rice. *In case of rice, more beneficiaries will be expected. *There are security problems in Region 2 and 11. Despite of above-mentioned situations, BPI still intends to implement this Project for corn and groundnuts, too.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) BPI has formulated the D/D in order to establish other seed (e.g. corn and groundnuts) center by OECF loan. This is now under examination inside the government of the Philippines. Technical assistance from Japan: Dispatch of expert.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The government of Philippine is considering whether to request Japan's ODA Loan.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) BPI submitted to NEDA a request for an OECF loan to finance the construction of the other seed centers and technical assistance for training of personnel.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Training was conducted for the staff to utilize the machinery of the rice seed center, by dispatch of a short-term expert.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The proposal regarding Japanese technical cooperation had been submitted from BPI and scrutinized by NEDA for approval and subsequent endorsement. However, it was referred back to BPI for revision. Revised version was submitted to NEDA in January 1999.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 323/90**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Network Development Project (II)											
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S									
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)											
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY												
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a F/S on the development of a rural road network based on the Rural Road Network Development Project (I).											
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.											
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Oct.1990 12month(s) ~											
9. SITE OR AREA	73 provinces in Philippines (F/S was conducted as pilot study in 4 provinces)											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to improve on the findings of the phase 1 study on rural road network, the present phase 2 study selected 11 provinces and identified the basic road network plan and analyzed the feasibility of the proposed major and minor roads. Those road sections with IRRs of more than 15% are recommended for earlier implementation, and the rest for later implementation.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Roads</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Roads</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) First Stage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">714.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,130.8km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Second Stage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">533.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">924.6km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In addition, the practices of the low-grade surfacing were surveyed, and on the basis of the findings from the experimental surfacing, the present study made a number of recommendations on appropriate design and construction requirements.</p>				Major Roads	Minor Roads	1) First Stage	714.0km	1,130.8km	2) Second Stage	533.0km	924.6km
	Major Roads	Minor Roads										
1) First Stage	714.0km	1,130.8km										
2) Second Stage	533.0km	924.6km										

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.-Jul.1991 OECF SAPROF

5 states out of 11 states of study, 1 state of Phase I study and newly selected 14 states, 20 states in total were proposed as the first priority state and the implementation plan is being prepared.

Finance:

30 Aug.1995 L/A 12,895mil.Yen

(Rural Road Network Development Project (II))

*Contents

To revitalize local economy, pavement of rural national roads in 11 states as follows is planned. Acquisition of safe and effective road network is aimed.<Pangasinan, Ilocos Sur, Cagayan, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte, Nueva Ecija, Rizal, Camarines Sur, Iloilo, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar>

*Difference from the JICA's proposal:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Seven provinces (Nueva Vizcaya, La Union, Occidental Mindoro, Antique, Albay, Samar, Leyte) out of eleven provinces which were selected in F/S were changed to other seven provinces (Pangasinan, Ilocos Sur, Cagayan, Camarines Sur, Iloilo, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar).

Schedule:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Dec.1996-Jul.1997 Selection of roads

Mar.1997-Dec.1997 Selection of local consultants

Jan.1998-Feb.1998 D/D

Jul.1998-Apr.1999 Selection of contractor

May.1999-Oct.2001 Construction

Consulting Firms/Katahira Engineers Int, Technique Group Corp, Multi-Infra Consult and others

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Civil works are scheduled to be started by the 2nd quarter of 1999.

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

Construction in 4 provinces (Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Camarines Sur, Iloilo) is to be commenced in May 2000. Construction in other 7 provinces is to be commenced in Oct. 2000.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

DPWH's policy is to implement OECF funded project of the main national roads within Arterial Road Links Development Project and the second national roads within Rural Road Network Development Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 107/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small-Scale Irrigation Development Project (SSIDP)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan for the SSIDP, aiming at orderly utilization of nation's water and land resources.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1990 ~ Feb.1992 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Study formulated a 10-year Development Plan which covers 4,037 new or rehabilitation subprojects each ranging from 50ha to 500ha (total area of 570,517ha). The Study selected 459 priority subprojects (total area of 70,813ha) as Group A subprojects.</p> <p>1) 10-year Development Plan : Project Cost 1) above (000 pesos) Costs of F/S, D/D & Construction 926,290 Costs of Institutional Development 51,236 Total 977,526</p> <p>2) Group A Subprojects : Project Cost 2) above Cost of F/S, D/D & Construction 74,836 Cost of Institutional Development 23,164 Total 98,000</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Ten-Year Development Plan for the small-scale irrigation projects, which was formulated in this study, has been utilized as a reference by the National Irrigation Administration for annual planning and the selection of projects to be requested for the external financial assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The study result is utilized as a database and for reference.

(1) Priority projects

Subsequent Studies:

1993 F/S (SSIDP-1) was conducted for 231 priority projects

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

30 Aug.1995 L/A 6,151 mil.Yen

(Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project)

Detail:

1994 The project package was submitted to ICC Cabinet Level Committee for the examination. The Committee required revising the package with the emphasis on the off-farm facilities and organizations including the development of the Irrigation Services Association (ISA). The New Local Government Code provides that the Local Government Unit should handle the implementation and the monitoring of the project with local aspects.

(2) Promoting Projects

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Some small-scale irrigation projects, which were proposed in M/P, are presently under examination to apply for a Japanese grant aid. National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) considers that they may be requested for the FY 1996 grant aid because other projects have been already selected to apply for the FY 1995 grant aid.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The formal request for a grant aid assistance was not been submitted.

(3) Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In October, 1994 DAR selected several projects, including the project which covers the farmland targeted under the land reform scheme.

Finance:

30 Aug.1995 L/A 6,151 mil.Yen

(Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project /Project

content:1)Construction and rehabilitation of communal

irrigation facilities (37 sites, 1.8ha) 2)Improvement of

Postharvest Facilities (56), 3)Improvement of farm to

market roads (540km) 4)Institutional development.

(beneficiaries:96 Agrarian Reform Communities, which are

composed of farmers benefited from the Agrarian Reform.)

Construction:

May.1996 Commenced

Nov.1999 Scheduled to be completed.

Detail:

The study result has been utilized by NIA as a database to supervise irrigation projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 109/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Calabarzon Integrated Regional Development		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the Integrated Regional Development Plan in Calabarzon.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Sep.1991 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Philippines, Luzon Island, 5 provinces (Cavite, Batangas, Rizol, Laguna, and Quezon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 projects of port development including Greater Capital Region Port Study - 6 projects of roads and highways including Cavite Coastal Road - 6 projects of industrial support including Cavite EPZA - 5 projects of urban development including Laguna West Urban Development - 2 projects of agriculture including Batangas East Agriculture Development - 5 projects of rural development including Laguna Upland IRD Projects - 3 projects of social development including Southern Tagalog Manpower Training and Employment Program - 2 projects of environmental management including Marikina Watershed Development and Management 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

In February 1992 the president officially approved the projects. However, the establishment of Calabarzon Development Agency was postponed due to the coming presidential election. Also, the environmental problems (air pollution, etc.) and the relocation problem were adversely affected the implementation of a part of the project.

(1)Port

1.Batangas Port

Feb.1995~Aug.1997 Construction (Refer to "Development Project on the Port of Batangas(1985)")

2.Manila Container Port

Scheduled to be implemented (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

3.Sangle Point Renovation

The project will not be implemented because of the economic non-viability (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

4.Dalahican Port

Being implemented with PPA fund (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

(2)Road

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1.Extension of South Luzon Expressway

Phase I (1993-96) Being implemented (Feb.1990 L/A South Luzon Expressway Construction Plan (I) 4,338mil.Yen)

Phase II (1995-2000) scheduled to be implemented with BOT scheme

2.Lipa City-Batangas: Proposed for BOT

3.Calamba-Calauag

Partially rehabilitated with OECF loan.

Completed except for one section

4.Marikina-Infanta Road: Implemented with own fund. BOT is proposed for a part of road.

5.Manila-Cavite Expressway: Waited for an approval to be implemented with own fund and fund from Malaysia

6.Cormona-Ternate-Nasugbu Road: A part of road is being implemented with an OECF loan. The construction of one section is suspended.

7.Lipa City-San Pablo City Road: Construction stopped with about 80% completion. Undisbursed USAID-RIF financing was withdrawn when the project was terminated.

8.Famy-Tignoan-Real Infanta: Partially completed with ADB loan.

(3)Power

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1.Pagbilao Coal-Fired Thermal Plant: Completed under BOT

2.CalacaI: Mar. 1993 L/A 6,112 mil. Yen

3.CalacaII

25 Sep. 1987 L/A 40,400 mil. Yen

30 Dec. 1994 L/A 5,513 mil. Yen

Dec. 1995 Completed

4.Malaban D&E Modular Geothermal Plant: Completed with ADB loan

5.Maibarara Geothermal: ROW being arranged

6.Makban Binary Cycle Geothermal: Completed with USEXIM Bank loan

7.Fluidized Bed Boiler: Commenced with the Japanese assistance

(4)Cavite Export Processing Zone

Jan. 1998 L/A 4,028mil.Yen (Cavite Export Processing Zone Devt. Project)

Being implemented

(5)JICA Project-Type Technical Cooperation

1.Reforestation of the Marikina Watershed: Being implemented

2.Survey on Industrial nuisance in the North Calabarzon: Conducted by ECFA (completed in March 1994).

(6)"Marikina Watershed Development Project (1994)(M/P+F/S)"

Implemented.

(7)"Upland Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Southern

Luzon (1994)(F/S)" implemented

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jun.1996~Jun.1997 Updating of M/P

Consulting Firm/APET Management & Consultancy Services

Study Cost/360,000 P

Components/ assessment of the 5 years implementation of the program, sectoral action plans and proposals, short/medium-term priority packages.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 110/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the M/P of flood control for the Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin and to identify priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. INA Corporation Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1990	~ Jun.1991	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin of 2,162 sq.km in Negros Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin which have 2,162 sq.km of the drainage area suffers from the flood damage in the flood prone area covering about 125sq.km. Master plan was formulated in the manner of river improvement to prevent the flood damage in the flood prone area. In parallel with the study on flood control project the potential study on water resources development was examined. However, the suitable dam site for water resources development could not be found out, so that this was not included in the study. This river improvement plan for the river stretch of about 21.5 km in total includes provision of revetment and sluice and replacement of bridges. The project scale of 100 year return period is applied for the master Plan. The design discharge is 5,450 cu.m/s.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons to Have Caused the Project Delay:

Security problems

Detail:

(FY 1991 Domestic Survey)

Initially this study was composed of M/P and subsequent F/S. However, due to the security problem at the project area, neither has F/S nor the project proposed in M/P been implemented.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

It seems that the security problems are improving. A request for F/S on a comprehensive basin development project, incorporating flood control and water supply measures, has been submitted to NEDA from DPWH local office.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The security has been improved. However, it seems not easy to resume the study which was once suspended. The request for F/S was submitted.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects have not been started due to funding constraint. Maintenance dredging and river control works against erosion are being done on critical portion of rivers within the basin (Ilog-Hilabangan River and tributaries) but only with a small amount of budget ranging from 20 to 30 million pesos annually.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 207B/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ago River Basin Flood Control		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways(DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a Master Plan for flood control in the Ago River Basin and to identify the priority areas. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on the flood control projects in the identified priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1989 ~ Sep.1991 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Three river systems and the Pangasinan plain in the western part of Central Luzon, Total area 7,640 sq. km.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P</p> <p>1) Framework Plan (an ideal goal)</p> <p>1. Ago and Tarlac Rivers: river improvements, Poponto floodway, natural retarding basin, Moriones-O'Donnel dam.</p> <p>2. Ago River tributaries (4) and other rivers: river improvements, Binalonan floodway.</p> <p>3. Flood Forecasting and Warning System (FFWS) for the Ago, Bicoland and Cagayan Rivers.</p> <p>4. Debris control by 34 dams.</p> <p>2) Long-Term Plan (target year:2020)</p> <p>1. All projects except Moriones-O'Donnel dam and Binalonan floodway.</p> <p>2. Accuracy improvement on the existing FFWS and more effective warning delivery activity.</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>1) Flood Control Plan for the Upper Ago River (area: 1,264 sq. km). River improvements (total 69.06 km), Poponto natural retarding basin.</p> <p>2) Flood Control Plan for the Pantal-Sinocalan River (area: 879 sq. km), River improvements (total 57.7 km), etc..</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :

(1) Phase I (Package IV)
The contents of the project:
Urgent Rehabilitation Works of the lower part of Agno river (about 54km) and the upper part of Sinocalan river.

Subsequent Studies:
Jan.1993~Jan.1994 D/D conducted
(E/S on "Urgent Rehabilitation Works and Improvement Works for the Agno River Flood Control Project")
Area/ The areas for urgent rehabilitation works at the end of 1992
the first priority project area identified by F/S.
Additional work on Hydraulic Model Test was needed and is under the study (to complete in Mar.1995) .
(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
EIA / Being implemented by University of Philippines sub-contracted by DPWH.

Finance:
Aug.30.1995 L/A 8,312 mil.Yen
(Agno and Allied Rivers Urgent Rehabilitation Project)

*Content
-Civil Works (Emergency rehabilitation work at the downstream of the Agno River. Widening of Channels, embankment and rehabilitation of bridges are to be implemented over 45km from the rivermouth to the poponto swamp).
-C/S, including the review of D/D.

Construction:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Apr.1998~Sep.2002 (scheduled)
Cost: Approx. 6,400 mil. yen(1 peso=4 yen)
Contractor: Toyo Kensetsu, PNCC
Situation of Progress: 29.5%(as of Nov.1999) Target goal: 37.5%

Situation:
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
The project proposed by JICA is divided into two packages, one for upperstream and the other for downstream, and is to be implemented with an OECF loan. The construction commenced this year is of the Emergency River Improvement Project (Phase I) at downstream. The request to implement the Improvement Project at upperstream has been submitted to OECF.

(2) Phase II(Package I)
The contents of the project:
Improvement of the upper part of Agno river (about 70km)
(rehabilitation of a river at Bayambang and construction of a Poponto retarding basin)

Subsequent Studies:
Jan.1993~Jan.1994 D/D

Finance:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
10 Sep.1998 L/A 6,734 mil.yen (Agno River Basin Flood Control Project)

Contents:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Construction of Poponto floodway.

Construction:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Jan.2000~2004 (schedule)
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
E/S was commenced in Jul.1999. A review on D/D and social survey against Poponto Swamp is now under implementation.

(3) Phase III (Package II, III)
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Target area / Alcula~Asingan~San Manuel
The project is proposed for funding with OECF under the 24th Yen Loan Package.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Amount of request: Construction cost 5,040 mil. yen(VAT is excluded.)
Cost required for E/S 1,400 mil. yen(including the unfinanced part of Phase II Construction)
*Contents of project: Excavation of low channels, construction of embankment, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 324/91**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Disaster Prevention Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Project Management Office (PMO)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To find disaster spots on rural roads in pilot provinces and to propose restoration policies; 2)To make enforcement plans for restoration policies proposed; 3)To settle general restoration methods of rural roads; and 4)To transfer technology to the Pilipino counterpart in the study process.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Jan.1992 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1) Disaster restoration projects in the pilot provinces: Sixty-two disaster spots in the three provinces of Benguet, Batangas and Leyte(twenty-one spots in the Benguet Province, eighteen in Batangas and twenty-three in Leyte). 2) general disaster restoration projects of rural roads:Disadter spots on Secondary National Roads, Provincial Roads and Barangay Roads in forty provinces.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Stage I: Selection of three provinces as pilot province containing all disaster patterns which are occurred in the Philippines in general, Specification of 62 disaster points to carry out F/S study from the all points of the province.</p> <p>Stage II:Execution of the F/S study including traffic survey, technology potential survey, general design, estimate, project evaluation.</p> <p>Stage III:Planning of the project based on the result of Stage II.</p> <p>Stage IV:Production of local road disaster restoration manual which includes identification of disaster points, design of renovation technique and construction.</p>		

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

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Main objectives of the Study are to develop techniques of restoring rural roads damaged by disasters and to prepare a manual based on the findings of the Study. The Study output is put to practical use, the manual being used when roads are restored by DPWH in the occurrence of disaster, and the countermeasures proposed in the Study being incorporated in the implementation of road improvement projects.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Seminar on restoring manual of rural road was held in Feb.1993 and manual was published in Jul.1993. DPWH is utilizing the manual for restoring works.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Disaster restoration manual is being utilized for designing and implementation of restoration works and disaster prevention works which are included in Calamity Fund project and road projects.

Project Implementation

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Before the GOP was able to implement the recommendations of the JICA study, two major disasters (the 1990 earthquake in Luzon and the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo) hit the country and the annual budgets for rehabilitation and restoration had been primarily used for the restoration and preventive measures for the damaged facilities.

The future road improvement projects packaged for implementation will incorporate the countermeasures as proposed by the JICA study.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

As most disasters are small-scale, each regional office make their own restoration plan based on the manual and are implementing restoring works by local fund.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Restoration works are carried out by Calamity fund or by maintenance cost in case of small-scale disaster.

At the same time restoration and disaster prevention works included in the general road rehabilitation project, are implemented as a part of this project.

Project for disaster restoration at second grade national roads is not formulated.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Rehabilitation works have mostly been done with local fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 325/91**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To recover the productivity of the plant and to improve the water quality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1991 ~ Mar.1992 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Balara Water Treatment Plant		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to recover the planned capacity (1.6 million cu.m./year) of the treatment plant, stabilize the water treatment process, and improve the maintenance and operation, the Study recommends the replacement of the malfunctioning treatment equipment including chlorination. The Study compared three alternatives shown below and judged that Alternative 2 would be technically and financially optimal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement and rehabilitation of only those equipment which are in need of urgent replacement or rehabilitation 2. Rehabilitation and improvement of the basic equipment, in addition to the minimum replacement and rehabilitation above. 3. Modernization of the entire equipment based on the long-term needs <p>Alternative 2 consists of the replacement of defective equipment, the improvement of structural defects of sedimentation basins, and other necessary improvement measures in order to ensure the 15-year durability.</p> <p>The project cost 1) above is for Alternative 1, and the project cost 2) for Alternative 2.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>This project is in line with the objectives of the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (1992-1998) as embodied under the water supply, Sewerage and Sanitation sector.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jan.18.1994 E/N 131 million yen for D/D (conducted by MWSS)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.15.1994 E/N 1,632 million yen (Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project-Phase 1/2) Jul.15.1996 E/N 1,074 million yen (Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project-Phase 2/2)</p> <p>Contents of the project: Rehabilitation of aging Balara water treatment plant in order to supply good quality water to Metropolitan Manila. Total investment cost P1055.33 mil. (Foreign currency P822.01 mil., Domestic currency P233.32 mil.)</p> <p>Construction: 1994 Commenced Jul.1996 Completed Construction Trader:Hitachi Plant (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 108/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Program in Pampanga		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agrarian Reform	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To clarify the development constraints on the natural and socio-economic conditions; 2) To assess agricultural potentialities to promote integrated rural development programs; and 3) To identify and evaluate the appropriate areas for agricultural development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1991 ~ Aug.1992 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	14 municipalities, Pampanga Province, Central Luzon (Program III)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Magalang Area Rehabilitation Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities (87 ha) 2. Construction of orchard irrigation facilities(2,000ha) 3. Rehabilitation of existing road (34.8 km) 4. Rehabilitation of domestic water supply system, post harvest facilities, and procurement of agricultural machinery <p>(2) Mexico and Sta. Ana Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation and Drainage (Rehabilitation: 712ha, Construction:555ha) 2. Upgrading existing farm roads 3. Establishment of post harvest facilities 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This study was supplementary implemented with the Mapping. The level of study is pre-F/S, hence detail surveys on topography, geology, hydrology and groundwater and re-formulation of the plan should be done before the project implementation.

(1) Magalang Settlement Rehabilitation Plan

The project is planned to undertake the improvement of research and training facilities for the beneficiary and the DAR staff and the comprehensive renovation and improvement works in the area.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A part of the project area has been influenced by lahar and the water sources outside of the area is buried up. Therefore, the revisional study should be conducted before the project implementation. Currently, DAR does not consider the immediate implementation of the project.

(2) Mexico Sta. Ana Project

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The eruption of Mt. Pinatubo damaged the project area severely. Pasing River are mostly buried up and, consequently, the water source of this project is lost. It can be concluded that the project implementation is impossible.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Filipino government concluded that both projects required the rather huge amount of investment compared with the expected benefit (EIRR is far below 15%, which is required by NEDA-ICC for the project implementation). Because the danger of lahar still exists, DAR lowered priority of this project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Stabilization of the Lahar flow is still being monitored and it would influence decision on any future activities in this area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The project is unlikely to be implemented due to lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo. A part of target area is to be irrigated under the Irrigation Project in Pampanga.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project is not approved by NEDA because of its low EIRR.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

DAR is examining the possibility of implementing the project related to agricultural land reform by the loan from OECF, WB, and ADB.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

For priority area, namely, Mexico, Sta. Ana and Magalang Settlement Projects, effect of lahar is no longer a threat along these areas. Construction of NIA-PDDP-IC is on-going, the San Raque GIS and Laput GIP projects may be implemented by the next year.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 111/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Maritime Safety		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Maritime Industry Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate the M/P Maritime Safety in the Philippines; and 2)To conduct the Pre-F/S on the selected priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991	~ Jul.1992	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	All waters and related facilities on land under the jurisdiction of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation Study of Seafarer School Education Improvement Project 2. Implementation Study for Retraining Teaching Staff and Seafarers 3. Study for Vessel Safety Standard and Vessel Inspection System 4. Study for Interisland Shipping and Shipbuilding Development Plan 5. Safe Navigation Study 6. Study for Implementation Program of Upgrading of MCP/ TELOF to Reinforce Functionality of Maritime Safety Telecommunication 7. Feasibility Study for HF Network Linking PCG and Regional Headquarters and 133 Bases 8. Implementation Study of SAR Vessel Improvement 9. Implementation Study for Aids to Navigation Improvement Project 10. Regional Marine Transportation Safety Project Plan Study 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The recommendation formulated in M/P has been utilized as policy or strategies to strength the maritime safety program in Mid-Term Development Plan (MTPDP).

Detail (The number is corresponded to the number in 3.Contents of Major Project(s))

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

3.Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) is undertaking preparatory stages to improve their technical capacity.

4.NEDA decided to request OECF to fund the project.

6.The Filipino government implemented Phase-I with its own fund and plans to apply for an OECF loan for the further project implementation.

8.MARINA has requested the Australian government to finance the project.

9.Although NEDA requested for an OECF loan, it was turned down.

However, NEDA hopes to finance the project with an external financial assistance.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Some of the proposed project 3 are on-going, such as NORAD-assisted project to improve maritime training, MICC seafarers training scheme in Japan, MARINA-NMD-institutional cooperation scheme to implement the 1995 STCW convention.

Detail

The following three projects were selected for pre-F/S. However, (1)was excluded because it was considered to be overlapped with another project. The other two were incorporated into No.2 and No.6.

(1)Cebu Regional Maritime Transportation Safety Project

(2)Vessel Safety Standard and Vessel Inspection System Upgrading Reliability

(3)Aids to Navigation Upgrading Reliability Project

***Related Projects**

In connection with this study, MARINA has been implementing the Maritime Safety Improvement Project (MSIP) with the financial assistance from OECF (PH-P121) since April 1992. MSIP is composed of two segments: the Urgent Rehabilitation of Aids to Navigation and the Intensive Engineering Study.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1992~1996 MSIP Intensive Engineering Study

Consulting Firm /Overseas Shipbuilding Cooperation Center, Dravo Corp

Finance:

30 Aug.1995 L/A 5,579 mil.Yen (Maritime Safety Improvement Project II)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1996 Urgent rehabilitation of ATN completed

Lighthouses rehabilitated/constructed - 37

Consulting Firm /Overseas Shipbuilding Cooperation Center, Dravo Corp

Contractor / Kanematsu Corp

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 208B/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nationwide Roll-on Roll-off Transport System Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DOTC	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. M/P including the formation of the National RO/RO Transportation Strategy and the prioritization of 42 routes; and 2. F/S of Iloilo/ Bacolod RO/RO Route.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1991 ~ Aug.1992 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Whole country <F/S> Iloilo City, Bacolod City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project cost M/P is of whole M/P, F/S 1)is of Iloilo, and F/S 2)is of Bacolod. Project costs are shown in Peso 1,000 instead of US\$1,000. <M/P> 1.Master plan of Ro/Ro Routes. Contents are as follows: (1)1st priority 12 routes which are the most suitable for the Ro/Ro operation with the characteristic of completion of N. S trunk routes and Visaya corridor. (2)2nd priority 14 routes which have moderate suitability with Visaya/ Mindanao Trunk and Western Mindanao Islands. (3)Center routes are not suitable for Ro/Ro. 2.Policies to attain the MP (1)Maritime Policy- limited government intervention, streamlining government organization and clearance procedure. (2)Others - Road improve, traffic monitor</p> <p><F/S> prerequisite: to conduct six voyage (each direction) by four vessels of 23,000 grt.type. Port of Iloilo: 1997 one berth with 115m length and -5.5m depth should be constructed with ancillary facilities. By 2010 one more berth be added.</p>		

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

Description :

F/S on Iloilo and Bacolod Routes were conducted.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

A project for the development of Roll-on Roll-off facilities for Iloilo, Toreda and San Carlos ports was formulated for possible OECF financing (19th YCP). This was not favorably considered due to institutional issues concerning Port ownership (between DPWH and PPA) and the relatively low estimated costs.

An inter-agency group (DOTC, DPWH, NEDA, PPA and MARINA) is now examining the feasibility on the priority points along the Pan-Philippine Highway in developing RO-RO facilities. These points include Matnog, Sorsogon in Southern Luzon; Liloan in Southern Leyte; San Isidro in Northern Samar; and Lipata in Surigao del Norte.

***Related Projects**

After the completion of this study, the Filipino government conducted F/S on Toreda/San Carlos, utilizing the technology transferred in the process of this study. It is reported that F/S on other routes will be undertaken as well.

June 1993-Feb.1994 The Filipino government undertook F/S on Cebu and Leyte routes. The action has been taken to rationalize the regulation on the maritime safety.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

TOR has been submitted to EC for technical and financial assistance in the implementation phase of the project to include update of RORO M/P and construction of RORO facilities.

Plans for the development of RORO facilities in Bohol, Cebu and Negros Oriental (Phase 1) through the use of local funds has been approved.

Two RORO Links (Matnog~San Isidro and Liloan~Lipata) were included in PPA's inter-regional projects for implementation under BOT/JV schemes.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Development of the ports are handled by DOTC, PPA (Philippine Port Authority), and CPA (Cebu Port Authority) using either local or foreign funds.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 209B/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Plan of Davao International Airport		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of master plan and feasibility study on the medium-term development plan of Davao International Airport.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1993 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao International Airport		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Phase of Development: 1. Medium-Term Development Plan (1999-2000) Total project cost : 2,700 Million PHP Construction of a new 2,500 long runway and new terminal facilities. 2. Long-Term Development Plan (2001-2010) Total project cost : 600 Million PHP Runway extension to 3,000 m and expansion of the terminal facilities</p> <p><F/S> Runway (2,500m), connecting taxiways, apron, passenger terminal building (16,000m²), cargo terminal building (3,500m²), administration buildings and control tower (1,600m²), fire station (500m²), car park (310 spaces), air navigation systems, airport utilities, and fuel supply system.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The development of airport facilities, the Davao International Airport included, to provide efficient and reliable air transport operations is a major objective of the MTPDP. The development of the airport directly addresses the concerns and thrusts of the Southern Mindanao (Region XI) Development Plan to improve the air transport subsector, as a component of the East ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA).		
Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1994 F/S Review (ADB)		
Difference from JICA proposal 1.Construction of new runway (2,500m)--Improvement and extension of the present runway (3,000m) 2.Width of landing space short-term 200m long-term 300m--150m (both short-and long-terms)		
Finance: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Mar.1993 ADB Loan Secured DMTM International Inc. (USA) received the order. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) ADB 41 million US\$; EIB 31.3 million US\$ (25 mil. ECU); GOP 32.7 million US\$.		
Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The construction is divided into 5 Packages (Civil, Building, Equipment, Security, ATC). As to Civil work, evaluation of bid was finished but ADB has not agreed with the result because of land purchase problem. As a result, a contract for the work has not been signed yet. As to Building, bid will be held in near future. As to other packages, no action has been taken so far.		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Package 1 Airside Civil Works:Hanjin Engineering, 98/09 - 2000/2. 35.87% had been completed by Nov.1999. Package 2 Landside Civil Works:Samsung Corporation, 99/02 - 2000/2. Package 3 Equipment (Airfield maintenance, Nav aids and communication): 2nd quarter of 1999 - 2nd quarter of 2001. Package 4 Capacity Enhancement for CATC: 1st quarter of 2000 - 4th quarter of 2002.		
Situation after the completion: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Airport Authority is in charge.		
Detail: In November 1992, Davao City Government amended the existing land use plan, based on the airport Master Plan proposed tentatively at the time by the Study Team in order to realize the project for controlling the land use on outskirts of the airport. This amendment was approved by the city council and issued as a city ordinance.		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) In light of budgetary constraints ADB is preparing to extend a T/A grant for the conduct of study to re-evaluate the study conducted by JICA, to focus on the existing facilities to determine whether their expansion instead of new construction will be adequate to meet projected traffic demand.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 503/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS), Planning & Program. Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Rehabilitation Plan of MWSS Wells; 2. Groundwater Development Plan in Antipolo; 3. Analysis of Saltwater Intrusion; and 4. Groundwater Monitoring Program.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990	~ Jun.1992	22month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila and a part of Rizal Province, 5 cities and 32 municipalities, in an area of 2,126 km ² (MWSS Service Area : MSA)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study clarified groundwater use and a mechanism of saline water intrusion. For development and conservation of groundwater in Metro Manila, following projects were proposed.</p> <p>(1) Rehabilitation of MWSS wells (100 wells)</p> <p>(2) Groundwater development in Antipolo (7 wells)</p> <p>(3) Groundwater Monitoring Facilities & Wells 20 wells depth:150m 30 wells depth :300m</p> <p>(4) Detailed Hydrogeologic survey in Rizal Province</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

Most of MWSS's budget is being used for extension of waterworks (Central Distribution System). Due to shortage of budget, MWSS can not afford to implement proposed projects, thereby requesting foreign assistance.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Nov.1994~Jun.1996 Waterworks and Sewerage System in Metro Manila
(JICA M/P)

(1) Rehabilitation of MWSS wells

Five to six wells have been rehabilitated annually with MWSS's own budget.

(2) Groundwater Development Plan in Antipolo

Two wells are planned to be digged in 1992 with MWSS's own budget.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A part of the construction is in progress with the local fund.

(3) Groundwater Monitoring in Metro Manila

Not implemented. Database has been utilized.

(4) Groundwater Investigation in Rizal Province

Not implemented

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

MESS has already informed NEDA that it likes to apply for a JICA grant aid to implement the project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project is to be implemented based on BOT scheme (investment cost / 3 billion Pesos).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Water supply and sewerage projects excluding the development of water resources have been transferred to two private companies in Metro Manila.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 106/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Luzon Island Strategic Road Network Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for Luzon Island Strategic Road Network Development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992	~ May.1993	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire area of Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)First Six-Year Program(1993-1998) : 2,600.8km 2)Second Six-Year Program(1999-2004) : 2,246.9km 3)Third Six-Year Program(2005-2010) : 2,218.5km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 1996, 1997, 1998 Domestic Survey, FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
For some of the projects proposed in M/P to commence in early stage, the following actions have been taken.
(1)Dalton Pass Substitutive Route
Subsequent Studies:
Nov.1996~Apr.1998 D/D and selection of route (a part of OECF loan for Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway was allotted, 499 mil.Yen out of 9,551 mil.yen).
Finance: Philippine government will request the 25th ODA loan.
(2)Manila Tollways
1.North Luzon Expressway
Balintawak-Sta Ines 82.62km and Extension to Clark Base 7.0km (No.1-1,2,3)
Proposal to implement with BOT scheme by consortium (PNCC and FPIDC) has been submitted to the Govt. Proposal is under examination.
NLE Expansion
Negotiating with JV of PNCC and EPIDC. Sections of Dau~Clark, San Simon~Subic, C.P.Garcia-Letre (Metro Manila C-5) are included.
NLE Extension (Dau-Urdaneta)
F/S is being carried out by JV of PNCC and Itochu Corporation.
2.Manila~Bataan Coastal Road (North) (2002 BOT)
3.Dinalupihan Olongapo (BOT)
4.Dinalupihan~Tipo (2002)
5.Tipo~Subic (Nov.1996 completed)
(3)Expressways of Luzon Island (BOT)
1.South Luzon Expressway : Calamba-Pagbilao 65.3km (No.56-1,2,3)
Consortium of Philippine National Construction Corporation (PNCC) and Hopewell will implement the project.
Now implementation plan is being made.
2.South Luzon Expressway Extension : Lipa City-Batangas City 19.74km (No.55-2,3)
Subscription to BOT is being invited.
Nearly 40 companies showed interest.
Jan.1997 Bidding, 1997 construction scheduled to start
(4)ADB Related Project
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Finance:Jun.1997 ADB L/A 337mil.\$ (Total cost 585mil.\$) (The project includes routes proposed by JICA.)
1) Mauban-Lucban(No.72-7), 2) Malicboy-Macalelon and Macalelon-Mulanay Road(No.77), 3) Mulanay-Panagon(No.78-1), 4)Lian-Talisay-Balayan(No.67)
Construction:
Nov.1997 scheduled to start for Lian-Talisay-Calatagon, Talisay-Balayan Road., Feb.1999 construction start for other sections.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
<Completed Section> Cordon~Madella(Dec.1994), Famy~Infanta(1996)
<The 6th ADB Roads Improvement Project (proposed section)> San Pablo~Mauban(Lucban~Mauban), Pagsanjan~Lucena
(5)IBRD Related Project
Capas~Botolan(1995 F/S), Rosales~Sta.Fe(1991 D/D), Burgos~Bani(F/S completed), Santiago~Sta.Maria~Tuguegarao(under construction, as of Jan.1998 90.65% of completion), Tignuan~Atimonan(Mauban~Real D/D being undertaken), Jar sema Highway (No.32)
Subsequent Studies:Jan~Jun.1997 F/S, Aug.1997~Jun.1998 D/D (IBRD 1mil.US\$) On progress as one of the Sub-Projects of Highway Management Project.
Finance:IBRD fund (Highway Management Project)
<Sections to be implemented under HMP II>
Baguio~Bontoc, Naguilian~Palanan, Bagabag~Bontoc, Talisay~Lemery, Batangas~SanJuan Coastal Road
<Sections to be implemented under FAP>
Bokod~Abatan, Baler~Dinalongan(1994 preF/S), Mulanay~San Francisco~Panagon
(6)Projects under Own Fund
<Completed> Carmen~Bautista(1994), San Miguel~Tagkawayan(1995)
<To be implemented> Legaspi~Manito~Sorsogon, Matagong~Putiao, Abuyog~Bulusan~Irosin, Palanan~Sta Ana(1994 preF/S), San Pablo~Mauban(San Pablo~Rizal~Nagcarlan), Tagaytay~Talisay(F/S,D/D completed)
(7) OECF Related Project
Pan Philippine Road
1) Aritao~Allacapan (Mar.1997~Jul.1999), 2) Lucena~Calaug (Nov.1995 completed), 3) Calaug~Sipocot (rehabilitation -Jul.1996, construction Nov.1996-Nov.1998), 4) Calaug~Sipocot diversion road (Mar.1996 completed), 5) Laoag~Magapit (rehab 1995 completed), 6)Cabanatuan~Baler(Oct.1995 update of F/S completed/the 22nd Yen Loan), 7) Rosario~Pugo~Baguio(May 1997~Jan.2000), 8) Naguilian (Aug.1995 completed), 9) South Luzon Expressway Extension (Mar.1993~Apr.1998), 10) Bongabon~Baler Road (No.16-3) (Nov.1998~Oct.1999 JICA F/S scheduled)
10 Sep.1998 L/A 1,424 million yen
"Arterial Road Links Development Project (III)"
The route will be shifted to north due to environmental problem.
*Contents: D/D for the whole route (100km) and construction of the part of the route (15.1km).
Finance:Mar.1993 (schedule) L/A 1,082 mil.yen(a part of Arterial Road Links Development Project III)
*Contents of Project: Construction of Section -6 and Section -7 out of 8 sections.
<To be implemented after the 23th Yen Loan>
Tagudin~Sabangan, Cervantes~Abatan, Lubuagan~Bontoc, Narvacan~Lubuagan, Abbut~Tabul, SanNicolas~Abbut, Aritao~Baguio, Ternate - Masabu, Marikina - Indanta.
(8) Unimplemented projects
The remaining road projects, that were included in the First Six-Year Plan, but have not yet been started due to the shortage of fund. It is expected that those projects would be gradually implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 107/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a long-term development plan of the telecommunication network for the period from FY 1993 to FY 2010 in the Philippines.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993	~	Mar.1994 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The planned period encompassed by this study is from 1993 to 2010. To meet the demand, main telephone density is planned to be increased from 1.4 per 100 inhabitants in 1992 to 10.0 by 2010. By the end of 2010, all the demand in all the municipalities should be met. The plan was made by dividing the planning period into 3 phases as follow ;</p> <p>Phase A(1993-1998) Switching System : install 2,077 thousand telephone lines, replace 403 thousand lines Telephone density : 3.8 at the end of Phase A</p> <p>Phase B(1999-2004) Switching System : install 2,557 thousand telephone lines, replace 256 thousand lines Telephone density : 6.3 at the end of Phase B</p> <p>Phase C(2005-2010) Switching System : install 4,116 thousand telephone lines, replace 321 thousand lines Telephone density : 10.0 at the end of Phase C</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Telecommunications will be developed in an orderly fashion, subject to competitive and regulated entry into the market. The seven of new Cellular or International service operators have been ordered to supply local network within five years in poor service areas including Metro Manila. It will accelerate the telephone supply to meet the demand nationwide. This study report was used to assign the areas for new local operators, and will be used as a database for new operators.

(2)DOTC is examining various policies referring to the proposals made by this M/P. However, project implementation depends on initiative of private entrepreneurs.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The outputs of the study are being utilized for telecommunication project by private sector. Each private company will materialize proposed projects according to its own project plan.

***Related Project**

DOTC is implementing Urgent Telecommunication System Improvement Project (Second Yen Loan) utilizing V-SAT.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of National Telecommunications Development Plan (NTDP 1997-2010).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Private companies are carrying out their own survey and construction by their own funds, under the government's approval. In this regard, the proposed project of M/P is utilized as basic data.

The improvement of the facilities by the private companies has so far not been completed. They collaborate with the foreign investors.

NTT invests capital of CMTS which is implementing the international and general telephone services.

As a result, the telephones have been diffused with the higher pace than that proposed by M/P.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The numbers of lines installed by the private companies and the rates of accomplishment are as follows:

DIGITEL: 337,932 (110.9%); GLOBE:705,205 (100%); ICC/BAYANTEL: 341,410 (135.5%); ISLACOM 701,330 (64.9%); MAJOR/PHILCOM: 305,706 (23.3%); PILTEL: 417,858 (90.8%); PLDT: 1,254,372 (101.6%); PT&T: 300,000 (57.4%); SMART: 700,310 (100.5%); ETPI: 300,497 (23.7%).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 113/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study for Strengthening the Agricultural Cooperatives System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan for strengthening national and local level agricultural cooperatives by implementing a fact-finding study and evaluation on present situation of organizational structure and activities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives(JA-ZENCHU)		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Dec.1993 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(Current Tasks)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Strengthening of education and training with an emphasis on leadership training 2.Increasing the rate of use of primary cooperative's services and promoting the reduction of non-members 3.Promoting mergers of cooperatives 4.Strengthening marketing activities of primary agricultural cooperatives 5.Establishment of a national cooperative union and strengthening of the agricultural cooperative bureau 6.Establishment of a national cooperative bank and structuring savings 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of outputs of study:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The report of this study has been utilized to formulate the CDA's policy on the agriculture cooperative.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

CDA has been implementing the recommendations proposed in the M/P, including the reinforcement of savings and capitals and establishment of coop banks in every states and National Coop Bank, strengthening of education and training, strengthening of marketing activities of primary agricultural coop and establishment of a national coop bank and structure savings.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

CDA is currently carrying out the following activities.

1. Construction of Regional Cooperative Training and Marketing Centers
2. Reorganization and reactivation of the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of the Philippines
3. Strengthening of the Cooperative Banking System

Dispatch of experts:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

One JICA expert for the technical training in the field of agriculture cooperative has been dispatched since Apr.1996 for two years.

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

JICA expert developed the Farm Guidance Manual for agricultural cooperative designed to promote development of agri-based cooperatives through self-reliance and self-governance. The Farm Guidance Manual was finalized / translated into local dialects.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The term of the expert dispatched to CDA was extended one more year (total three years).

Project-Type Technical Cooperation:

"Income generation, social and economic status up of women and regional economic development project through strengthening of Agricultural Cooperative".

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

CDA has submitted a request for the FY 1997 Project-Type Technical Cooperation on human resources development for strengthening agricultural cooperative and grant aid assistance for educational training equipment. The request was not approved because the outcome to be obtained during the cooperation period was not clear.

CDA has submitted a request for the FY 1998 Project-Type Technical Cooperation, "Income generation, social and economic status up of women and regional economic development project through strengthening of Agricultural Cooperative(human resources development, organization management, reinforcement of operation especially marketing)" aiming at establishment of promotion model.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

March 1999~ Group for preliminary survey is planned to be dispatched.

Oct. 1998 Acceptance of the trainees concerned with this project-type technical cooperation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 206/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Urban Expressway System Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.To formulate urban expressway master plan; and 2.To undertake a feasibility study of high priority routes.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Sep.1993 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>First Stage : Construction of 58.6km of expressways 1) Phase 1 : 27.4km 2) Phese 2 : 31.2km Second Stage : Construction of 66.1km of expressways Third Stage : Construction of 23.4km of expressways</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>The Philippine Government is seriously considering to implement this project by private funds.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey/ FY 1996 Domestic Survey/ FY 1997 Domestic Survey/ FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Phase I</p> <p>(1)Metro Manila Sky Way (Radial 3, Loop 3, Radial 9) BOT scheme (Philippine:PNCC, Indonesia: P.T.Citra) 1996~98 Stage I (Biktan~Buendia) under construction. Part of the route (EDSA~Biktan interchange) was started to be used in Dec.1998. The route of Biktan~Alabang is under construction. 1999 Stage II 2000 Stage III Investment Cost:34,286mil.Pesos (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction of stage I (Biktan-Buendia) was completed. Construction for other section has not been progressed due to the financial constraint.</p> <p>(2)Radial 4 (including the Phase II route) J.V.of Philippine enterprise and Japanese enterprise submitted the proposal. The proposal is being appraised now. Investment Cost:Route-4 10,877mil.Pesos Route-5 3,045mil.Pesos (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) JV is still under examination. Contract has not been made.</p> <p>(3)Loop 3, Radial 10 Inviting investment companies.</p> <p>(4)Radial 7 NEDA has an intention to implement by BOT scheme. The plan to construct LRT-4 along this route is on process, therefore DPWH and DOTC are coordinating. Investment Cost:3,159mil.Pesos</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>(5)Radial 1-3, Loop 5 (Radial 7-10), extension of Radial 1 BOT (JV of Public Estate Authority (Philippine Company) and Renong Barhad). General road segment of Radial 1 is under construction. Construction will be completed in 1998. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction was completed in 1998.</p> <p>(6)Radial 5 Contract of BOT scheme with domestic enterprise was made. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No progress has been made.</p> <p>(7)Radial 2/ Radial 6 Scheduled to be implemented by BOT.</p> <p>Phase III</p> <p>(8)Radial 5/ Radial 8 Scheduled to be implemented by BOT.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 112/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Capital Region Integrated Port Development Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippines Port Authority (PPA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a basic strategy to develop main ports (2010) and the Master Plan (2010).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Oct.1994 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Manila, Batangas, New Naic/ Cavite, Sungray Point and Subic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Main components of the Master Plan for major ports:-</p> <p>1)Manila South Harbor Rehabilitation and Expansion: international container terminal, international general cargo terminal.</p> <p>2)Manila North Harbor Rehabilitation and Modernization: domestic container terminals, domestic general cargo terminal, passenger terminal.</p> <p>3)Batangas Port Expansion: international container terminal, domestic container terminal, RO-RO/passenger terminal..</p> <p>4)Bataan-Cavite Ferry Terminals.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)**

The results of the study were vital inputs in the formulation of the 25-year Port Development Plan of PPA, especially the development of the Ports of Manila and Batangas.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In line with 25-year PPA M/P, following projects are to be undertaken through the BOT /JV schemes.

(1) South Manila Bay Port Project (Cavite)

The need for a new port will be based on the growing demand for facilities to accommodate import/export containers expected to be generated by the rapid industrialization in the Calabarzon area.

The project is expected to boost further industrialization in the area especially in the province of Cavite.

The PPA is currently engaging the services of local consultants to undertake the F/S.

(2) North Manila Bay Port Project (Bataan, Pampanga)

A new port north of Manila would serve especially the Central Luzon province of Bataan, Pampanga, Tarlac and Zambales. Such a port would ease congestion not only at the Port of Manila but also in the road network connecting Manila with the northern provinces.

The Bataan/Pampanga port project itself could be developed into an industrial port complex similar to the Cavite and Mariveles EPZs.

The PPA is currently engaging the services of local consultants to undertake the F/S.

(3) Bataan-Cavite Ferry Terminal

Ferry terminals established in Bataan and Cavite would serve the need of commuters from Bataan, Zambales and Pampanga travelling to and from points south of Manila, particularly aggravated by the lahar condition in those provinces. This should partly solve the problem of isolation due to road impassable as a result of ashfalls and lahar deposition especially during the rainy season.

The ferry terminals are also expected to enhance industrial growth particularly with the presence of export processing zones in Rosario, Cavite which is part of the Calabarzon area and in Mariveles, Bataan.

The Cavite ferry terminal may be situated in Rosario which may serve as the forerunner of the South Manila Bay Port Project.

* Estimated Project Cost / P 150.mil

To date (as of 30 June 1997), PPA has received one letter of intent to establish ferry port in Cavite and Bataan.

The PPA is already constructing port facilities in Lanao and Capinpin, both in Bataan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

PPA is prepared to consider proposals from the private sector for the planning, design, construction and operation of ferry terminals between Bataan (Capinpin or Lamao), on the one hand, and Cavite (or Manila) on the other hand, or a combination of Manila-Cavite-Bataan routes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 115/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cebu Integrated Area Development		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Economic Development Agency (NEDA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the Master Plan as the scenario of sustainable development of Cebu, the second biggest city in the country with the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1993 ~ Aug.1994 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Province of Cebu, the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In the Province of Cebu with an area of 4,708sq.m and a population of 2,600,000.</p> <p>[Master Plan] Settlement of the fundamental strategy to develop continuously based on industrialization, internationalization and unification of various resources for the development.</p> <p>[Major proposed projects]</p> <p>1)Industrialization: Reinforcement of industrial section, diversification of service section, promotion to processing agricultural products, training of the working people, induction of FDI and reinforcement of local enterprises.</p> <p>2)Internationalization: Introduction of foreign capitals and technologies bringing up the tourism industry and tie up the economy of Cebu Province with international market and technologies more closer.</p> <p>3)Integration: Integration of resources for development official and private, unification of the business efforts made by local and central governments and unification of foreign and domestic capital investments and technologies.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

- 1) People of the Cebu Province is eager to develop.
- 2) They seriously recognized the importance to follow up the Master Plan and to implement it.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1. Water Resources Development

- 1) Mananga Dam: Phase II is to be implemented with IBRD loan from 1997 to 2000.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Funding under the BOT arrangement is presently being negotiated between the Metro Cebu Water District and Johan Barhad.

- 2) Buhisan Dam: Rehabilitation is in progress.

2. Agriculture

Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Services Project (Supported by OECF)

3. Industry

Development of Industrial Estate in West (Private sector investment)

4. Transportation

- 1) Construction of Mactan Second Bridge and Access Road

19 Aug.1993 L/A 6,872 mil. Yen; 1996-99 (completed)

- 2) Cebu Circumferential Road:

OECF loan Total Budget:2,570 mil. Peso; 1996-98 Being implemented

- 3) Cebu South Coastal Highway (Talisay-Cebu)

Finance: 30 Aug.1995 L/A 18,391 mil.Yen

Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Consultants are under selection.

- 4) Cebu South Reclamation Project

30 Aug.1995 L/A 12,315 mil. Yen

Construction:(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) On-going

- 5) Cebu North Road

To be implemented with IBRD loan from 1997 to 1999.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is substantially completed.

- 6) Rehabilitation of Cebu Port

Implemented in 1996

5. Human Resources/Social Service

- 1) School Facility Minimum Improvement Program:

Implemented with the Japanese grant aid assistance. Nine primary schools and seven secondary schools were constructed in Cebu.

6. Cebu General Farm Village Living Standard Promoting Center Project

SEED (Socio-Economic and Environmental Development Project)

NEDA Region VII submitted the request for the Japanese assistance to NEDA head office.

Jul.1996 Mission dispatched to promote the project implementation

Jan.-Oct.1997 A project coordinator is to reside in Cebu to discuss detail.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1998 Finalizing the Terms of Reference and implementation arrangement of the project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1 Mar.1999~29 Feb.2004 Project-type technical cooperation "The Cebu Socio-Economic Empowerment and Development Project".

7. Japanese technical cooperation

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts: Mar.1999 ~ Feb.2001 4 experts (development administration, rural development, participatory development).

Acceptance of trainees: 1998~1999 10 trainees in total.

Other:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The request for the Japanese grant aid was submitted to NEDA for possible implementation of the following four projects identified in this M/P. However, proposal (1) and (2) were not favorably considered by NEDA, and proposal (3) and (4) were turned down by the Japanese Government while they were endorsed by NEDA for the submission to the Japanese Government.

- (1) Inabanga Dam Project (F/S)

- (2) Solid Waste Management for Metro Cebu (M/P+F/S)

- (3) Retrieval of Drainage System in Flood Prone Areas of Cebu City

Project, and

- (4) Semi-Urban and Rural Water Supply Improvement Project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study have been utilized for the formulation of National Development Plan and Cebu Land Utilization Policy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 202/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Marikina Watershed Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the control plan of Marikina River basin in order to recover the capacity of water resources and maintain more stable rural environment by means of afforestation, etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Jul.1994 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Marikina watershed preserved area, North-eastern part of Manila Metropolis		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To propose a river basin management/control plan based on the results of evaluation works of the Marikina river basin with an area of 28,800ha. To conserve the existing forest and to recover the ruined forest. To formulate guidelines of the indication to control the basin, the plan to utilize the land, the plan to administrate the forest, the social forestry plan and the development plan of private estates based on the way of thinking that the utilization of land should be more limited when the elevation of the land becomes higher.</p> <p><M/P> 1.Five-Year Forest Management Program = P 46.704 mil. 2.Five-Year Social Forestry Program = P 48.189 mil.</p> <p><F/S> Establishment of 6,000ha Forest Plantation Social Forestry on 5,395ha involving 1,948 households.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) About 40ha of forest tree plantation was established and is maintained under the regular budget of DENR Region IV. The Social Forestry Program covering 1,229ha was implemented and is maintained by 1,223 households under the regular budget of DENR Region IV. The DENR Region IV is revising the specific projects to be considered for the 1996 JICA-Project Type Cooperation Program. The M/P will serve as reference for future activities in watershed.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) The project was proposed for funding under the ADB Forestry Loan II Program in 1996 but was disapproved due to the presence of claimants inside the watershed. In 1997, the request for EU assistance was submitted.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) However, the Social Forestry Program is still being conducted by DENR own fund.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 248ha of forest tree plantation was established during 1994 ~1999. The Social Forestry Program covering 1,430ha is maintained by 1,350 households.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 211/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control for Rivers in the Selected Urban Centers		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DPWH Project Management Office (Major Flood Control Projects)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Orientation and Case Study of the erosion control for medium/small rivers at the local cities in the Philippines (Inventory Survey, M/P and F/S).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1992 ~ Feb.1995 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Inventory Survey : 13 local cities and 20 rivers M/P : 4 local cities (Iloilo, Cebu, Ormoc and Tacloban) and 9 rivers F/S : 2 local cities (Iloilo, Ormoc) and 4 rivers		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>After listing up the rivers near by 13 main local cities of the Philippines as for the inventory list, select 4 cities for Master Plan and select again among them, Iloilo city and Ormoc city for Feasibility Study from the points of view of urgent necessity to take measures for river control and economical effectivity. The contents of the project for two cities are as follows, respectively.</p> <p>-Iloilo city :</p> <p>Renovate the rivers ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Jaro 7.22km (revetment 3,350m, substitute 2 bridges)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Iloilo 6.50km (revetment 3,400m, substitute 4 bridges)</p> <p>Construction of floodway ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Jaro 4.80km (Diversion dam 1, bridge, etc.)</p> <p>Repair of Drainage Channel ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Ingole 4.87km (Diversion Channel 580m)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Bo Obero 4.22km (Diversion Channel 580m)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Rizal 0.56km</p> <p>-Ormoc city :</p> <p>Renovate the rivers ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Anilao 1.80km (revetment 3,600m, 3 heads, substitute 2 bridges and 2 slit dams)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Malpasog 1.90km (retaining wall 1,955m, revetment 2,505m, 4 heads, substitute 2 bridges and 1 slit dam)</p> <p>Repair of Drainage Channel ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Rotao 1.20km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Ormoc city had 5,000 of death toll during the flood on Nov. 1991. Iloilo city had suffered the flood, more than 80% of city were underwater more than a day on Nov. 1994. Because of those horrible disasters, the inhabitants of two cities desire earnestly the quick implementation of the projects.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (1) Flood Mitigation Project in Ormoc City Subsequent Study: Nov.1996 B/D Sep.1997 D/D (Phase II) 66 million yen *Difference from JICA's proposal: Improvement of drainage channel (Rotao Creek) is not included since it was not included in the request for B/D (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>Finance: 18 July 1997 E/N (Phase I) 1,111 million yen. *Project contents: Five replaced bridges and three slit dams (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>8 May 1998 E/N (Phase II) 858 million yen. *Project contents: Construction of drainage channel and improvement of Manila/ Malpasog River (total length of 4km)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Phase I: March 1998 ~ March 1999 (completed). Phase II: Nov. 1998 ~ March 2001 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phase II: Completed</p> <p>Effects/Impacts: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Debris and floating logs can be stopped at the completed three slitdam sites. Therefore, the danger of flooding to the down stream reaches of both Anilao and Malbasag rivers has been reduced.</p> <p>(2) Flood Control Project in Iloilo City Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 10 Sep. 1998 L/A 458 million yen (E/S 404 million yen, civil work 540 million yen) "Iloilo Flood Control Project (Phase I)". *Contents of study and project: Improvement of Jaro, Iloilo, Manduriao Rivers and drainage channels in order to alleviate the damage by flood in Iloilo City. Disposal treatment plant project to improve the river environment and sewage treatment project to conserve water quality are proposed. Resettlement area development for the squatters is to be implemented. Finance (scheduled): 1999 24th OECF loan 2002 27th OECF loan</p> <p>(3) Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 1998~3 months Acceptance of a trainee (river management).</p> <p>(4) Others (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Request for funding for Retrieval of Rivers and Drainage System in Flood Prone Areas in Cebu City under JICA grant aid program was submitted in June 1997.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 317/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upland Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Southern Luzon		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the upland irrigation plan mainly for vegetable cultivation and the improvement plan for the rural villages on the area of approx.3,000ha at the foot of Mt.Banahao belonging to Nagcarlan Liliw and Majayjay townships of Laguna Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Mar.1995 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nagcarlan, Liliw and Majayjay Townships, Laguna Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Facilities for irrigation: 2 water intake gates, 10 farm ponds, water pipeline(12.55km), water distribution pipelines (37.2km) and 173 common use water taps</p> <p>Farm road: 18.54 km to be paved by concrete</p> <p>Improvement of side ditch: 12.29m to be improved and 4 bridges</p> <p>Collecting and shipping area for agricultural products: 15 places</p> <p>Highland horticultural irrigation technology center (1): a 1.0ha field for actual exhibition, a center building with an area of 264sq.m and garage and storehouse with a total area of 56sq.m</p> <p>Exhibition field to preserve soil: 12.1ha nursery stocks with a 2,000sq.m of seeding fields, 156sq.m of center and 56sq.m of storage and garage</p> <p>Renovation of the water supplying facilities: 2 places with the materials for maintenance</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Impeding factor: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Japanese government considers that improvement project of agricultural basis like this project must be executed by state government, not by NIA (actual counterpart) which is responsible for reinforcement of irrigation at national level.</p> <p>Implementation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The request to implement this project by means of the grant aid has been submitted to Japanese Government. But the implementation has been delayed because other urgent project had preceded. The implementation of this project seems to be adopted next year (FY 1997).</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) According to the annual consultation of technical cooperation for Philippines, the implementation of the project in FY 1997 was rejected due to the impediment factor mentioned above and so forth.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Project proposal was submitted to NEDA in 1997 for possible endorsement to GOJ under the JICA grant aid program.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) NIA submitted request for a Japanese grant aid assistance to NEDA. Since then, requests have been submitted every year. The request is to be submitted this year. Amount to be requested: 1,040 million yen Project contents: agricultural development with consideration of the environmental conservation and rural infrastructure development. Planned implementing agencies: NIA, government of Laguna Province.</p> <p>Future prospects: Laguna province and three implementing municipalities (Nagcarlan, Liliw, and Majayjay) organize the Local Government Unit (LGU). They together with NIA are reviewing the necessity and the emergence of the project for implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) There is no possibility that fund will be procured due to the change of the natural condition and the change of the political regime. The request for a Japan's grant aid has not been approved as other prioritized project has been implemented with a grant aid.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 318/94**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Viable Agrarian Reform Communities in Southern Palawan				
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform				
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY					
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY					
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study on the agricultural development of the target area and technical transfer to the governmental staff concerned. Formulation of detailed topographical maps covering 3,000ha including the target area and the headwaters with a scale of 1:4,000.				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pasco International Inc.				
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Feb.1995 13month(s) ~				
9. SITE OR AREA	Tagunpy Colony, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan District				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>For the area of 2,000ha out of approx.2,700ha of Tagunpy Colony, to improve the basic infrastructures and so forth in order to settle in the immigrants under the agrarian reform.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">1)Phase I (urgent items)</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">2)Phase II (others)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Facilities of Water Resources: Water intake 1 Water reservoir 2M ton Facilities of Irrigation: Main Canal 4.21km --- Branch Canal 10.50km 1 set Ancillaries 1 set --- Facilities of Drainage: Main Drainage 1.8km Branch Drainage 1 set Farm Road: Trunk road 11.8km Trunk & Branch 29.2km Water supplying facilities: for 3 villages --- Other facilities for Farming Village: --- Water distributing facilities etc. 1 set</p>			1)Phase I (urgent items)	2)Phase II (others)
1)Phase I (urgent items)	2)Phase II (others)				

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

Description :

The Investment Coordination Committee (ICC), the Government of the Philippines, has approved the implementation of Phase I of the project on Aug.4, 1994. The Government of the Philippines wishes quick materialization of this project by means of the grant financial aid from Japan.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In June 1995 JICA turned down the request for the Grant Aid Assistance for the implementation of the proposed project. This is because DAR secured the OECF fund for the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support System which could be a source of finance for this project. As of March 1996, DAR was reevaluating the project with the view to resubmit it for the Japanese grant aid assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Funding request was submitted to the German government in 1996 but has not been considered up to this time.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This proposed project is similar to the Agrarian Land Development Project in Harahara Area. In the Harahara project, the post-harvest facility is too modern and large to be utilized by farmers, and the farm road is used for another purpose. Considering the situation of the Harahara project, Japanese government did not approve the proposed project. There seems little possibility that this proposed project will be adopted as a Japanese ODA project. On the other hand, DAR gives higher priority to this project. The project was started with a financial assistance from German government.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

DAR decided to implement the "Ecological Development Project in Palawan" by SPCP and requested the assistance of the German government in 1996. Cooperation of the German government has been started under the name of "Protection of Water Catchment Areas in Southern Palawan".

Date of agreement: 30 June 1999.

Components: long-term experts, short-term experts, local experts, counterpart training, provision of materials/equipment (motorbike, vehicles, computers, experimental materials, etc.).

Above-mentioned project emphasizes the technology transfer. Therefore, the projects proposed by this Study have not been realized.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 116/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central Luzon Development Program		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Trade and Industry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on Regional Integrated Development Project of agriculture, industry, social economic, basic facilities in the 6 provinces of Region III in Luzon island.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1993	~ Aug.1995	23month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Philippines, Central Luzon.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Priority projects are 133 in all Rural Development, Agricultural Development, Urban Planning, Industry and Trade, Social Service, Environmental sector for 3 sections (regional project, special program, rural program).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of this Study, the following institutes were established and have been working for the project implementation; Presidential Commission concerning Central Luzon Corridor, Regional Development Center Task Force, Central Luzon Investment Coordinating Committee and Project Development Supporting Center.

Because the newly proposed projects include some existing ones, approximately 40% of them have been already commenced in one way or another. OECF has been offering its support to the following projects.

- 1) Clerk International Airport Complex Facility and Clerk Industrial
- 2) Pampanga Delta Development Project (Irrigation Component)
- 3) Pump Irrigation Testing Project
- 4) Regional Water Supply Public Corporation
- 5) Integral Training, Livelihood and Organization Program in the Resettlement Area after the Eruption of Mt. Pinatubo
- 5) Subic Environment Development Program

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

18 March 1997 L/A 1,034 million yen (Subic Bay Freeport Environment Management Project)

Announced in 1996 to make a commitment

The private sector has actively invested in this region. At the former Subic Naval Base, the preparation of the industrial estate is in progress. The Taiwanese company has been investing in two areas while the Japanese affiliated corporation, Subic Technopark Corporation (J/V of the Subic Urban Development Agency, JAIDO and several Japanese affiliated companies) has been developing the Techno Center and the Industrial Estate.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the study have been utilized for elaboration of the Provincial Development Plans of the six provinces of Central Luzon (1995-1998).

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Update of the CLDP M/P

Implementing Organization/Presidential Commission for the Central Luzon Growth Corridor

Consulting Firm: 21st Pacific Century Management Consultants

Components of study: 1) An analysis of the present situation on the industry, trade and tourism sectors in Central Luzon 2) Identify potentials and constraints for the industry, trade and tourism development 3) Review existing sectoral and area development plans of related government agencies 4) Identify priority development strategies, programs and projects

Difference with JICA's proposal: The updated study will also expand the Traial Growth Concept to integrate the growth potentials that could be derived from other sectors such as tourism and agriculture and the development of other areas outside of the identified growth centers in the CLDP M/P.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget, private fund, BOT, OECF

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 7 Sep. 1998 L/A 1413.6 mil.yen (Central Luzon Irrigation Project)

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There were several projects (about 40% of the listed projects) which were implemented and in the process of implementation, while others are still in the process of preparation of more detailed study. Some of the projects being implemented and funded are as follows.

- 1) Subic Port Development (RP-1), 2) Subic Industrial Estate (RP-2), 3) Hermosa Agro-Industrial Estate (RP-5), 4) Clark International Aviation Complex (RP-6), 5) The North Luzon Expressway Extension (RP-12), 6) Casucuan Multi-Purpose (RP-22)

Proposed projects under the CLDP M/P are being developed into pre-F/S by the Central Luzon Project Development Action Center (CL PDAC) to enable the projects to get funding support. Initially CL PDAC completed the pre F/S of 4 project concepts lifted from the CLDP project list; The Holistic Water Catchment Project, the Establishment of Post Harvest Facilities and Trading Center, the Solid Waste Management Improvement Project, Rehabilitation of the Candelaria School of Fisheries and the Study on Fisheries Development of Uacon Lake.

(FY2001 Oversea Survey)

Because projects proposed in the development plan include existing projects, 81 out of 133 projects (61%) is implemented or partially implemented by National Government Agencies (NGA). Financial resources are considered for 15% of projects proposed based on the FS. There is no development for other projects due to the absence of project supporters.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 117/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Waterworks and Sewerage System in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewage System (MWSS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Formulation of Development Plan for water supply and sewage projects/hygienic service projects; 2)Formulation of Plan to reinforce the organizational and managerial structure of MWSS; and 3)Technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994	~ Feb.1996	15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Third Water Supply Expansion Project -Expansion of the existing water supply facility with the capacity of approximately 1.9 mil.m3/day in order to meet the demand by the target year of 2015.</p> <p>2)Renewal Project of outworn water pipes -Renewal of the existing 2,000km-long water pipes in order to improve the present high leakage rate (approximately 50%).</p> <p>3)Management Plan/ Reinforcement Projects -Formulation of management plan and set-up of the budget management and supervision system. Execution of the above formulated plan to enhance the organizational capability.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Water supply and sewerage projects excluding the development of water resources have been transferred to two private companies in Metro Manila. However, the projects proposed by this study have not been privatized.

(1)Third Water Supply Expansion Project

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Preparing for F/S.

(2)Renewal Project of Outworn Water Pipes

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Japanese technical cooperation:

30 Jan.1995~29 Jan.1998 Mini-project "Non-Revenue Water Reduction"

(3)Management Plan/ Reinforcement Project

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In order to privatize the service sector, the restructuring of a whole organization is in progress.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Funds will be procured for the implementation of projects identified in the study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No informationa to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 118/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Preparation of Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior and Local Autonomy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on water supply, drainage sanitation facilities service in 9 provinces.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1994 ~ Feb.1996	18month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	9 provinces at Luzon (San Bares, Rizar, Oriental Mindro, Occidental Mindro, Abra, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Batangas, Nueva Viscaya)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water supply and drainage service, waste gathering service at urban area.</p> <p>2. Water supply and sewerage disposal at rural area.</p> <p>3. Organization of sector project development in respective provinces.</p> <p>4. Organization of inhabitants for implementation of 1,2 above.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST 1) 1996~2000 2) 2001~2010</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

World Bank has stated policy to prepare this plan at all provinces with initiative of WB. Japan takes a part of initiative.

This study has been utilized as basic data to select the projects by each support organizations such as World Bank. Also, World Bank utilizes the study as model for provincial project framing in other areas.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of Medium Term Public Investment Plan (MTPIP 1999-2004).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

SAPS were conducted in four to five provinces, out of the targeted nine provinces, which have higher possibility for realizing the projects, considering their systems for implementing the projects and attitudes toward participating in the projects. Procedure for implementing the projects are on-going, collaborating with DILG as a counterpart. L/A is to be signed with FY 1999.

Based on the JICA Development Study, phase I to V of the urban water supply projects have been implemented with OECF loan, collaborating with LWVA as a counterpart. Regarding the urban area targeted in this development study, the projects are to be implemented in the same way.

Finance:

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

Subsequent project: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (V)

Funding: 28 Dec. 1999 L/A 951mil.yen

Contents: civil works (water supply and sanitation facilities), consultancy services, institutional development activities (LGU training, technical assistance), community mobilization and training, equipment supports.

Progress:

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Realisation of the project has been substantially delayed, due to frequently disagreed contracts, which occurs from disparities in tender evaluation and relation with the district budget, where district administration is the implementing party.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

As a part of the proposed study, local water supply improvement project have been initiated for 5 years from August 2005 to June 2010 as a technical cooperation project. C/P of the project is LWCA, which aims to strengthen management capability of districts identified to be self sustainable within nation wide water supply districts (291) and to diffuse its outcomes to others.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 326/95**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept.of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S study on the improvement project on Davao ~ Surigao of Mindanao section of Pan-Philippine Highway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jun.1995 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Mindanao Island, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This is the restoration plan of Pan-Philippine Highway, Mindanao Island section (Lipata Ferry Terminal - Davao Bypass 403.4km). The main contents of project are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pavement restoration 213.88km -Shoulder improvement 470.48km (extension of one side) -Drainage facilities improvement (side ditch, under ground drainage canal, culvert) -Bridge restoration 89 Bridges -Slope Protection 76 -Flood Control 18 		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study I: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (Mindanao Section) D/D (PHL/S 402/96)
 Implementation period: Aug.1995-Mar.1997

Subsequent study II: Road Maintenance Sustainability Study (included in C/S)
 Type: Included in C/S of the OECD loan

Subsequent project III: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project
 Objectives: Improvement of the segments of Tabontabon-San Francisco, Rangukiraan-Monkayo, Tagumu-Carmen
 Benefits:
 (FY 2001 Oversea Survey)

Worsening driving conditions such as deterioration of local roads and bridges, destruction of mountain slope have increased transportation cost. By implementing the road improvement project, reliable as well as comfortable road will be provided. Furthermore, by improving the reliability on the road transportation, it may improve the social environment as well as the regional development of the project site.

Subsequent study: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) I
 Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan 18 Mar.1997 L/A 7,683 mil.Yen
 Implementing period: 2nd February - June 2006

- Contents:
- Package 5,6,7,8,13,17 (extension 97km)
 - Pavement restoration 81.8km
 - Shoulder improvement 165.1km
 - Side ditch 52.6km
 - Bridge restoration 246bridges
 - Slope Protection 35
 - Flood control 1

Construction period: *Refer to "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (D/D) (S402/96)".
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

- Package5, 6: Feb. 2000 ~ 35 months.
- Package7, 8: Jan. 2000 ~ 38 months.
- Package13: Jan. 2000 ~ 32 months.
- Package17: Feb. 2000 ~ 33 months.

Subsequent study: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) II
 Tyoe of study: Review of D/D

Implementation period: February 2001 - April 2002 (14 months)
 Design/Construction period: 27th February 2003 - July 2007
 Implementing party: DPWH

Funding:
 (FY 1998 Domestic survey)
 Japanese ODA loan L/A concluded August 30th 1995 JPY 9,551 mil
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Japanese ODA loan L/A concluded December 28th 1999 JPY 7,434 mil

Description:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Package 2, A9, A10, A11, A12, A14, A15, A16 (extension 155.6 km)
 Rehabilitation of pavement, Bridge repairing and rebuilding, Improvement and rebuilding of drainage facilities, constructing a Monkayo by-pass.
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Because DPWHH changed the designing guideline, earth quake-resistant for principle road is needed. Therefore, the relevant project study should be re-conducted and re-designed.

Progress: 50 %
 Details: (progress, completion date)
 CP-I 22.95km: 100% November 2005
 CP-II 69.74km: 29%
 CP-III 63.00km: 31%

Subsequent project (survey VI): Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) III
 Progress: currently under consultation with JBIC.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 327/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cavite Water Supply Development Study		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	LWUA		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on Water Supply Plan using groundwater at 17 self-governing bodies which are under the control of LWUA among the Cavite Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994	~	Jun.1995 15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	5 areas in Cavite Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Excavation of resource well (4 test wells which were digged on F/S will be utilized as production well and 8 wells will be excavated newly).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Installation of pump -Construction of pipe -Installation of water tank -Installation of bacterial sterilization device <p>*The Foreign Cost of the above Project Cost is planned to be almost fully financed by foreign loan.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Progress of each project is as follows. Delays in some projects (Naic and Tanza) were caused by lack of funds and failure to secure permits necessary in well drilling and improper well development.

(1) GMA
 Finance:P 4.5 mil.
 Construction:
 Well drilling and service area expansion are to be started.

(2)Mendez
 Finance:P 4.8 mil.
 Construction:
 Program of Work is currently implemented tapping JICA funded well as source of supply.

(3)Naic
 Preparation of POW is on going.

(4)Tagaytay
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 18 March 1998 L/A 7,228mil.yen
 (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (V))
 *Contents:
 This project covers 11 cities.
 Approx. 200mil.yen was provided for Tagaytay city. Construction and improvement of water supply facilities and consulting services.

(5)Tanza
 48.13 mil.POW was prepared in line with CWSDA but funds are not yet available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 206/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Selected Airports Master Planning Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P for selected airports (Bacolod, Iloilo, Tacloban, Legaspi), with the target year of 2015; and 2) F/S for short-term priority projects (target year of 2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Iloilo, Bacolod, Tacloban, Legaspi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Site Selection Study for new Iloilo / Legaspi Airport</p> <p>2. Tacloban Airport Development Project</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. New Bacolod Airport</p> <p>(Imp. Period)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1997.12~2002.6</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Subsequent study: 1999/Mar-2000/Mar "Detailed Design Study on the Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project" (Joint D/D in collaboration with OECF. PHL/S 401/99)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The OECF completed the project appraisal for New Bacolod Airport and Tacloban Airport improvement which are respectively studied as the subjects of F/S and M/P by this JICA Study(September 1997). It is expected that the loan agreement between the Philippine Government and the OECF will be concluded in the first quarter of the year 1998. D/D of the Project will follow thereafter.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1998/Sep L/A 5,728 million JPY Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project (I)" Contents: 1)immediate improvement of existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airport; 2)construction of new Bacolod Airport at a new site (Silay City); and 3)consultancy services for assistance to tendering and construction supervise.</p> <p>FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 1. Immediate Improvement of Bacolod Airport: Bidding documents are being processed. 2. Immediate Improvement of Tacloban Airport: Awaiting construction for pre-qualification. 3. Construction of the New Bacolod Airport: Awaiting construction for pre-qualification.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Projects to be implemented by Yen Loan: 1. Immediate Improvement of Existing Airports of Tacloban and Bacolod Cities (under JBIC 22nd YLP) *Content: Procurement of airport maintenance, security equipment, and fire fighting vehicles. Resurfacing of existing runway of Tacloban Airport. 2. Construction of the New Bacolod (Silay) Airport (under JBIC 22nd and 24th YLP) *Content: Acquisition of approximately 184 ha of land. Construction of airside facilities such as unway, taxiway, apron, etc. Construction of landslide facilities such as passenger and cargo terminal building, car park, access road, including diversion road, etc. Construction of control tower, Crash Fire-Rescue and administrative building, etc. Provision and installation of air navigational equipment and facilities. 3. Redevelopment of existing Talcoban Airport (under JBIC 24th YLP) *Content: Construction of landslide facilities such as new passenger and cargo terminal building, new car park, access road, etc. Overlay of runway. Reclamation works and construction of share protection wall. Re-grading of runway strip. Construction of new apron and taxiway. Construction of control tower, Crash Fire-Rescue and administrative building, etc. Provision and installation of air navigational equipment and facilities. Construction:</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1. Immediate Improvement of Bacolod Airport: 20% 2. Immediate Improvement of Tacloban Airport: Completed 3. Construction of the New Bacolod Airport: pre-qualification stage</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 207/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Environmentally Sustainable Tourism Development Plan for Northern Palawan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate environmentally sustainable tourism development plan, mainly focusing on prevention of natural / social environment in Northern Palawan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1995 ~ Feb.1997 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Palawan, Busuanga West Area, El Nido North Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1)Environmental Conservation / Restoration (1998~2010)</p> <p>2)Tourism Related Infrastructure Development (1998~2010)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1)Tourism related regional infrastructure development (port, airport, roads, utilities)(1998~2005)</p> <p>2)Environmental conservation, restoration and management (1998~2005)</p> <p>3)Community development and human resource training (1998~2002)</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Final Report was submitted to Department of Tourism in April 1997. Conducting a seminar based on the final report was requested by DOT. JICA conducted workshop / seminar in November 1997. DOT is currently working on conducting E/S under OECF Loan towards implementation of the proposed projects in two study areas. (Busuanga West and El Nido North) Application will be made with NEDA by the end of the year.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
NEDA Investment Coordinating Committee Technical Board (ICCTB) endorsed the component proposed by this study for the 23rd Yen Package.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
1999 OECF SAPROF

1. Formulating M/P for environmentally friendly tourism development
Fund supplier: Ministry of Environment
Finance amount: 700 million JPY
Consultant: IRT (Ireland)
2. Protection works from soil erosions at projected highways
Fund supplier: Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
Finance amount: 1,800 million JPY
3. The Study on natural environment and environmental land readjustment
Fund supplier: PCSD
Finance amount: 500 million JPY

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 208/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood and Mudflow Control for Sacobia-Bamban/ Abacan River from Mt.Pinatubo		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To make an urgent proposal and a M/P on flood and mudflow control for Sacobia-Bamban/ Abacan River from Mt. Pinatubo. 2) F/S for priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1993 ~ May.1996 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sacobia-Bamban and Abacan River Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P			
1. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Sacobia-Bamban River Basin (road, bridge, mud-control dam, river embankment)			
2. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Abacan River Basin (mud-control dams, basin improvement)			
F/S			
1. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Sacobia-Bamban River Basin (road, bridge, mud-control dam, river embankment)			
2. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Abacan River Basin (3 mud-control dams, basin improvement)			

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

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
(1) Sacobia-Bamban River Basin, Dec. 1996 E/S started
Finance: Mar. 29, 1996 L/A 6,911 mil. yen (Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project)
Contents: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Construction Area I (Bamban Lower River Basin Improvement) : 1) Bamban Lower River Basin Improvement (length of river channel: 15.8 km). 2) Rehabilitation of the existing flood control facilities, excavation of river channel, and dredge (1.4 million m³).
Construction Area II (Sacobia - Bamban River Improvement) : 1) A barrier to prevent landslide in Mascup. (Crest length: 450 m, height: 14 m), 2) Excavation of river channel of Sacobia River. (width of channel: 110 m, length of channel: 5.2 km, Volumes: 2.4 million m³), 3) Excavation of river channel of Bamban River. (width of channel: 170 m, length of channel: 10 km, Volumes: 2.0 million m³)
Construction Area III (Rehabilitation of National Route No.3) : 1) Construction of Bamban Bridge (length of span: 177m), 2) Construction of Mabaracut Bridge (length of span: 156 m), 3) Construction of National Route No.3 (3 km)
Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
1. Construction of Area I: 1998/May-2000/May (completion target) : Additional construction work will be completed by June 2000, Contractor: JV of China International Water & Electric Corp. and Grace Const, Progress: Completed (1997/Jun-2001/Jul) 2. Construction Area II: 1997/Nov-2000/Jan (completion target) : Additional construction work will be completed by June 2000, Contractor: JV of Daewoo Construction and Dimson, Progress: Completed (1997/Mar-2000/Dec) 3. Construction Area III: 1997/Jul-1998/Jun : Contractor: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd./J.H.Pajara Const./R.D. Policarpio Co., Inc. (JV), Situation after the completion: 12,000 cars a day passed this new route.
Effects:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1. Protection of residents' lives and properties could be expected by rehabilitation of existing flood control facilities and by river embankment/dredging. 2. Industry development in Central Luzon area is expected due to the reinforcement of domestic transportation by rehabilitation of National Road No.3 (including bridges). 3. Damage caused by floods in Bamban Lower River Basin (the area between the confluence with the Chico River and San Francisco Bridge) was reduced. The production activities of local residents including those in Concepcion District in Tarlac city were enhanced. (Construction Area I). 4. Damage caused by floods in Sacobia-Bamban Middle River Basin (about 10 km above San Francisco Bridge) was reduced. The distributing activities along National Road No.3 extending north and south in Luzon and the production activities of local residents were enhanced. (Construction Area II)
(2) Abacan River Basin
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Although 6 years have passed after the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, lahar disaster extends to downstream reach of Pasig-Potrero River Basin into which the Abacan River joins. In the downstream stretch from the confluence, the river channel was silted up with remobilized sediment from Pasig-Potrero River Basin. The project in Abacan river basin cannot be implemented without the river improvement works of downstream stretch of Pasig-Potrero River Basin, because of insufficient flow capacity releasing the flood from the Abacan River.
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Abacan River joins Pasig- Potrero River in the down stream. Sedimentation in Pasig- Potrero River has had a bad influence on the water flow of Abacan River. Therefore, the construction of flood control facilities of Abacan River cannot be implemented without the implementation of flood control facilities of Pasig- Potrero River. Ministry of Public Works and Highways is explaining the emergency of implementation of flood control facilities of Pasig- Potrero River by yen loan to the concerned agencies.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
F/S on the Abacan River basin as the part of the consulting services of flood control project of the Pasig-Potrero River has been implementing and to be completed in May 2002.
Related project:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Related project: "Pasig-Potrero River Flood Control Project"
The project was decided to be implemented as Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project.
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
1999/Dec/28 L/A JPY 9,013 million (the 23rd Yen Loan)
Contents of project: 1. D/D for flood control/mud flow control on Pasig- Potrero River. 2. Planning measurements on Pasig- Potrero River/ Updating agricultural development plan on Sacobia - Bamban River 3. Monitoring & planning of flood control/mud flow control on Third River and Pasig Delta area.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Package 1 (2001/Apr-2001/Dec), Package 2 (2001/Dec-), Package 3 (2001/Nov-), Package 4 (2000/Oct-2001/Nov), Package 5 (2001/Nov-), Package 6 (2001/Nov-)
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Out of the 6 contract packages, 2 are on-going. Contract Package 4-Reinforcement of San Fernando-Sto. Tomas Minalin Tail Dike, Construction of Bacolor Evacuation Roads and Channelization of Gugu Creek is substantially completed. It is now serving the populace in the influence area. Contract Package 1 - Rehabilitation of the Southwest Corner of Megadike is on-going with 78% accomplishment as of 25 October 2001. As for the rest of packages (Package 3, 5, 6, and 2), the D/Ds were completed in December 2002. The bidding for these four packages have already been completed and the construction works of these projects are planned to be started in December 2001.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
1) Pasig Potrero River Basin Rehabilitation Work
Package-1: Progress 99.5% (Dike construction), Package-2: Work contract was signed. However, due to the opposition by the local residents, the work is suspended, Package-3: Progress 59.6% (Channel dike construction), Package-4: The work agreed by the original contract was completed. The completion certificate was issued, Package-5: Progress 29.5% (Dredging construction), Package-6: Progress 41.7% (Lower basin dike construction)
2) Implementation of flood control plans in Pasig Delta and Third River area
The final report was issued by July 2002 and submitted to the DPWH.
Package-7: P/Q Evaluation Report was submitted and is now under consideration at BAC. (Mancatian Bridge construction)
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
'Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project, Phase II' has been funded by JBIC, in 1999 and now on going.
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 301/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Western Legazpi Irrigation and Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for rural development project, including farmer's education / organization project, irrigation development project and crop diversification project in cultivated land which depends on rain water in Albay Province, Region V.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Jan.1997 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers 41 baangays in the Municipalities of Camalig and Daraga in Albay Province, Region V		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Camalig Diversion Lowland Area Model Development Project Irrigation development 130 ha., rural road, production supply centre, water distribution, agricultural promotion</p> <p>2. Dam No.2 Lowland Paddy Model Development Project Irrigation development 395 ha., rural development, agricultural promotion, water supply development, production supply centre</p> <p>3. Magogon Hills Field Model Development Project Rural road development, 1 rural village water supply (deep well), establishment of farm cooperative, agricultural promotion</p> <p>4. San Ramon Hills Model Development Project Rural road development, agricultural promotion, 2 deep wells, establishment of farm cooperative</p> <p>5. Rural Road Upgrading and Water Supply Facility Rehabilitation Project Rural road upgrading 19.8km, water supply rehabilitation 2 villages</p> <p>6. Agricultural Support Upgrading Project ATI/FTC/BUCAF Training Center Upgrading Plan, Provincial Agricultural Services Upgrading Plan, Upgrading Municipal Agricultural Services</p> <p>Proposed Project Budget: 1) 1,839 (Local:833/Foreign:1,006), 2) 6,423 (2,650/3,773), 3) 1,418 (638/780), 4) 1,384 (617/766), 5) 4,882 (2,288/2,594), 6) 348 (77/271)</p> <p>Planned Project Period (excluding D/D) 1) 2 months, 2) 19 months, 3) 8 months, 4) 7 months, 5) 12 months, 6) 48 months</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The government of Philippines considers that a part of the project to be implemented in the works if phase II of ARISP(Agrarian Reform Infrastructural Support Project) which will be funded by OECF, and other urgent projects to be implemented by the grant aid cooperation.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since Japanese government is reluctant to provide a grant aid assistance to the irrigation projects in the Philippines, Government of the Philippines is examining this project as the loan project</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 28 Dec.1999 L/A 16,990mil.yen</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Preparation is in progress to implement the 'Kamarig Dam low-land paddy' model project in District 5 under the jurisdiction of National Irrigation Administration. 'Magogon Hills farmland' model area and 'Sanramon Hills farmland' model area are expected to be approved for Agrarian Reform Infrastructural Project in future.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The project is included in the NIA Program (CY 2000 - CY 2004 Medium Term Program).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 402/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (Mindanao Section)								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a D/D for improvement project of Mindanao section of Pan-Philippine Highway.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Mar.1997 19month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Mindanao Island Region XI and XIII								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Rehabilitation of road 241.3km Improvement of the shoulder of a road 755.6km (extension of one side) improvement of drainage facility Rehabilitation / Construction of bridges 74 Protection of slope 73 points Flood control 15 points [Project Period] 1998 - 2003								

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

Description :

This study is D/D of "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (PHL/S 326/95, JICA F/S)"

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1) 6 packages out of 19 packages were selected as the 21th ODA loan project.

17 Mar. 1997 L/A 7,683 million yen "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (I)".

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

2) 8 packages out of the remaining 13 packages were selected to be implemented under the 23rd ODA loan project.

28 Dec. 1999 L/A 7,434mil.yen "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (II)".

***Contents:**

Package 2,9,10,11,12,14,15,16 (extension 155.6km)

Rehabilitation of pavement, rehabilitation/construction of bridges, improvement/construction of drainage facilities, construction of Monkayo Bypass.

Construction:

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

Package5, 6: Feb. 2000 ~ 35 months.

Package7, 8: Jan. 2000 ~ 38 months.

Package13: Feb. 2000 ~ 32 months.

Package17: Jan. 2000 ~ 33 months.

Construction:

Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (I)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY2002Domestic Survey)

(a) Package 5 and 6

Period : from Feb.2000 toDec.2003 Content : the expansion of 34.1 km Situation : completed until 65.8 %

(b) Package 7 and 8

Period : from Jan.2000 to Mar.2003 Content : the expansion of 36.0 km Situation : completed until 28.0 %

(c) Package 13

Period : from Feb.2000 to Jul.2002 Content : the expansion of 18.4 km Situation : completed

(d) Package 17

Period : from Jan.2000 to Apr.2003 Content : the expansion of 12.0 km Situation : completed until 72.9 %

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

(a) Package 5 and 6

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 36.19% against the scheduled 42.23% for a negative slippage of -6.04%. Contract time elapsed is 52.19%. A request for time extension(67 days) due to adverse weather condition is on process.

(b) Package 7 and 8

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 27.99% against the scheduled 56.67%. 40.47% for a negative slippage of -12.48%. Contract time elapsed is 56.67%. However, a 99days extension of time has been approved.

(c) Package 13

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 69.98% against the scheduled 69.02% for a positive slippage of +0.96%. Contract time elapsed is 78.65%. These data was based on the revised schedule due to approved 108calendar days time extension.

(d) Package 17

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 55.31% against the scheduled 48.96% for a positive slippage of +6.35%. Contract time elapsed is 656.25%.

Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (II)

(a) Package 2

Content : the expansion of 22.9 km Situation : bidding

(b) Package 9, 10, 11 and 12

Content : the expansion of 69.7 km Situation : bidding

(c) Package 14, 15 and 16

Content : the expansion of 63.0 km Situation : bidding

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Package 2 : Pre-qualification is on-going

Packages 9, 10, 11, 12 : Advertisement scheduled this November 2001.

Packages 14, 15, 16 : Pre-qualification is on-going

The remaining packages (1, 3, 4, 18 and 19) will be requested by 26th or 27th Yen loan taking the progress situation of 23rd one into consideration.

(FY2002Domestic Survey)

Package 2 : Construction Jan.2003~

Packages 9, 10, 11, 12 : Pre-qualification is on-going

Packages 14, 15, 16 : Pre-qualification is on-going

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 208/97

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sabo and Flood Control in the Laoag River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Planning Service, Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the Philippines, make an integrated master plan for erosion control and flood prevention in watershed areas of Laoag River, and conduct a feasibility study related to priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Dec.1997 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Watershed areas of Laoag River in Ilocos Norte province Area 1,350 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Repair works of channels Erosion control works F/S: Repair works of channels Bridge construction works Erosion control works [Project Period Planned] (F/S) 2 years		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete movement because it has just finished. But, it is expected that there are movements for the implementation of the project in the future because flood prevention in the areas is included in the National Medium-term Investment Plan (1993-1998) as a top priority project of DPWH.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) They requested for JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) loan in FY 2000, and it was approved. Name of a Project: Plan for Flood Control and Erosion Control in Laoag River (24th yen loan for the Philippines) Amount of Money Financed: Upper limit of a loan 6,309 billion yen Date of Conclusion: March 30, 2001 Content of a Project Financed: Reduce flood damages and improve living environments by repair works of rivers such as the constriction of dikes in Laoag River etc., repair works of rivers in alluvial fans of a midstream and the construction of dams for erosion control in Ilocos Norte province.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) They requested for JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) loan in FY 2000. Amount of Money Requested: 3,097 billion pesos Content of a Project Requested: Improvement in Laoag River and Bongo River (section 13.3 km), Dam for erosion control (5), Improvement in rivers in alluvial fans (section 39.7km)</p> <p>Situation of construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) DPWH started D/D of the project by JBIC loan in FY 2001. The contractor of the project is Pacific Consultants International.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) A notice for starting consultant service was issued in August 22, 2001, and the consultant started service in September 17, 2001. A plan for the implementation of the project is as follows. Detailed technical design: September 2001-November 2002 Before construction (bidding stage): December 2002-November 2003 Construction stage: December 2003-December 2006</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) A detailed design (D/D) which was started in 2001 will finish soon. Criteria for qualification for bidding are examined by DPWH and JBIC. Notice for pre-qualification for bidding: Issued on December 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Detailed technical design: September 2001-March 2003 The present situation is in a stage of pre-qualification for contractors. Construction will start on October 2004 and will be completed in 3 years.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/A 313/97**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Agrarian Reform Communities in Marginal Areas		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform(DAR)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct F/S with the aim to promote poverty reduction and the improvement of living standard etc. through the settlement of farmers and an increase in agricultural productivity in frontier regions, sloping lands such as hilly areas etc. and lands without stable water sources which are main target areas for Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP), to support CARP established in 1987.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Apr.1997 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Budget for the proposed projects stated above are for 4 areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan to improve farming and cultivation - Plan to improve agricultural infrastructure - Plan to improve social infrastructure in rural areas. - Plan to improve post harvest facilities - Plan to improve farmers' organizations - Plan to develop social capacity for communities <p>[Project Period] 7 years EIRR of F/S 9.0-19.0%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The counterpart governmental institution (DAR) has expected grant aid since the time when the development study was implemented. DAR submitted a request for grant aid for 4 areas (Kofkavile, Sapaak, Marangoak, Silae) where F/S was conducted in the development study, to the National Economic and Development Agency (NEDA) of the Philippines in May 30, 1997. It was put on a long list as a project for grant aid in 1999, but it was not selected and they prepare for it now as a project in 2000.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The government of the Philippines requested grant aid to the government of Japan on February 1, 1999. Amount of Money Requested: 269.9 million pesos Content of Projects Requested: For frontier areas in 12 regions, 1) Improvement of access roads 2) Formulation of agricultural development plans such as land use, farming plans and stock raising 3) Development of agricultural infrastructure (small-scale reservoirs, drainage facilities, farm roads, rural water supply facilities, schools and shipping place etc.) The number of project areas were reduced and project components were arranged (roads are main) by a proposal of the Japanese side in December 1999.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The government of the Philippines requested for grant aid for 4 areas (Kofkavile, Sapaak, Marangoak, Silae) where F/S was conducted as priority areas from 12 areas which were targets for the development study. But, due to geographical reasons, projects were implemented in 2 areas in the south (Visayas region and Mindanao Island) by grant aid, and the implementaton of projects in the remaining 2 areas of the north is examined after observing the situation of implementaton of projects in the former 2 areas.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Period of Construction: February 1, 2002-March 31, 2003 (schedule) Progress: Tender documents are being made for a contractor bid now (scheduled in January 2001). (FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Time to Start Construction: April 18, 2002 Progress (degree of progress %): Construction progress 89.47% (end of November 2002) Time to Complete Construction: March 15, 2003 (scheduled day to complete construction) (FY2003 Overseas Survey) Construction: Start on April 2002, Complete on March 2003 Funding: Grant Aid (711 million Yen in FY 2001) Situation: The completed facilities are operated and managed by LGU. Water users' communities were organized in each barangay (village) and existing communities. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Completed construction on March 2003.</p> <p>Content of Construction: 1. Konception Marangoak area (Leyte) (1) Konception bridge (4.6 m wide, 148 m long),(2) Access road 6,518 m,(3) Farm road 3,223 m,(4) Post harvest facility 3 places,(5) Water supply facility 4,962 m,(6) Multi-purpose hall 1 place 2. Silae Daraktan area (Mindanao) (1) Access road 62,163 m,(2) Restoration of farm roads 3 places,(3) Post harvest facility 2 places,(4) Water supply facility 3,405 m,(5) Deep well 2 places,(6) Multi-purpose hall 1 place Operation and Management Body after Completion: DAR, governments of provinces and farmers' cooperatives</p> <p>Future Perspective: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) M/P and F/S completed in 1997 were for 4 areas, but out of which, the "Project to Develop Areas for Agrarian Reform in Frontier Regions"implemented in 2001 by general grant aid was only for 2 areas located in the Southern Philippines, and it finished in March 2003. DAR of the government of the Philippines is in the process of applying for supports of the government of Japan now, to implement projects in the remaining 2 areas. Situation of Request for Funds: Grant Aid: The government of Japan is in the process of giving permission in response to the request from the government of Philippines. Time of Request: A formal request will be submitted in December of this year. Condition of the Approval of a Request: They are waiting for an approval of the Committee on Rural Development (RDC) presently, and they expect that it will be approved in December of this year at latest. Amount of Money Requested: It is most likely that the present 515 million yen will be changed in the future. Details of a Request: Out of the 4 areas where F/S was conducted, agricultural and social infrastructure will be constructed and equipment will be provided in the 2 remaining areas where the grant aid projects implemented in the previous year did not cover.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Among the recommended study, the requests for implementing the projects of the increase in farmers' income through social and agricultural infrastructure, and the alleviation of poverty have been sent to the Government of Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Preparation to implement the phase two of the mentioned study is in progress. The project is listed as a priority by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR). Project is to be funded by the Government of Philippines and the Government of Japan (E/N has not been concluded). Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Philippines has requested Japan through Japanese embassy(August 2007). Funding amount: 275,821,798PHP (Japan's General Grant-Aid (252,652,366PHP), the Government of Philippines Counterpart (23,169,432PHP))</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 105/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources Management		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Water Resources Board(NWRB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>To formulate a M/P on water resources development and management in 12 water resources regions as well as selected major towns of the Philippines.</p> <p>To perform technology transfer to Philippine counterpart personnel in the course of the Study</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.</p>		
8. STUDY PERIOD	<p>Feb.1997 ~ Sep.1998 19month(s)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">~</p>		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>Municipal water supply project: Metro Manila, Metro Cebu and Baguio City</p> <p>Agricultural, industrial and municipal water project: 9 water resources regions(WRR I, II, III, IV, V, VI, X, XI and XII)</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This study formulated the water resources development plans for each of 12 water resources regions and major cities to meet water demands up to the year 2025. Out of those water resources development plans, the water supply projects for the 3 cities, Metro Manila, Metro Cebu and Baguio City, were selected as the urgent projects, since these cities face serious water shortage even under the present condition. With regard to each of these 3 cities, consequently, this Study recommended to perform a more detailed M/P study on the water resources development plan focussing on municipal water supply and a F/S on the priority project to be selected through the M/P study. The promising water supply projects for the 3 major cities which were identified through this Study are as follows:</p> <p>1)For Metro Manila Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kanan-Umilay Transbasin Project -Massim and Bayabas Dam Project -Kaliwa-Cogeo Water Supply Project -Pampanga-Novaliches Water Supply Project <p>2)For Metro Cebu Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Malubog-Mananga Transbasin Project -Lusaran-Pulanbato Transbasin Project -Bohol-Cebu Water Supply Project <p>3)For Metro Manila Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Laboy Dam Project -Laboy Weir and Ponds Project 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Immediately after completion of the M/P study in September 1998, a preliminary study on Water Resources Development Study for Metro Manila was performed by the Infrastructure Development Institute-Japan, the Ministry of Construction, for the period up to March 1999. The main objective of the preliminary study was to coordinate with the concerned Philippines Government agencies to proceed with the "F/S on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila" in response to the recommendations of this Study.

According to the latest information, besides, NEDA is going to take up the study on Metro Manila water supply proposed in this Study, which comprises a detailed M/P study on water resources development placing a focus on water supply to Metro Manila and feasibility study on the priority project to be selected through the master plans study. Accordingly, it is expected that the preliminary study team for the new study on municipal water supply to Metro Manila will be dispatched within this year(2000).

Concerning augmentation of water supply capacity for Metro Cebu and Bagio City, it is expected that the necessary actions are to be taken at the earliest opportunity from now on, since new water supply projects to cope with the water shortage in these 2 cities are urgently needed to be implemented due to the worsened present conditions.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The preliminary study on Water Resources Development Study for Metro Manila had been implemented since 28 Nov. to 22 Dec.2001 (25 days) and the JICA Development Study (M/P and F/S) has been implementing (Mar.2001 to Nov.2002). Moreover, the preliminary study on the water supply project for the Baguio City which was one of the proposed projects has been implementing by private base for the future materialization of F/S.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:Mar.2001~Mar.2003 JICA M/P+F/S

Project name: Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila

Counterpart agency: the National Water Resources Board (NWRB)

Objective:

1) To formulate a Master Plan on water resource development in Agos River Basin (including Kana and Kaliwa River) to supply water for Matro Manila (Mar. 2001 - Nob.2001).

2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on the priority projects which will be selected from the Master Plan (Jan. 2002 -Feb.2003).

The Draft Final Report will be submitted at NWRB and will discussed through Steering Committee Meeting.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1)JICA Development Study " Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila" is on-going.

Counterpart agency: National Water Resources Board (NWRB)

Consultants: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NJS Consultants

2)Counterpart training in Japan:1 Participant, Training on River and Dam Engineering for 21 days (Nov. 2002- Dec. 2002)

3)On-going Development Study is divided into 2 phases;

Master Plan: Mar.2001- Nov. 2001

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 114/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Davao Integrated Development Program (Preparatory Study)		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare the Davao Integrated Development M/P (DIDMP) for the target year of 2016 to achieve the balanced/equitable development among economic, social and environmental sectors, of which priority projects and programs shall be identified and short listed for subsequent implementation; 2)To formulate recommendations necessary for the effective implementation of M/P, including investment promotion measures and organizational/institutional arrangement; and 3)To conduct technology transfer to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1998 ~ Mar.1999 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao City, Provinces of Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Small Irrigation Development Project: To increase irrigation areas through establishment of appropriate and cost-effective irrigation schemes.</p> <p>2.Hospital Service Delivery System Improvement Project: To improve the quality of curative health care by improving hospital buildings, facilities and equipment.</p> <p>3.Integrated Watershed Management Program: To protect and enhance water and land environment in catchment areas of major rivers.</p> <p>4.Comprehensive Davao Gulf Management Program: To strengthen the management functions and ensure the accountability of Davao Gulf Management Board.</p> <p>5.Davao City Integrated Waste Management System Development Project: To formulate a M/P for solid waste management in Davao City.</p> <p>6.PAIC Support Infrastructure Program: To develop Provincial Agri-Industrial Centers (PAICs) as focal points of the DIDP agri-industrialization drive.</p> <p>7.Flash-Flood Prevention Program: To formulate comprehensive flood control measures for the principal rivers in the DIDP Area.</p> <p>Project Cost (US\$1,000)</p> <p>1) ~ 3) see above. 4) 5,000 (Local cost 1,400; Foreign cost 3,600); 5) 520,600 (Local cost 26,600; Foreign cost 494,000); 6) 2,010,000 (Local cost 905,000; Foreign cost 1,105,000); 7) 170,000 (Local cost 60,000; Foreign cost 110,000).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Pre-F/S was conducted for 5 priority projects from June to August 1999. Request for Japan's grant aid for the following projects was submitted to JICA.

1. Common Service Laboratory Facilities Development Project: The project intends to hasten the development of industries and promote competitive expertise in the field of metal engineering and technology in the Davao Gulf Area through the creation of technical laboratories and a center for staff development.
2. Teachers Training Center: The project aims to improve the quality of science and mathematics education in the DIDP Area through the enhancement of pre-and in-service education of basic education teachers.
3. DIDP Agricultural Support Program: This project falls within the DIDP five-year (1999-2004) Integrated Food Security program and aims to improve productivity of farmers, delivery of agricultural products to market centers and increase value-added in the production process. (Components: Construction of 82km of farm to market roads in major barangays. Construction of 33 units of small-scale irrigation structures in 33 barangays. The provision of nine types of post-harvest facilities.)
4. Pujada Bay Environmental Research & Monitoring Center: This proposal is focused on the environmental protection, it is designed to provide assistance to local government units for policy initiatives towards environmental protection and conservation. The project is envisioned to be a research and monitoring center with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities that would accelerate the country's environmental scientific research and technological innovation systems.
5. Regional Skills Training Center: The project will establish a modern training center fully equipped with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities including audio-visual, computers and communication facilities to allow the world-wide exchange of information on new skills and technologies. It will serve as a common training facility to be shared by government agencies and private training providers.

Furthermore, the following projects were proposed for the implementation with national government funding.

1. Farm to Market Roads (FTMR): The repair and rehabilitation of existing farm to market roads is expected to expedite farm product marketing distribution. The proposed new segments will provide access to new production areas. The main consideration is ensuring the link-up production areas to market enters and the facility of transporting essential inputs to the production areas.
2. Small Irrigation Development Projects (SIDP): SIDP refer to National Irrigation Systems, Communal Irrigation Projects, Small River Impounding Projects, Shallow Tube Wells and Deep Wells. Increasing irrigated areas through the establishment of appropriate and cost-efficient irrigation systems will result to increase in productivity and higher income of farmers.
3. Upland Farming Model Village (UFMV): The UFMV is designed to improve the socioeconomic conditions of upland farmers, as well as rehabilitation, restoration, improvement, and prevention from degradation of upland soils and critical watersheds in the DIDP Area. Components of the project include introduction to home gardening, alley cropping/sloping agricultural land technology, commercial crop cultivation and marketing, livestock raising and nursery preparation for tree seedlings and crops.
4. Developing Rural Industries and Village Enterprise (DRIVE): DRIVE is basically a countryside-centered, market-driven agri-industrial program. It is intended to strengthen domestic production base to maintain the industry's global competitiveness while creating more opportunities for small entrepreneurs and dispersing jobs in the rural areas.
5. Fishery Sector Development: The Fishery Sector Development Project aims to protect and enhance fishery resources including coastal and marine resources, integrate subsistence fishers in the mainstream of the DIDP socio-economy through increase in and diversification of income opportunities and establish fisheries-based value added production thereby establishing a more competitive fishery industry in the area.

The improvement of access between farm and market, and benefits brought by the project improving irrigation facilities:

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Beneficiaries: A total of 148,919km of farm to market roads constructed/rehabilitated and 12 unites of irrigation facilities. 16,857 farmers beneficiaries. Delivery of basic services is more convenient because of the improved accessibility of the areas.

Future schedule:

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Following studies are scheduled to be implemented as subsequent studies.

- 1)Davao City Urban Transportation Improvement Study(2004)
- 2)Samal Island Bridge Construction Project(F/S, 2005)

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. "Upland Farming Model Village Project"

- 1) Funding: Philippine government and Canadian government, Philippines-Canada Development Fund Amount: 46.8 million Peso
- 2) Contents: The trial implementation of the Upland Farming Model Village, which is one of the 5 Comprehensive Food Security Programs of DIDP, is funded by Philippines-Canada Development Fund in order to clear off the joint liability that Philippine government owe Development of Agriculture (DA) and PCDF of National Agriculture and Fisheries Council (NAFC) 4.68 million Peso in total. This fund will finance 8 projects as follows: (1)Brgy,Mabini,Mlalag Districts (2)Brgy,Goma,Digos Cities (3)Brgy,Mariloog,Dvaao Cities (4)Brgy,Cogon,Talikud,Samal Island Cities (5)Brgy,Kauswagan,Panabo Cities (6)Brgy,Florida,Kapalong Districts (7)Brgy,Las Arenas,Pantukan Districts (8)Brgy,Oregon,Gov.Generoso Districts, Davao Oriental
- 3) Objectives: The projects' goal is to contribute to poverty alleviation and food security in DIDP districts. Firstly, through the sustainable upland resource management, the project is aiming at improving income of Marginal Upland Farmers (MUFs) in selected 8 upland communities in DIDP districts. The project is consist of four parts given below. (1)Strengthening capacity of the support organization, (2)Strengthening capacity of the community organization, (3)Sustainable agricultural development, and (4)Livelihood improvement program. The project will have been implemented for 3 years from 2003 to 2006. However, DA has supplied only 30% yet and most of them were provided in Aug. 2004. Because of the delay of funding, the project is still in the early stage.
- 4) Beneficiaries: Marginal Upland Farmers living in the 8 uplands covered by DIDP.
- 5) Benefits: No benefits to be specifically found yet since the implementation of the project is still in the early stage.

2. "Farm-to-Market Road Project"

As part of Comprehensive Food Security Program, additional budget (31 million Peso) for the farm-market linkage road project, was approved by the government through Development of Agriculture. Therefore, it is now possible to construct and repair roads including 10,415km and 8.51m bridge out of 14 roads in DIDP districts. The construction and repair of 19.502km road and 8.51m bridge were already completed. That means 95.5% of works have completed.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 221/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jalaur Irrigation System and Rural Area Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration(NIA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for irrigation systems and rural area development in the basin of Jalaur and adjacent rivers(30,500ha) and to conduct a F/S for the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Jun.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Basin of Jalaur and adjacent rivers(30,500ha), Iloilo Province <F/S> 1)Proper river irrigation system[RIS](8,820ha), and 2)Suague RIS(2,900ha) Jalaur River Basin and Tigum - Aganan River Basin, Province of Iloilo		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Improvement work on irrigation and drainage facilities: Diversion dams, irrigation canals, drainage canals and O&M roads</p> <p>2.Improvement work on rural infrastructure: Farm and link roads</p> <p>3.Construction of facilities for agricultural extension and institutional strengthening: Training center and irrigators' association office</p> <p>4.Agricultural extension and institutional strengthening</p> <p>5.Procurement of O&M equipment</p> <p><M/P> Project Cost: 5 existing RIS(total) 76,600</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) NIA intends to establish the plan for rehabilitation of National Irrigation System as recommended in JICA F/S report.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) This Study is included in the ten years plan (2001~2010) of the National Irrigation Administration to be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The Government as well as the financing institution supports to implement this proposed project to enhance the infrastructure and agricultural development. This proposed project was included in the ten years development plan (2001-2010) of the NIA submitted to the office of the Regional Director.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) This study is include in the ten-year Irrigation Development Plan of the National Irrigation Administration to be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 109/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Visayas and Mindanao Islands Strategic Road Network Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highway/ Project Management Office - Feasibility Studies (PMO-FS)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a master plan for Visaya and Mindanao Island Strategic Network Development Project 2) To prepare short, medium and long term implementation programs in the form of three-year program covering 1999-2000, 2005-2010 and 2011-2016.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1997	~	Mar.1999 26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Region IV-B/V, Visaya, Mindanao islands		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Projects were classified into 3 groups. 1) Group 1: 2-lane Road Projects Paved roads in Bad/ Very Bad condision -Rehabilitation Gravel/ Earth Road - Improvement to paved road Impassible/ Missing Link/ New Link - Construction of paved road 2) Group 2: Traffic Capacity Ezpansion Projects Traffic volume exceeds capacity 3) Group 3: Special Projects Bybass: Widening difficult, of even if widened, traffic congestion exceed Expressway: Strategic measures required to drastically improvement transport efficiency. Inter-island Link: Strategically link two islands to contribute island development and strengthen Inter-island linkage.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

After the Study was completed, it has become necessary also to upgrade the Master Plan for Luzon Island Strategic Network Development Project, which was conducted earlier in 1993, with similar JICA assistance. The purpose of which was to integrate the two master plans, so that comprehensive master plan covering the entire archipelago could be put in place.

In order to put into use the technology transferred in the course of the JICA Study, the updating of the 1993 Study was carried out by implement counterparts, with assistance from the JICA highway advisor.

The results of the master plane have been used by DPWH, as well as NEDA.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

Mar. 29 2003 L/A 6,723 mil. Yen (Arterial Road Links Development Project VI)

Projects in progress by the JBIC LOAN after 2001(detailed design and construction) are as follows:

(1)Romblon RO2-3

(2)Panay PA 7-2, PA15-1, PA14-3

(3)Samal SA3-1, SA3-2, SA1-1 - 1-5

(4)Leyte LE13-1 - 13-3

(5)Cebu CE2-1 - 2-4, CE3-1 - 3-2

(6)Mindanao MI19-1 - 19-3, MI17-1 - 17-2, MI30-1 - 30-4, MI1-3, 1-11 - 1-15

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Phase IV of the Arterial Road links Development Project have completed D/D, and is now in a constructor selection process.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Proposed project: Central Mindanao Road Project

Implementing period: 1 September 2005-31 August 2006 (Design)

Implementing body: DPWH PMO-RRNDP

Progress: 10% (Design)

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

The Project aims to improve the overall transport network and seeks to contribute to the economic development of Visayas and Mindanao Island Groups. The Project aims (a) to assess road alignment that will improve the basic road network and access to the centers of socio-economic activities in the area; and (b) to reduce poverty and promote equitable socio-economic growth in the country. (c) Contribute to the sustainable economic growth within the country, enhance economic exchange among and between the regions and promote development in the project influence area.

1.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 204/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Metro Manila Urban Transport Integration		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To establish an updated transportation database system intended to contribute to transportation planning research and education. 2) To formulate a Master Plan for an integrated urban transportation system for Metro Manila for the target year 2015. 3) To formulate a Medium-Term transportation Development Plan (1999-2004) based on the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1999 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 17 Cities and Municipalities of Metro Manila & adjoining towns in Cavite, Laguna, Rizal and Bulacan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: 1) MRT/ LRT/ Busways: Line 6 in Imus, Line 2 in Masinag, Line 3 Extension in North Avenue, Caloocan, Line 4 in Recto - Batasan NorthRail in Meycauyan and MCX/PNR Improvement in Caloocan - Alabang line. 2) Primary artery, Secondary artery, Expressways		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Currently a development plan, taking over the M/P prepared by MMUTIS, is under implementation, consideration, research lead by the MMDA. Furthermore, NCTS is responsible for the management of the data prepared by the study conducted by MMUTIS, which has been continuously supplying and updated data through surveys in metropolitan area.		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) ODA and private sector funds are the primary funding sources of MTDP projects while traffic management/ low-cost measures, at grade primary and secondary roads mostly require public funds, expressways and MRT/LRT busway could attract funding.		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1)Northrail Feasibility Study: The FS undertaken by BCDA/Northrail for the reconstruction of the PNR North Commuter from Cloocan to Malolos, completed 2003. 2)Manila LDT Line 1 Extension Project: Approved for implementation under the BOT law. Price challenge/ bidding expected next year. 3)Southrail: Approved for implementation by the Korean ODA loan. Loan application forwarded to EDCF-LOEXIM. Approval of loan expected before the end of 2003. 4)Northrail: Approved for implementation by the Chinese ODA loan. The Department of Philippines Finance and China EximBank have signed MOU. 5)MRT2 Extension Project: Approved for implementation subject to availability of counterpart fund. Proposed for funding under JBIC.		
(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Substantial study: United Ticketing System (UTS) 1) This project will utilise contact-less system of Light Rail Transit (LRT) 1st line, MRT 2nd line, MRT 3rd line, and Philippines National Railway (PNR). Accordingly, waiting time of passengers in row to buy tickets will be reduced. Although utilisation of the system was limited to LRT/MRT/PNR it is now planned for other transportation facilities and other transportation methods. 2) Private sector participation is encouraged through commissions in the project. As a part of the due diligence, private sector is required to submit a report, free from Gov. funding. 3) This project will be implemented in collaboration with the private sector. Some suggestions were brought by Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) concerning integration of the railway by utilising the contact-less system. Technical Working Group is responsible for a revision of the proposal.		
(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Construction of Marikina Bridge and Access Roads All other projects were not funded thru ODA and Local Funds (Summary of Projact) 1.Marikina Bridge and Access Road 2.Ortigas Avenue Extension 3.Legarda/Quezon Blvd./D. Romualdez 4.Pedro Gil (Taft Avenue to Embarcadero St.) 5.Quirino Highway 6.SLEX East/West Service Roads (Objectives) 1.To improve the accessibility of the Marikina - Rizal - Pasig (MARIPAS) area. 2.To introduce public transport improvement measures for efficient collection and dispersal of passengers along SLEX environs. 3.To reduce traffic congestion along material roads by dispersing traffic over the road networks. (Cooperation Organization) World Bank Detailed Engineering Design was implemented(From Oct. 2005 to Feb.2007)		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 207/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance /Air Traffic Management System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Air Transport Office / Ministry of Transportation and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) To formulate a master plan for developing the satellite based CNS/ATM system to the year 2010 in accordance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPS).</p> <p>2) To formulate implementation plans for selected priority projects for the CNS/ATM systems.</p> <p>3) To carry out technology transfer to improve the technical skills of personnel who will be involved with the new CNS/ATM systems through the implementation of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Mar.2000 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Philippines, Japan, Singapore, USA, Canada(UN), Thailand(UN), Brazil(UN Conference) F/S: Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: The CNS/ATM is a satellite-based technology designed to effectively and efficiently control and manage the air traffic within the flight information region(FIR) in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization(ICAO) resolutions and standard practices. The main concept of New CNS/ATM in the Philippines is the consolidation of regional air traffic into New ATM Center in Manila with ATM automation employing advanced information technology and sophisticated digital communications network. This will improve the efficiency of air traffic management by concentrating information at the ATM center to easily enable dialogue not only with the aircraft but also with adjacent ATM facilities and airline flight operation centers. The selected high priority CNS/ATM components will be constructed/installed in the period 2003 and 2004 and the operation of which will start in 2005. F/S: Operation of air traffic management with high priority components including new Air Traffic Management Center which will be operational by 2005 with future up grade before 2010 is identified to be feasible.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: May 2002 ~15months. Study type: JICA D/D Contents: 1. ATM system 2. CNS system</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Request has been submitted. Fund request: JBIC, appraisal mission, under discussion at the local site. Requested amount: approximately 23 billion yen. Contents: ATM/CNS system 29 Mar. 2002 L/A 22,049 mil. Yen (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) D/D: Study for the New CNS/ATM Systems Development Project Fund: Grant aid Rate of completion: 96% as of Nov. 2003 2) Fund for the project implementation for the procurement of Goods and Services: Yen Loan (28 Mar., 2002 "New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance/ Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems Development Project" 22,049 million Yen)</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic survey) The Investment Coordination Committee -Technical Board of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) has approved and recommended The Investment Coordination Committee - Cabinet Committee (ICC-CC) of the implementation of the new CNS/ATM systems under the 25th Yen Loan Package. It is expected for JICA to conduct a Detail Design of the implementation of the system by a grant aid program.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Project Name: "New CNS/ATM System Development Project" 1) Beneficiaries: Air transport passengers and all nationals 2) Project Target: Air transportation industry, business jet plane, air transport, and military air transport 3) Objectives: After the completion, following issues will be possible (1)To overcome defections of present CNS system - Limitation of the radio transmission range - Accuracy and reliability of the system - Difficulties of deploying system facilities in wide area - Limitation of voice communication system (2) Enable flexible air route selection accounting for weather changes and air traffic status with Advanced Air Traffic Management System. (3) Air transportation security, reduction in delays, effective use of airport and airspace. (4) Use of effective and reliable data-link communication system to overcome defections of voice-communication systems to reduce the work load of air-traffic controller and pilot.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Yen Loan Project has been completed.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 208/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Subic Bay Port Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority(SBMA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a masterplan for the long-term development of Subic Bay Port and its surrounding areas, and to transfer technology to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Aug.1999 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Subic Bay Port and its surrounding areas.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Long term port development plan (target year 2020)</p> <p>1) Container terminal with 3 berths for container vessels up to 2,000 TEU.</p> <p>2) The existing berths are used for non-container cargos.</p> <p>2. Short term port development plan (Phase I: 2005 , Phase II: 2007)</p> <p>1) Container terminal with 3 berths for container vessels up to 2,000TEU.</p> <p>2) The existing berths are used for non-container cargos.</p> <p>3) Navigation assistance facilities (Lighthouse, etc)</p> <p>4) Container related facilities and cargo handling facilities.</p> <p>5) Construction of container terminals: SBMA will implement the construction of quay/access roads, landfill, pavement, and purchase/installation of gantry crane. A private terminal operation company will control management building and cargo handling facilities. Each birth of the container terminal will be operated by each private terminal operation company.</p>		

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

Description :
 (FY2000 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information after this project.

Finance:
 (FY2001 Domestic Survey)(FY2001 Overseas Survey)
 31 Aug. 2000 L/A 16,450 mil.Yen . Subic Bay Port

Construction:
 (FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY2002 Overseas Survey)
 Jun 2003 ~
 Deadline for submission of sealed Bids is scheduled for Feb. 2003.
 (FY2003 Overseas Survey)
 The builder determined.

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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Some of projects proposed by yen-loan-financed Subic Bay Port Master Plan were implemented
 Training in port security in Japan and consulting service of yen loan were conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 304/99**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System (Sta. Rita -Sta. Jose Road Section)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Public Works and Highway(DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To carry out F/S on improving the traffic capacity of the Sta.Rita(Plaridel) San Jose section of the Pan-Philippine Highway. To exercise the maximum technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Dec.1999 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bulacan Province and Nueva Ecija Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Three bypasses are to be constructed along the section from Plaridel to SanJose city of the Pan-Philippine Highway.</p> <p>1)Plaridel-Bariuag Bypass(L = 22.0 km) 2-lane bypass in Phase in Phase-1 and widened to 4-lane in Phase-2. The section with a frontage road is 7.5 km. The number of bridges 11(L = 1,407 m)</p> <p>2)Cabanatuan Bypass(L = 30.4 km) 2-lane bypass in Phase-1 and widened to 4-lane in Phase-2. The section with a frontage road is 15.8 km. The number of bridges 17(L = 2,145m)</p> <p>3)San Jose Bypass(L = 7.3 km) 2-lane bypass. The number of bridges 2(L = 102m)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2000 Domestic Suvey) The Philippines Government officially requested to the Japanese government the technical assistance for the Detailed Design. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is presently studying as the JICA/JBIC Detailed Design.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 2001 Domestic Suvey) 30 Mar. 2001-Des.2002 D/D Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (JICA)</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Suvey) The Govt. of Philippines has requested the 26th loan aid to the following packages: Plaridel-Bariuag Bypass (Package I, 6.6km); and Cabanatuan Bypassz (Package II, 9.08km and, Package III, 2.6km) JBIC completed the project examination in Nov. 2002, and loan agreement will be conducted around Mar. of 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) JBIC have pledged 26th yen loan for the half of initial stage construction projects on March 2003. But Loan Agreement has not yet signed with Government of Philippines due to Local Portion Funding problem.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Project is being reviewed for possible downscaling of scope.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although the consultancy contract for both Plaridel and Cabanatuan bypass project has been concluded, approval of commencement has not been given.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No informationa to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) CVR-Sta. Rita - Nueva Ecija Road - 160 kms. In preparation (contents are decided)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance the efficiency and safety of traffic movement, more specifically along the program roads in support to national development. - Contribute to the sustainable economic and inter-regional growth i.e. Regions I, II, CAR, 6 & III, enhance economic exchange among and between the regions and promote socio-economic growth and support the Government's priority investment programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JICA FUNDS - Estimated Base Cost (P 2,732 million) - Implementation Schedule (2015-2019) 		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 401/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed Design Study on the Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Air Transport Office/Department of Transport and Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Design of Immediate Improvements for existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports 2) Design of New Bacolod Airport Medium Term Development Project 3) Design of Tacloban Airport Medium Term Redevelopment Project		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2000 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bacolod and Sily in Negros Occidental; Tacloban in Leyte		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Medium Term Development for New Bacolod Airport 1) Civil Works (Land development Runway, loading apron, General aviation apron, Taxiway, Road and car park, Diversion road, others) 2) Architectural Works(Passenger terminal building, Cargo terminal building, Control tower and operation building Fire station building, others) 3) Air Navigation Systems (Radio navigation, communication, lighting, meteorological) 4) Airport Utilities 5) Aviation Fuel Supply Systems Works 2. Medium Term Development for Tacloban Airport 1) Civil works(Land development, Runway overlay, Loading apron, Taxiway, Road and car park, Shore protection and reclamation works, others) 2) Architectural Works(Passenger terminal building, Cargo terminal building, Control tower and operation building, Fire station building, others) 3) Air Navigation Systems (Radio navigation, communication, lighting, meteorological) 4) Airport Utilities 5) Aviation Fuel Supply Systems Works 3. Immediate Improvements 1)Equipment Procurement(for existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports) Sweeper, Mower, Tractors Dump trucks, X-ray scanners, Fire Engines 2)Civil works(Runway resurfacing of Tacloban Airport(5cm overlay)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Finanse: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Japan's ODA Loan (10th Sep. 1998 L/A 5,728 mil.yen) --Phase I * Contents of loan project Construction of New Bacolod Airport, Immediate improvements of the safety equipment at the existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Japan's ODA Loan (30th May. 2001 L/A 11,743 mil.yen) --Phase II</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1)Immediate rehabilitation of Bacolod Airport: Period: 1 year, Contents: International procurement of fire engine, equipment of maintenance, safety equipment, Progress situation: Final discussion on the tender documents, 2)Immediate rehabilitation of Tacloban Airport: Period: 1 year, Contents: International procurement of fire engine, equipment of maintenance, safety equipment, rehabilitation of runway, Progress situation: waiting the preliminary selection of official announcement, 3)Construction of New Bacolod Airport: Period: 2.5 years, Progress situation: waiting the preliminary selection of official announcement (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1)Immediate rehabilitation of Bacolod Airport: Period: Sep. 2002~, 2)Immediate rehabilitation of Tacloban Airport: Period: Jan. 2004~ (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1. Medium Term Development for New Bacolod Airport:Apr.2004 for 42 months, 2. Medium Term Development for Tacloban Airport:Nov.2004 for 42 months, 3. Immediate Improvements(Equipment Procurement):Oct.2002 for 14 months (Civil works):Apr. 2002 for 6 months</p> <p>Status: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Draft Tender Documents have been prepared as the final output of the Study, which consist of PQ docs., ITT, COC, Specifications, B/Q and Drawings. They are 'draft' so as to exempt JICA from design liabilities. Finalization of Documents is therefore necessary to be used for actual bids, including signing on tender drawings by both implementation body and its consultants procured for assistance in bidding. JBIC pledged Loan Agreement for Phase-1 project in 22nd Yen Loan Package(Loan No. PH-P190: Yen 5.7 billion approx.) Phase-1 consists of finalization of tender documents mentioned above, works and consulting service for Immediate Improvements, part of construction works and consulting services for New Bacolod Airport. Negotiation of the consulting services is in progress, as of November 10. The remainder of construction works of New Bacolod Airport as well as construction Works/consulting services of Tacloban Airport will be funded by JBIC 24th Loan. Procedure of ECC for Tacloban Airport Redevelopment is on its final stage. There is an opposition movement against New Bacolod Airport site in Silay City, raised by congress men from Negros Islands who supports new airport site in Bacolod. DOTC is presently coping with this matter.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Design/construction 1) Beginning of construction: 4th Aug. 2004 2) Progress: As of Dec. 2004, 0.7 percent 3) Completion: 20th Jan. 2005 4) Operational/management body: Air Transportation Office (ATO)</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Selected Airports (Trunk line) Development Project Phase I Implementing body: Department of Transport and Communications (DOTC) Implementing period: 4 August 2004 - 21 January 2007 Progress: About 8% (As of July 2005)</p> <p>Subsequent study: Selected Airports (Trunk line) Development Project Phase II Implementing body: Department of Transport and Communications (DOTC) Implementing period: Suspension Objective: Tender and construction of the Tacloban Airport Details: 1) Engineering works: Site development, runway expansion, passenger apron construction, taxiway construction, road/parking lot construction, bulkhead construction, and other civil works. 2) Construction works: Passenger terminal construction, cargo terminal construction, control tower and operation building construction, fire truck garage construction, and other construction. 3) Navigation system: Wireless navigation facilities, controlling facilities, navigation light facilities, weather observation facilities. 4) Airport supply facilities. 5) Airport fuel facilities Funding: Funding party: Japanese government Yen Loan L/A signed on 30 May 2001 Amount: 11,743 million JPY Technical assistance: Training programme 1. Visit to the Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport and JBIC 2. Visit to the airports: - Hakodate, Asahikawa, Sapporo (Chitose), and Nagoya (Komaki), as cases of main airport in local area. - Chubu Central International Airport, Kansai International Airport (mainly Phase-II), as cases of construction field Number of trainees: 4 Period: 13 July 2004-22 July 2004(10 days) Status: Tacloban Airport was urgently rehabilitated in the construction project (Phase-I), and the project is suspended due to its low priority in Philippines.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) The renovation project of the Tacloban airport to which the Phase 2 loan was allocated has been discontinued with the implementing agency sending an official announcement and by cancelling a consultancy contract regarding E/S operation.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 504/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mapping and Land Cover Assessment of Mangrove Areas		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a study on mangrove resource conservation in the target area, Region II (Appari in Cagayan Province) and Region IV(Lamon Bay in Queson Province and Ulugan Bay in Palawan Province).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1997 ~ Sep.1999 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Appari in Cagayan Province, Lamon Bay in Quezon Province, and Ulugan Bay in Palawan Province (approximately 10,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Identification of mangrove forest in land use planning Identification of mangrove forest. Mangrove conservation in fish farming areas.</p> <p>2. Mangrove resource supply. Survey on local mangrove consumption. Provision of alternative resource by reforestation.</p> <p>3. Mangrove reforestation Select alternative tree types for reforestation.</p> <p>4. Residents participation Utilization and organization of the residents. Guarantee concession or support cash business.</p> <p>5. Institutional aspects of mangrove conservation Resident participation from the planning stage. Improvement of concerned regulations. Establishment of a conservation committee including C/P ministry and regional government organizations</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Surveys on GIS technical manuals, aerophotography and mangrove resource in the three project sites (Appari in Cagayan Province, Lamon Bay in Quezon Province, Ulgan Bay in Palawan Province) were completed in 1999.

A similar study was adopted in the additional project sites of Sibuguey Bay, Western Samar, Siargao Island, and Surigao del Norte.

Related Projects:

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart agency launched survey on resources of remained Mangrove forest with the tool used in this Study, aimed at broadening the targeted area for the Study. They appointed Bakhirow as the special region for dissemination of education to protect forest resources. Concerning to this, the Govt. of Philippines allegedly intends to make request for JICA's project-type technical cooperation, but there is no information on whether this was adopted or not

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

A similar Study was adopted in other selected coastal areas as follows;

Province Municipality

- 1) Maqueda Bay (Western Samar) - Tarangnan, Gandara, Sta.Margarita
- 2) Regay Gulf (Camarines Sur) - Regay, Sipocot, del Gallego
- 3) Masbate - Placer, Cawayan, Milagros, Mandaon

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Mapping, Inventory, and Assessment of mangrove Areas in the Philippines

1) Contents: The research intends to acquire information on status, area, and distribution of an existing Mangrove forest through out Philippines by conducting survey to compile and assess mapping and inventory table. Research is based on JICA's methodology.

2) Period: 2003

3) Finance: Fund will be allotted from the budget of National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

4) Benefit

- Beneficiaries: Supports implementation of the coastal environment management plan of DENR, in accordance with Philippines policy principles.
- Benefits: Economic development/prosperity, solving welfare issues of the people within surrounding environment by improving ecosystem.

5) Other progress: Study is also conducted in other areas.

- Masbate region, Ticao Island, and Burias Island
- Part of Surigao del Sur (Billiling city an Hinatuan city)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans for Visayas and Mindanao		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-To prepare a Long-Term Development Plan with the target year of 2010 for Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector. -To prepare a Medium-Term Investment Plan (5 years) to form the basis for implementing foreign and locally funded projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Sep.2000 33month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	21 Provinces in Visayas Mindanao: Batch1-Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Davao Oriental, Surigao del Norte, Batch2-Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, South Cotabato, Sarangani, Batch-3N.Samar, E.Samar, Samar, Biliran, Leyte, S.Leyte, Batch-4:Aklan, Antique, Capaz, Iloilo, Neros Occidental.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Medium Investment Plan (5 Years) and Development of Long-Term Development Plan (2010) including Technical, Financial, Institutional & Community Development. 2. Study of Water Source Development Availability. 3. Technology Transfer to LGUs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orientation/Workshop - Data Encoding - Planning Parameters & Sector Conditions - Manner of Planning 4. Detailed study for Level I in preparation for implementation with e.g. JBIC Loan. 5. Model province in selected provinces to come-up common planning approach. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The 21 PW4SP(Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan) have been approved and adopted by Sangguniang Panlalawigan (Provincial Council). Copies of the SP Resolution were submitted to DILG(Dept. of Irrigation and Local Government).

The Department controls general administration and capacity-building of LGUs(Local Government Units) that implement water supply and sanitation projects. Also the DILG, through the WSSPMO(Water Supply and Sanitation Program Management Office), has the power to submit proposals to fulfill the requirement for the medium-term targets in the 21 provinces.

The proposed Rural Water and Sanitation Projecgt Phase VI (RWSSP VI) is to be funded by JBIC.

It is expected that through this Project, at least 50% of the medium-term target requirements, which aim to improve the capability of LGU counterpart 50%, will be achieved.

The proposal has been submitted and approved by NEDA-ICC.

The PW4SP also identified the priority areas of ADB funded projects in the provinces of E.Samar, Biliran and S.Leyte.

The sector plan also provides updated information to other agencies such as NEDA, NSO and LGUs that will proceed sector planning and policies/strategies formulation in the future.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Project Name: Sanitation Improvement for the Four Capitals Cities in Visayas and Mindanao

The target cities: Bacolod City, Lagbilaran City, Tagum City, Malaybalay City

This proposed study has been reviewed by NEDA Secretariat for submission to the Japanese Government.

Date of period of Study: 2003--2004

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

"Rural Water Supply Development Project in Mindanao" funded by the Grant Aid aims to respond the water supply needs of the rural areas in Southern Mindanao.

Objectives:

- 1)Strengthening the capability of the LGUs in planning, implementing and monitoring sector projects
- 2)Promoting sustainability through community participation during operation and maintenance of the systems

The project also provide,

- 1)Institutional development
- 2)Construction of water supply facilities
- 3)Promotion of health and hygiene education
- 4)Commodity assistance/equipment supportTarget provinces in Mindanao: 11 provincesStatus of the project: this proposed project is reviewed by NEDA and subsequently deliberated at the Regional Development Councils.

Project status: Revision is conducted by NEDA , which then will be considered by regional development authority.

Project Period: FY 2005 - 2007

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 201/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development of Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs) in the Province of Isabela, Philippine		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulate a M/P for the development of ARCs in the Province of Isabela to improve agricultural productivity and income in the objective areas by providing necessary support services. 2) Conduct a F/S on the priority project(s).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1999 ~ Jan.2001 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 22 ARCs in the Isabela Province F/S: 5 ARCs as a model of Categorized ARCs		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: 1. Agricultural Development Plan: rice growing, crop diversification, sloping agriculture, nursery development, livestock, food processing. 2. Irrigation Development Plan: 19 irrigation projects rehabilitation/construction. 3. Post-Harvest Facilities: warehouse, solar dryer. 4. Farm to market road: 5. Farmers Organization Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 6. Rural Credit Plan: credit. 7. Livelihood Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 8. Management Capability Building</p> <p>F/S: 1. Agricultural Development Plan: rice growing, crop diversification, sloping agriculture, nursery development, livestock, food processing. 2. Irrigation Development Plan: 19 irrigation projects rehabilitation/construction. 3. Post-Harvest Facilities: warehouse, solar dryer. 4. Farm to market road. 5. Farmers Organization Development Plan: social preparation. 6. Rural Credit Plan: credit. 7. Livelihood Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 8. Management Capability Building.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>The M/P&F/S were completed. The Final Report was submitted to DAR by JICA in April 2001. The study is proposed to be replicated in other areas of Region II.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) After the M/P and F/S, development plans (such as farm-to market roads, irrigation, post harvest facilities, and rural water supply) in the six (6) ARCs are currently under the F/S review. These plans are to be implemented in ARISP II (Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project, Phase II) by Japan's financial aid. The remaining areas and components have not yet been scheduled for implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), the counterpart agency from beginning of the Study to the present, makes request for Japan's cooperation through loan aid, however, the official request has not submitted yet. The causes include; 1) National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), a coordinating agency of foreign assistance, directed DAR to reduce the amount of request for Japan's ODA. This implies that NEDA has desire to launch new request after ongoing projects would be preceded to a certain degree. Since the Dept. currently has a number of ongoing projects (2 loan aid projects, 1 grant aid project) simultaneously. 2) NEDA showed the request that Kagayan District, located in Northern part of Isabela Province, would be included as the target, accordingly, DAR is now under consideration/ coordination for the approaches of the cooperation. Nevertheless, the Dept. shows the strong request for the implementation through loan aid, if the situations change for the better, official request However, the Dept. is strongly requesting to implement the project by loan aid, if the situations change for the better, official request for loan aid will be expected.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) DAR is proposing to request JBIC financing as of Dec. 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Plans prepared for the 5 project covered ARCs have been implemented through the ARISP II. DAR has still plans to proposed the study under Yen Loan, however, there is now undergoing ARISP III proposal which might be the priority to be covered for Yen Loan. 2 DAR Projects funded by Yen Loan are now on-going. The proposal for ARISP III now being prepared for submission to JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Requested Yen loan in 2003. Among 21ARC, which M/P was conducted, F/S was conducted for 5 ARC and has been implemented in ARISP-2, a YEN loan project. For other regions, possibility of funding from F/S is extremely low owing to the situation where F/S has not been conducted. In principle, ARISP only takes up the ARC, which F/S exist. In addition, Philippines financial condition is unable to conduct F/S on its own.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Funding request was made to JBIC for Phase II of the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP II).</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Prioritized development area is partially integrated within an ongoing project.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Most of the ARCs covered by the study have already obtained funding under ARISP II and ARCDP II (see below). DAR is interested I pursuing the implementation of ARISP III, also proposed to be funded under JBIC financing (2007 Yen Loan Package) in view of its proposed wide coverage and the exemplary performance of ARISP I and II.</p> <p>Subsequent project: Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP II) Funding party: JBIC (Yen Loan) Content(project name, project cost, status):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cabaruab STW, 2,545,059 PHP, completed 2. Cabaruan-Manaring road, 5,335,670 PHP, completed 3. Cabaruan RWS, 172,143 PHP, completed 4. Capirpiriwan ARC, 17,337,780 PHP, completed 5. National Hi-way sitio Estampa road with bridge, 6,718,019 PHP, completed 6. Capirpiriwan PHF, 806,890 PHP, ongoing 7. Capirpiriwan RWS (LI), 275,044 PHP, completed 8. Malacopa Bridge and Road approaches, 5,909,329 PHP, ongoing 9. Viola cluster PHF, 854,514 PHP, ongoing 10. Banquero RWS (LI), 226,064 PHP, completed 11. Banquero Binarsang road PI, 10,537,215 PHP, completed 12. Minagbag Abut PHF, 2,527,411 PHP, ongoing 13. Minagbag cluster RWS (LI), 400,116 PHP, completed 14. Aggasid and Sabado road, 9,400,953 PHP, completed 15. Lapogan PHF, 801,460 PHP, ongoing 16. Lapogan RWS (LI), 609,937 PHP, completed 17. Lapogan FMR, 12,021,292 PHP, completed <p>Subsequent project: Agrarian Reform Communitiee Development Project (ARCDP 2) Funding party: the World Bank Content: (All projects have been approved for implementation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of san Ramon-Bagong Tranza FMR 2. Rehabilitation and construction of San Ramon FMR 3. Construction of CENEA FMR 4. Construction of Villa Remedios-Centro Road 5. Construction of DIPASIVI road 6. Construction of Dipacama-Anonang Road 7. Rehabilitation of Sinamu Norte-Sitio Nagbarakalan FMR 8. Construction of Sinamu Bridge 9. Rehabilitation of Sinamu CIS 10. Rehabilitation of Annanuman-Dalena-San Vicente road 11. Construction of Villa Cayaban-Sta Cruz road 12. Construction of Cagururugan road 13. Rehabilitation and construction of Station cruz Lalupa-Road 		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 202/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano Area in the Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on comprehensive disaster prevention measures around Mayon Volcano. 2) To conduct a F/S for prioritized projects selected by the M/P. 3) To transfer technical knowledge to the counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Aug.2000 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: The surrounding areas around Mayon Volcano. F/S: Southwestern Area of Mayon Volcano.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P(Total Budget 13,360 mil. PHP):</p> <p>1) Erosion Control Project:</p> <p>(SF-1) Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (Budget:2,344.5 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-2) Quinali (A) River Erosion Control Project (Budget:1,912.8 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-3) Buang River Erosion Control Project (Budget:249.1 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-4) San Vicente River Erosion Control Project (Budget:1,459.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-5) Padang River Erosion Control Project (Budget:960.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-6) Basud River Erosion Control Project (budget:584.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-7) Balawan River Erosion Control Project (Budget:769.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>2) River Improvement: (RI-1) Yawa River Improvement Project (Budget: 509.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>3) Urban Drainage: (UD-1) Legazpi City Urban Drainage Project (Budget: 643.7 mil. PHP)</p> <p>4) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation: (FW-1) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation System Enhancement Project (Budget: 3,740.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>5) Migration/Resettlement: (RR-1) Relocation/Resettlement Project (Budget: 186.6 mil. PHP)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1) Erosion Control Project: (SF-1) Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 377.8 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 991.9 mil. PHP, Total; 1,369.7 mil. PHP)</p> <p>2) River Improvement: (RI-1) Yawa River Improvement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 330 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 263.9 mil. PHP, Total; 593.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>3) Urban Drainage: (UD-1) Legazpi City Urban Drainage Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 322.6 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 84.8 mil. PHP, Total; 407.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>4) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation: (FW-1) Forecasting/arning and Evacuation System Enhancement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency 41.1 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 456.3 mil. PHP, Total: 506.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>5) Migration/Resettlement:(RR-1) Relocation/Resettlement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency 50.2 mil. PHP, Local Currency 329.7 mil. PHP, Total 379.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>6) Supporting Programs (Foreign Currency: 295.1 mil. PHP, Local Currency: 82 mil. PHP, Total; 377.1 mil.PHP)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)		
<p>After JICA's study, it was considered that the periodical volcanic activities would slowly come to cease, but in February 2000 and July 2001, large eruption occurred. Period between each eruption is examined to have shortened. Every year, there have been damages caused by eruptions. In July 2001, approximately 50,000 residents were forced to evacuate from 31 barangays. Even now, Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) continuously monitors the Mayon Volcano. Recent eruption lava flow had reached up to 2 km from the crater. Pyroclastic flow has created a V-shaped valley piling up more than 10 million square meters of pyroclastic flow deposits on the South-east slope. In order to prevent further disasters in the southeastern part of Mayon Volcano, it is necessary to construct evacuation centers in the area to protect the habitants. This is especially necessary to those residents in the mid-stream who reside far away from the present evacuation centers, which is now being considered for JICA Grant Project. While prioritized projects focus on long-term structural measures such as resettlement area, considering the recent development of volcanic activities, it is vital to construct evacuation centers in the area first, then continue with prioritized projects thereafter. The Government of the Philippines' plan to rehabilitate disaster area surrounding Mayon Volcano based on the recommendations set by the JICA Master Plan has not changed. The Prioritized Projects are proposed for JBIC's 26th Yen Loan Package Program for funding.</p>		
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)		
<p>During the Master Plan, it was considered that volcanic activities would be reduced and rehabilitation works would commence soonest. However, as noted above in February 2000, as well as in July 2001, large eruption occurred in sequence. Therefore, it is noted that frequency of volcanic activities has shortened, instead of being reduced. Eruption in July 2001 made approximately 50,000 habitants to evacuate from 31 barangays. PHIVOLCS continuously monitor the daily activity of Mayon Volcano. In order to prevent further disaster in the southeastern part of Mayon Volcano, it is necessary to construct evacuation centers in the area to protect habitants in the area. This is especially needed for those residents in the mid-stream who reside far away from the present evacuation centers, which now being considered in the JICA Grant-Aid Program. Due to necessity, the Construction of Evacuation Centers for Mt. Mayon Disaster Areas was proposed, prior to the implementation of the Master Plan. During the ICC-Technical Board meeting last November 5, 2001, they endorsed the project to the ICC-Cabinet Committee for approval on the December 13, 2001, meeting. While prioritized projects focus on long structural measures such as resettlement area. Considering the recent development of volcanic activities, it is vital to construct evacuation recommendations set by the JICA Master Plan, the Government of the Philippines' plan to rehabilitate disaster area surrounding Mayon Volcano has not changed. The prioritized projects are proposed for JBIC's 26 Yen Loan Package funding.</p>		
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)		
<p>Request for constructing emergency center and other priority projects by Grant Aid were submitted. However, it is reported that existing facilities (e.g. elementary schools) can be utilized in place of the center. On the other hand, priority projects were proposed to implement by STEP loan, and DPWH submitted request for NEDA. Nevertheless, this request was not listed on the final NEDA's list: therefore, the request continues to be submitted as STEP loan.</p>		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)		
<p>Province of Albay and other concerned LGUs have formed project implementation/ start-up committee. Discussion have been regarding arrangement of counterpart fund.</p>		
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)		
<p>A request for yen loan filed by DPWH (Department of Public Works and Highways), which is an implementation agency of Philippines, to NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) is under examination and the project is being evaluated by NEDA Region. It is expected to be included in the agenda of NEDA Central Office ICC within this December.</p> <p>Request amount: Approximately 5.9 million yen (2,370 million pesos)</p> <p>Details of request: Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (1,370 million pesos: 3.4 billion yen), Legaspi City Drainage Project (600 million pesos: 1.5 billion yen), Prediction and Warning System Enhancement Project (400 million pesos: 1 billion yen)</p>		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)		
<p>Request for foreign financing is being made by DPWH Central Office (PMO-Major Flood Control)</p>		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)		
<p>To assist the monitoring of Mayon Volcano, JICA has conducted and completed improvements of precipitation centre and debris-avalanche observation centre from a disaster prevention perspective. To commemorate the completion of observation centre and to foster further popularisation/awareness, transfer ceremony and seminar was held on 2nd August 2004. Mayon Volcano disaster prevention seminar was joined by Regional Directors of related agencies, such as DPWH, OCD, and NEDA, secretary of Japanese embassy, and JICA experts, which acknowledged the necessity of a Yen loan for a comprehensive disaster prevention project in Mayon Volcano.</p>		
(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)		
<p>Fund has still not been secured. Currently, National Economic and Development Authority is on a discussion (for a Yen Loan).</p>		
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)		
<p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		
(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)		
<p>The requests have been included in the DPWH MTPIP 2005 - 2010, to be proposed for inclusion in future Yen Loan package.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 207/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Standardization for Integrated Railway Network of Metro Manila in the Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for the integration of the rail transport system in Metro Manila and the implementation of a basic design study on model stations. To carry out technology transfer to the Philippine counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Railway network system operation areas and planned areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multi-modal Station Area Development(Bus & Jeepney Terminal Development , Pedestrian Desk Installation Project , Access Road Improvement Project) 2. Station Facilities Improvement Project(Escalator , elevator , free pedestrian way , etc.) 3. Through-operation Project(LRT Line 1 &Line 3) 4. Bus & Jeepney Rerouting Project focused on Stations 5. Establishment of Taskforce Team for Materializing an Integrated Transport Policy 6. Urban Development Fund Raising Program 7. Human Resource Development for Railway Sector 8. New Residential Area Development with Railway Transport(LRT Line No.4 Expansion Project) 		

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

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)
Department of Transportation and Communications of Republic of the Philippines (DOTC) is examining the study report on the " Study on the Standardization for Integrated Railway Network of Metro Manila " to select implementable projects.
Among them , establishment of railway technical standards is one of the most important items for DOTC and its realization is now under consideration under the advice of JICA long-term expert assigned in Railway Planning Division of DOTC.
As for through operation and design standards for station plazas , DOTC is planning to realize them in the stage of medium and long-term development plan .
Regarding the convenience of users , DOTC plans to actualize improvement gradually such as installation of escalators.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The final seminar for SIRNMM being initiated by JICA Expert assigned in DOTC, is proposed to be undertaken in Mar. 2003.
Having an integrated railway system in Metro Manila is the long-term goal of DOTC. This will be pursued together with the proposed restructuring of the railway sector. A Track Authority responsible for the maintenance and operation of the railway tracks and fixed facilities is planned to create. To promote privatization, the ownership and operation of the rolling stock shall be given to the private sector. The strategic planning and policy formulation shall still be exercised by the DOTC.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)
Integration of LRT was proposed by the Department Of Transportation and Communications of Philippines in the "Study on Urban Railway Transport Improvement in Asia", which has been implemented by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport since FY2002, and is under review by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. Also the JICA expert who has been dispatched to the Department of Transportation and Communications of Philippines for a long term (personnel on loan from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport) is supporting the Department of Transportation and Communications of Philippines toward achievement of technical standards proposed in the study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study : North Intermodal Transport Terminal Complex (NITTC)
Central terminal (11.7 ha) for provincial buses operating in the North Luzon provinces and interchange for urban transport modes, located to the north of Metro Manila. Feasibility study for this project has been completed by Phil-Ville Development and Housing Corporation for LTFRB/DOTC in Apr. 2003.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Within the "The Study on Railway Networks in Asia" conducted by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MLIT) of Japan from FY 2002, DOTC of Philippines was proposing integration of LRT in Manila capital. Possibility of a request of a study is high, if the plan is considered and the chance of actualisation is considered.
Technical Corporation:
Long-term expert dispatched from JICA (Department of Railway, MLIT, presently from Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency) is assisting DOTC to actualise technical standardisation proposed in this study. At the time of this survey, LRT Line 2, which was under construction has opened.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
1. NITTC has proposed connection of Balintawak station to the line extended to Monument station in MRT 3. However, due to a long planning period, decision was made to progress without making a connection. Connection will be made after the opening of NITTC. Project will be implemented by the private sector, which there will be no responsibility for the government.
2. NITTC project will be approved by LTFRB/DOCT and will be reviewed and approved by National Economic Development Authority (NEDA). NEDA has given the "First Pass Approval" in August, 2004.
3. Technical Working Group from LTFRB/DOTC for NITTC project has, based on BOT LAW, reviewed the draft of concession agreement with the proposer. TWG has proposed Special Bids and Awards Committee for review of the draft of contract and approval for NITTC project. DOTC will again request for a "Second Pass Approval" to NEDA as soon as the approval from SBAC is given.
4. NITTC project has been given a "Second Pass Approval".

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Currently, MRT No.7 has been proposed as a BOT project, which the government and private entity are under negotiation for tentative contract. Residential area development has also been projected within the plan, which the proposal of the study has been applied. As a part of station plaza development between transit stations; Line 1 to Line 3 and Line 1 to Line 2, pedestrian overpass has been improved, which has reflected a suggestion of the study.
Initially, Line 3 extension plan was to end at Monument Station on Line 1. However, Line 3 would extend to Kalookan station according to progress achieved with the North Luzon Railway development.

Subsequent Study: Study on passenger flow in Metro Manila in the Republic of Philippines
Implementing period: August 2005
Implementing body: DOTC
Objective: To capture actual numbers of transit passengers
Relation with the study: The study is to promote the integration of railways in the Metro Manila which have been suggested in the mentioned study, have been given an import role in the DOTC's short-medium term plan.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent study: Mapping, inventory, and assessment of mangrove areas in the Philippines
Period: FY 2005 (1 year)
Implementing body: NAMRIA-DENR
Objective: To conduct mapping, inventory, and assessment of mangrove areas to acquire recent information on the status, extent, and distribution of the remaining mangrove forest in the country.
Construction:
Period: 2005/Mar/08 ? 2006
Status: 28% completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 110/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Strengthening of NIA's Management System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Make an improvement plan for strengthening operation of NIA aiming to implement irrigation projects and to operate irrigation system efficiently and effectively. 2. Technical transfer to the counterpart engineers on planning methods and procedures as well as survey methods.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000	~	Oct.2001 14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	entire Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Prioritization of the programs was discussed in a series of workshops and Consultation Task Force (CTF) meetings. NIA and JICA Study Team prepared the proposed programs as the "Action Plan" and agreed to be implemented during the period of 2001-2004.</p> <p>The Action Plan package consists of the following five (5) components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Improvement of Project Implementation (2) Strengthening of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) (3) Strengthening of Irrigators' Associations (IAs) (4) Consolidation of NIA's Organization (5) Improvement of Financial Viability <p>Taking into account the impacts of the reform, proposed action plan will be implemented in 4 years (2001-2004). First two years is the first phase (transition phase), which preparation for main operational strengthening plan will be carried out. The second phase (2 years) until 2004, reforms will be implemented to strengthen the operation of NIA for financial reconstruction. In addition, during 2 years of first transitional phase, merger and transfer of authority of the Regional Irrigation Office (RIO), National Irrigation System Office (NISO), and Provincial Irrigation Office will be made according to the institutional reform plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

NIA will improve its financial viability should the proposed strengthening of its management systems is realized. Significant costs reduction and revenue increase are foreseen with the proposed restructuring plan. The major changes that will lead to cost reduction are (a) streamlining of the CO, (b) integration of the RIOs and NISOs with the PIOs, and (c) eliminating redundant personnel. The revenues will increase through increase in ISF revenue firstly, and in other revenues including the management fee. It should be emphasized; however, that the proposed strengthening of NIA's management systems is by no means easy. A painful process of adjustment is expected; but in the long term, it is the only solution to make the organization financially viable, and to restore its confidence in irrigation and water resource development. The proposed strengthening programs are to be carried out according to the implementation schedule of the Action Plan. However, such reformative programs need much time for their implementation. During the transition period, the fund for their implementation will be provided with the government subsidy, because the NIA is not a position to cover the required cost with its own revenue. To rely on the government subsidy, the NIA should submit more detailed and concrete strengthening programs to DBM and is required to realize them steadily.

The Action Plan should be implemented immediately. NIA should organize special Task Force Teams directly under the stewardship of the Chairman to prepare operational plans, schedules and coordinative arrangements with related authorities. The Task Force Teams to be established are: (a) Task Force for Consolidation of NIA Organization, (b) Task Force for Strengthening O&M and (c) Task Force for Improvement of Financial Viability.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Impediments: While a strong leadership is indispensable for implementation of the project, it is difficult to request such leadership to the chairman because he is politically appointed. Implementation of the project is considerably difficult in the present administration because fundraising is required for streamlining. Foreign pressures are likely to be needed in order to implement an organizational reform in future and the key for realization of the project is that international organizations such as IBRD and ADB and donors cooperate to exert a strong pressure on the Philippines government through NEDA.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Reason for delay: NIA presented its own organization structure based on the organization concept proposed in these studies. However, the reorganization is extensively behind the schedule because of the fund shortage for the family separation allowance and the retirement allowance to those who must live apart from their families or retire from their companies in association with the reorganization.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 Although the proposed strengthening plan has been approved by both NI-BOD and DBM, it is pending within the Office of Secretary General. The project is planned to be implemented as part of the study proposal as soon as the fund is secured.

2 In October 2004, President Decree No. 366 has been issued to government agencies to give options and incentives to related agencies affected by the strategy review of administrative departments and rationalization of institutions. However, Internal Rate of Return (IRR) has not been reported yet. Draft of IRR has been circulated for comments. In addition, Presidential decree also provides packages for retirement and separation allowance affected by rationalization of functions and administration departments.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Structural reform for a curtailment of the NIA, a focal point proposed in the action plan, has no progress due to the financial constraints, such as retirement allowances. Improvement in assistance for water usage association including facility maintenance proposed in the action plan is proceeding.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Projects proposed in the study have been delayed due to frequent changes of NIA administrators and lack of funds for retirement benefits of affected personnel. Funding request has been made to implement NIA reform plan, to be included in the World Bank assisted Participatory Irrigation Development project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 205/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Cebu Integrated Port Development Plan (Preparatory Study)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communication (Cebu Port Authority)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make port development strategy for Cebu and a master plan for Cebu Baseport, new Cebu Port, and priority ports. For Cebu Baseport and new Cebu Port, conduct a feasibility study. Also, transfer techniques for port maintenance through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Mar.2002 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 1)New Cebu Port 2)Cebu Baseport 3)Toledo Port 4)San Remigio Port F/S: 1)New Cebu Port 2)Cebu Baseport		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Cebu Port : Foreign Container Terminal (1200m, -13m, 4Berth, 10Gantry Cranes) Foreign Multi Purpose Terminal (380m, -10m, 2Berth), Access Road 2. Cebu Baseport : Renovation of Pier 1-3, including expansion of width of pier 1 and 2, Passenger terminal buildings 3. Toledo Port : RoRo berth, Fast craft berth, General cargo berth, Yard, Passenger terminal 4. San Remigio Port : RoRo berth, Fast craft berth, yard, Passenger terminal <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Cebu Port : Foreign Container Terminal (600m, -13m, 2Berth, 5gantry Cranes) Foreign Multi Purpose Terminal (190m, -10m, 1Berth) Access Road 2. Cebu Baseport : Renovation of pier 1 and 3, including expansion of width of pier 1 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2002 Domestic Survey) Projects for Renovation of Cebu Baseport and New Cebu Port are given high priority based on urgency. When Cebu Port Authority selects the projects, they will start the procedure to start.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) CPA is concerned about proceeding with the implementation of the proposed projects in view of the enormous project costs. CPA is evaluating several alternatives in achieving the port improvement plans, including joint ventures and other arrangements with LGUs and private entities.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) At present, we have acquired information that private entities are preparing to conduct D/S for a specialized pier with their own capital, though we have not heard of its implementation. Cebu Port Authority, DOCT, is unable to secure fund for its domestic allotment of the project cost, thus feasibility of the project can not be measured.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) As indicated in the M/P for Strategic National Port Network Development, immediate actions are required. The chairman of CPA also acknowledges the necessity, though has negative attitude in utilizing Yen loan with declining value of Peso. Procurement of funds is searched domestically, thus the implementation has not progressed.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 1. New Cebu port: No action has been taken. 2. Cebu Base port: Pier 1: Passenger terminal has been renovated using internal fund Pier 2: Transit shed has been removed 3. SAN Remegio (Hagnaya) port: RoRo ramp improvement to begin by 1st week of January, 2006.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) CPA recognizes necessity, but, the replacement of a chairman can stop the project.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Since 2007, general manager of CPA has intention to implement the proposed project and has begun to move on. To begin with, he held a discussion with the DOTC which is the upper tier of CPA. There is an intention for revision (especially the cost) of the project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 301/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study of the Flood Control Project for the Lower Cagayan River		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a feasibility study for making a flood prevention plan and a land use plan to improve the flooding condition of the lower Cagayan River basins, increase agricultural production, and promote development of the regional economy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Jan.2002 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lower Cagayan River Basin, northeast Luzon Island (27,281 km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Lower Cagayan Flood Control Project (phase 1): Project Cost (PHP 2,786 million)</p> <p>Urgent bank Project: 21 sites Riverbank tree Zone: 70 km Left Dike System (Rivermouth-Magapit): 17.3 km Right Dike System (Rivermouth-Magapit): 26.0 km Non-structural measures (Improvement of evacuation system, and evacuation and resettlement area development)</p> <p>2) Alcala- Amulung West Irrigation Project (phase 1): Project Cost (PHP 1,626 million)</p> <p>Irrigation: 4,090 ha (First stage) Agricultural supporting measure (rice mill plant and drying yard)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implementation Program (I/P) has been prepared by DPWH based on results of JICA F/S, which is ready for submission to NEDA to request Yen Loan No.27 (JBIC).</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The request has been forwarded as the 27th yen loan project from the Department of Public Works and Highways of Philippines (DPWH) to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), where the request is in the process of adjustment with concerned organizations.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Request has been made to the Regional Development Council II to secure a fund from any funding party for project implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) None of the flood control projects proposed in the study have been funded by the national budget. The DPWH central office in Manila is sourcing funds in order to implement the projects</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) The government of the counterpart country is actively appealing for implementation of proposed project. National budget to implement the project is being raised.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) MWSS (Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System) that is the agency responsible for water supply to Metro Manila has decided to conduct a study on social environment of the Laiban Dam Project in the Agos River Basin with the TA (technical assistance) of ADB. It is anticipated that the MWSS will determine whether the Project proposed under the study be proceeded to the implementation. The Final Report on the Study pointed out the following issues and problems related to the Laiban Dam Project: (1) There exist about 3,000 households in the resettlement to other areas according to the Past MWSS's social survey (2) The Study clarified that the limestone area in the reservoir has a high possibility to cause water leakage. (3) The Laiban Dam Project is economically viable as an independent project, but it cannot meet the water demand until the year 2025, requiring additional water resource. The final report of the mentioned study included the above-mentioned findings. But MWSS (the implementing institution) could not abandon the Laiban Dam Project due to the past investment. Therefore, MWSS planned to implement the socioeconomic study of resident relocation issue by TA of the ADB. and after that, MWSS is going to solve the issue of water supply to Metro Manila based on the report.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) NWRB has been established to be a counterpart and an organizational institution in case of project implementation. Currently, NWRB is collaborating with MESS, which is an interested party, for the procurement needed to observe water levels.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Within the Agos river basin there exist Laiban dam, which has been suspended due to resettlement issues, other than the Agos dam proposed in the study. ADB is planning to conduct social and environmental study in the near future, which the water supply development is prospected to be decided based on the study. Although, currently, there are no progress seen for the study on Laiban dam by ADB.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The ADB intended to select the consultant for the Laiban dam construction in the Agos River basin, which was mentioned in the Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila as the alternative option for preparing future water demand. However, since the Government of China and the Government of Philippines has proceeded the loan programme for constructing the dam with a fund of China, ADB seemed to withdraw the plan.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **PHL/S 306/02**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study of the Proposed Cavite Busway System in The Republic of The Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Land Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This study intends to examine the feasibility of the proposed Cavite Busway System in accordance with the request of the Government of the Philippines. However, because this proposed project has been subjected to a wide consultation and consensus among related government organizations, the objectives of this study are not only limited to testing the feasibility of the Project but also to planning and proposing realistic solutions for the remaining project issues to accelerate project implementation. In addition, technology transfer to the Filipino counterpart staff is intended during the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Nov.2002 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Cavite Area, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Cavite Busway System proposed is over 21km long, stretching between the Northern Terminal at Niog in Bacoor and the Southern Terminal along Governor's Drive in Dasmariñas. The alignment follows north to south orientation between Aguinaldo Highway and Molino Road. A 2.45 km section linking the Busway to the Coastal Road was also explored as an integral part of the project. The proposed bus way has a width of 13 m (with two broad lanes), which can also be used as a three-lane busway where overtaking is necessary (e.g. near bus stops). On both sides of the busway, a two-lane service road, bicycle lane and sidewalk shall also be developed. Designed speed of the busway and service road is 80 km/h. The total width of the busway is 40m. The busway intersects with major roads and the average distance between each bus stops are about 1.6km. Secondary roads feeding into the busway utilise the existing roads as much as possible. Intersections of the busway with the secondary roads will be at grade. However, the intersections with high-standard or high-volume roads (e.g. Molino Road and Aguinaldo Highway) should be grade-separated. 12 bus stops should be developed between the northern and the southern terminal. The terminals and these 12 bus stops should be developed according to the magnitude of passengers' alighting/boarding demand and their expected roles in urban development. The Northern Terminal will be connected with the planned line, an extension of the LRT 1. Even if the LRT project will be delayed or suspended, the access road proposed by this study can be functioned as an extended busway, as it will be an open road after the completion of the LRT. The proposed busway can be converted to a railway in the future, if necessary.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Due to the high ownership on the Philippines side for this project, JICA was once ready to conduct a follow-up study to investigate in more detail the organizational and institutional aspects. Due, however, to the recent financial difficulty of the Philippine Government which stagnated all pipelined projects of JBIC, no progress has been seen as of December 2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The project is included in the present Medium Term Philippine Development Plan of the Department of Public Works and Highways. However, it has not been submitted for evaluation and deliberation to the Investment Coordination Committee due to lacking requirements such as operational arrangements and environmental assessment. Likewise, the postponement of the implementations of the LRT Extension has impacted on the viability and optimality of the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

D/S to conduct F/S is planned by JICA for east-west road in Cavite district including the Cavite bus way. Above project has already been publicly announced on November 10 2004, which the field study is considered to be started from January 2005.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The project is related to the coming JICA assisted Cavite-Laguna east-west national road project, which the network and convenience of the proposed structure will be reviewed within the project.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Implementation endorsement study for CALA east-west road project

Implementing period: 2005/Jan - 2006/Sep

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: To re-consider the scenario for CALA local transport network project, to verify feasibility of the CALA east-west road and related projects, to make a project proposal and to develop the counterpart's capacity.

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant

Amount: 307 million JPY

Relations to the mentioned study: There are pros and cons for the bus-way itself and an agreement for the project has not made. There was a switch of the project to promote construction of the roads from bus-way only and the project was taken over by JICA development project "Feasibility Study and Implementation Support on the CALA East-West National Road Project".

Progress:

(FY2006 Domestic survey) Decision of the funding source was almost decided as the World Bank and provides the funding for the first phase of the project. From the second phase of the project, a Yen Loan from JBIC is expected (no commitment has been made). The Philippine government will proceed with land purchase for the first phase of the project from FY2007.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Detailed design study on upgrading inter-urban highway system along the Pan-Philippine highway (Plaridel, Cabanatuan, and San Jose Bypass)

Implementing period: 2004/Mar-2005/Dec

Implementing party: JICA

Objective:

- To conduct the detailed design study for the construction of the Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose Bypasses along the Pan-Philippine Highway
- To transfer technology on highway development through the study

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 401/02

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	D/D Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (Plaridel, Cabanatuan, San Jose Bypass)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Department of Public Work Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct the Detailed Design Study for the construction of the Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose Bypasses along the Pan-Philippine Highway To transfer technology on highway development through the Study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Nov.2002 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose bypasses which were proposed in the F/S on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway conducted by JICA in November 1996.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Initial Stage (length, number of lanes, number of bridges, bridge extension, new access road, number of interchange, number of intersection) 1) Plaridel Bypass: 22.65km, 2, 11, 1,540m, 3.31km, 1, 7 2) Cabasnatuan Bypass: 34.25km, 2, 14, 2,010m, 2.40km, -, 10 3) San Jose Bypass Extension: 7.98km, 2, 14, 180m, -, -, 3 The project is planned to be divided into 9 construction package considering the work volume, cost and construction period.			

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

For the 26th yen loan project, JBIC has appraised half of the initial stage in November, 2002, which pledged the loan in March 2003. Loan agreement has, however, not yet been signed with the Government of Philippines due to local portion funding problem.

Implemented project: Arterial road bypass project phase I Plalideland-Cabanatuan

Implementing period: 49 months from 2005/Jun/15

Implementing body: Department of Public Works and Highway

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid L/A concluded on 2004/Mar/30

Amount: 6,223 million JPY

Details:

Civil work: 5,413 million JPY

Consulting services: 755 million JPY

Contingencies: 55 million JPY

Objectives: To solve congestion occurred by increased traffic and large-scale vehicles for Saint Lita-San Jose section of the Pan-Philippine Highway.

Relation with the study: The project is to proceed prioritized section of the by-pass road proposed in the mentioned study.

Progress:

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although consultant contract have been concluded for Plaridel-Cabanatuan bypass construction project, approval has not been made.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Reviewing and re-designing the D/D conducted. Construction work will commence from the end of 2005 or early 2006. Tender is planned in July 2006.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Bidding preparation is currently in progress.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Phase I of the project, bidding for three sub-packages (Plaridel sub-package 1 (out of a total of 4 packages), Cabanatuan sub-packages 2 and 3 (out of a total of 4 packages)) have been completed in November, 2006, and in January 2007, PQ documents for the suppliers were submitted.

However, in October 2007, while PQ was under review, JBIC proposed that the two Cabanatuan sub-packages should be cancelled for efficiency reasons, and the funding was transferred to the Plaridel project allowing for completion of all four sub-packages for this project. DPWH is examining this proposal, but the conclusion has not yet been reached.

If the conclusion is in agreement with the suggestion from JBIC, a new IP theme for the four sub-packages for Plaridel needs to be created and after the re-confirmation by NEDA-ICC, revision of the loan agreement, updating the detailed design of three Plaridel sub-packages and compulsory purchase of land will be necessary. However, Plaridel sub-package 1 can reopen from PQ when the conclusion is made.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 601/02

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of the Public-Private Participation Technique of Metro Manila Urban Expressway Construction in the Republic of the Phillipines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This study's objective is as follows: (1) to establish the strategic arrangement for optimum PPP technique for the Metro Manila Urban Expressway Network (MMUEN); (2) to formulate the basic framework for integrated and network-based management and operation of the MMUEN; (3) conduct a case study on the R10/C3/R9 expressway based on the framework recommended by the Study; and, (4) facilitate technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2003 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Case Study: R10/C3/R9 + R10/C5 Link, Metro Manila, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Background of the Case Study Expressway At the beginning of this Study, an expressway over R10 (from 100 meters north of Zaragoza intersection to C3 intersection), C3 (from R10 intersection to A. Bonifacio Avenue) and R9 (from C3 intersection to toll gate of NLE) was designated as the object of the case study. In the course of the Study, the Study Team proposed to extend the R10 section to the north beyond the R10/C3 intersection, turning right on C4 and linking the Case Study Expressway with MNT C5 (Phase 2) at the northern end of Dagatdagatan Avenue. As this was approved by the DPWH and the JICA.</p> <p>Implementing period: 2003-2007</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available after the completion of the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

All ODA projects are pending, due to poor financial conditions. DPWH is enthusiastic in adapting PPP method studied, there are no prospects for the funding.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Construction of R-10, C-3, C-9 highway are reserved from national budget restrictions.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Due to policy changes made by a minister replaced before the completion of the study, BOT scheme was considered to be insufficient in implementing the project and had closed the BOT office in the C/P ministry, which has not been reopened.

However, intention to implement the project with BOT scheme has again been seen due to subsequent change occurred with the minister. Though the implementation may require a while with distrust towards the government and delays seen in existing BOT projects. Highway needs are soaring, especially for South-North Rason section, though the implementation is difficult without ODA fund, which the government is financially difficult to finance its share in PPP scheme.

Many of the BOT projects in Philippine has been delayed due to financial difficulties, lack of preparation, and lack of management skills of the government. Although there may be a possibility in development with the implemented JICA study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Difficulty of BOT proponents to secure financial closing given the current economic and political situation of the country.

Resettlement of affected families should be addressed first, prior to implementation.

Planning to implement within 1-2 years. Though increase in DPWH budget ceiling to absorb the subsidy is needed for the project implementation.

In addition, the projects should take into consideration the issue of settlement of residents who are likely to be affected by its implementation.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

The study is not in progress for the following reasons.

1) No enough budget from the government (DPWH). However, it will be better from 2007 to 2008.

2) Private investors are reluctant due to the setback of the BDT/PPP project.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

This project is to build a part of the Manila metropolitan highway, however, the core project to construct the sky-way (BOT) has not been progressed due to lack of funding. It will need 3 to 5 years for the launch of the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/A 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Irrigators Association Strengthening Project in National Irrigation Systems		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Formulate an action plan for strengthening irrigators associations (IAs) of the National Irrigation System (NISs), aiming at efficient management of irrigation systems and achieving the objectives of Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT). 2. Transfer technology for planning procedures and relevant methodologies to counterpart personnel and IA members.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2002 ~ Jul.2003	~	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The water union reinforcement action plan is implemented in two phases: a pilot project and a nationwide project. Implementation periods are 4 years for the pilot project and 10 years for the nationwide project.</p> <p>As for the pilot project which focuses on regions, the study specifies reinforced content. Necessary activities for this purpose and supports from NIA and related institutions are integrated and implemented.</p> <p>The nationwide project, on the other hand, targets areas which do not get supports from local international institutions.</p> <p>The action plan consists of the following three components.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Action plan for water union organization reinforcement 2) Action plan for water union maintenance supervision reinforcement 3) Action plan for water union financial reinforcement 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Part of the action plan is in progress by JICA experts.

Aiming at utilization of study recommendation, the project proposal named "Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project" was submitted to NEDA by the Department of Agriculture on 10 Nov 2004.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

To benefit from the recommendation of the study, a project proposal entitled "Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project" has been submitted on 10 November 2004 by the National Irrigation Administration thru the Department of Agriculture (DA) to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) for funding by the Japanese Government.

The proposed project aims to bring about sustainable improvement in irrigation agriculture through the following components:

1. sustainable water supply to IA by strengthening water management by NIA through proper control and measurements
2. Fair water distribution by IA strengthening through the provision of IA support system
3. Improvement of on-farm water management.

The proposal is included in the DA-Medium-Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP) for the year 2005 - 2010.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Technical type cooperation in five pilot sites are prepared.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Study)

Implemented project: Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Project

Implementing period: October 2007 - December 2010

Implementing body: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)

Objective: to make sustainable improvement of the irrigators associations to operate and maintain their irrigation system jointly with the National Irrigation Administration. In addition, the project hopes to establish the IA Support System to strength relationship with other ministers and private companies, which as a goal strengthen partnership between national irrigation department and irrigation association. finally enhance NIA and IA partnership in irrigation system of operation and maintenance.

Overall Goal: To carry out efficient water distribution in the project sites.

Project Purpose: Efficient water distribution is carried out in the project sites, with the Irrigators Association's active participation in the operation and maintenance works.

Funding amount: 50.65 million PHP (The Government of Japan Grant Cost: 47.15 million PHP, the Government of Philippines Counterpart Cost: 3.5 million PHP)

Design and construction period: April 2008 - June 2009

Contents: Minor rehabilitation of existing irrigation facilities and structures focusing on improvement of irrigation water delivery and distribution to farmers

Technical cooperation:

Training programme: 1) Training of irrigators associations' office and members on leadership/management, financial management and operation and maintenance of irrigation systems; 2) Training of operation and maintenance staff on the provision of institutional and technical assistance to irrigators associations.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implementing project: Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study for Watershed Management in Upper Magat and Cagayan River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. To formulate a master plan for watershed rehabilitation and management, with a target year of 2015, which would show, among others, priority areas for reforestation, based on the results from a survey on natural and socio-economic conditions.</p> <p>2. To transfer relevant technology to the Philippine counterparts with OJT in the course of study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Feb.2004 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper Magat and Cagayan River Basin which encompasses Ifugao Province in the Cordillera Autonomous Region (CAR) and Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya and Isabela Provinces in Region 2 with a total area of approximately 880,000ha.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Comprehensive measures aiming at achieve M/P></p> <p>1)Ecologically adequate land use 2)Rehabilitation of ecosystem in waste lands by vegetation measures 3)Prevention of further land waste by sustainable use of natural resources 4)Economic promotion for residents of rural area 5)Establishment of improving management system by promoting participatory forest management 6)Policy initiative to be utilised for establishment of improving basin management</p> <p><Main contents proposed at M/P></p> <p>1. Study and measurement, and construction of implementation system 2. Community organization and establishment of population organization (PO) and indigenous population organization (IPO) 3. Participatory formulation of planning 4. Restoration of waste lands in legally protected areas and legal forests 5. Rural project development 6. Establishment of river basin administration council 7. Cost sharing mechanism scheme 8. Organization system strengthening strategy 9. PO/IPO capacity building</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

JBIC implemented SAPI in the study area in 2003.

Subsequent study: "Special Assistance for Project Implementation (SAPI) for Forestry Sector Project"

Implemented period: Nov. 2002 to Apr. 2003

The name of counterpart: Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

Objective: Examining the feasibility of phase 2 project, which was forest sector loan project implemented by JBIC fund. Project implementation plan was formulated as next object project of JBIC fund.

The Magat Watershed was included for development and rehabilitation under the proposed phase II of Forestry Sector Project funded by JBIC. The same is still with NEDA for approval.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The project has been listed for the 27th request.

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

JBIC implemented SAPI in 2003. A currently new project called ProFORM is listed as the 27th or 28th candidate project, which means possibly going to be financed by JBIC, it has not been approved. Besides, the project includes component proposed in the mentioned study.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The prior target basin, which was selected by the development study, was designated as the target area for forest sector project (phase II, funded by Yen loan) by the government of Philippines. The forest sector project (phase II) is under preparation for request as "Pro-FORM (Project for Forest management)" by the government of Philippines.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Earthquake Impact Reduction Study for Metropolitan Manila, Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ (Social Infrastructure in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	MMDA, PHIVOLCS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prepare the map to reduce earthquake impact - To transfer techniques to MMDA and PHIVOLCWS 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2002	~ Mar.2004	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila (17 cities, population: 10 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Following are the 6 final goals;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To build an earthquake resilient national structure 2. To create an earthquake resilient urban planning in Metro Manila 3. To build a crisis resilient system building 4. To improve local disaster prevention capacity 5. To establish earthquake rehabilitation system 6. To build a research/development structure for measures against earthquakes 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Master Plan on Establishment of Earthquake Prevention Centre

Implementing body: MMDA (Metro Manila Development Agency)

Objectives: To establish earthquake prevention centre covering Metro Manila, including construction of earthquake-proof buildings, information communication system, and local government network.

Funding party: Own fund (MMDA)

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : Establishment of Detailed Regional Disaster Prevention Plan in Metro Manila

Implementing body : MMDA (Metro Manila Development Agency), PHIVOLCS

Objective : Concretion of earthquake prevention master plan and establishment of disaster prevention project action plan. Based on the supposed damage conducted by the master plan, establish detailed regional disaster prevention plan(including general rule, proactive measure, emergency response, and recovery/rehabilitation measure), and clarify the sharing of roles about each measures(resolve responding department and agency), set specific evacuation site, educate residents, and improve emergency responding capacity such as improving disaster medical care. Also, intend to improve disaster preventing and responding capacity of residents through disaster prevention activities in community.

Relationship with the Survey : Concretion of "Promotion of Disaster Prevention in Community", which was suggested by the Survey.

Beneficiaries : residents of Metro Manila

Progress : Leading and training of disaster prevention activity against each local authority has been started to be conducted by human resource of MMDA.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1) "Encourage local emergency response planning through the use of Earthquake Mitigation and Response Checklist": PHIVOLCS and OCD provided tools for improving disaster consciousness and developing disaster risk mitigation measures. (2005-06)

2) "Strengthening the legal basis for disaster risk management at national level" and "Conduct training needs assessment and develop capacity-building programs for local, barangay Disaster Coordinating Councils": OCD, PHIVOLCS, and EMI conducted review of Legal and Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Risk Management Delivery and risk-sensitive land-use under Cross-cutting Capacity Development (3CD) Program of the Earthquake and Megacities Initiative.(2004-06)

3) "Strengthen Metro Manila Disaster Coordinating Council (MMDCC) by its reorganization, and implementation of the MMDCC Workplan": by MMDA and Cross-cutting Capacity Development (3CD) Program of the Earthquake and Megacities Initiative, "Strengthen the institutional capacities in disaster risk management of local government units of Metro Manila's governing regional body and enhance Metro Manila Development Authority's (MMDA) capacity in integrating disaster risk reduction in its regular planning and operations" was intended.(2004-06)

4) "Strengthen community preparedness for earthquakes through Knowledge Management": "Disaster Risk Mitigation Program for Asian Megacities" (Provide a web-based MMEIRS knowledgebase that public and local governments can access for disaster risk reduction and development planning) was implemented by PHIVOLCS, MMDA, and OCD.

5) "Enhance national system resistant to earthquakes through enhanced emergency measures by businesses": development of Business Continuity Plan to quickly restore water service to the service area was implemented by Manila Waters Company, Incorporated.(2006-07)

6) "Reduce dangers of residential buildings by promoting construction and improvement of earthquake-resistant buildings": assessment of building response to ground shaking(Pilot test measurement of building response in a residential building in Mandaluyong, Metro Manila) was implemented by PHIVOLCS and National Housing Authority.(2005)

7) "Reduce dangers of residential buildings by promoting and improving subdivision development procedures": "PHINMA Property Holdings Corporation Earthquake Preparedness, Evacuation Planning and Drill" was implemented by PHIVOLCS and PHINMA Property Holdings Corporation (a private low-cost housing developer).(2005)

8) "Strengthen community preparedness for earthquakes through enhanced school risk management capacity": "Trainers' Training on How to conduct Earthquake Drill in school" has been implemented by PHIVOLCS, OCD, and Department of Education.(2006-09)

9) "Promote sustained research and development on earthquake": Seismic and Ground Deformation Monitoring of the Valley Fault System was implemented by PHIVOLCS.(2008-09)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 103/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Mater Plan for the Strategic Development of the National port System in the Republic of the Phillippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DOTC (Department of Transportation and Communication)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prepare the Master Plan for the Strategic Development of the National Port System - To prepare the 5 years Port system development plan - To transfer techniques through this study to Counterparts in DOTC 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. First Five Years Development Plan (FY 2009 targeted)</p> <p>1)environmental consideration, 2)economical analysis, 3)harbor management administration, 4)privatization, 5)harbor administration, 6)examination of a medium size or small size harbor maintenance policy, and 7)financial analysis and harbor financial policy</p> <p>2. Master Plan aimed for FY 2024</p> <p>To include major harbor functionality described below in order to plan a menu to strategically develop the ports and to maintenance facilities depending on cargo types.</p> <p>1. international transportation</p> <p>1)international container transportation, 2)international break bulk transportation</p> <p>2. domestic transportation</p> <p>1)domestic container transportation, 2)domestic break bulk transportation, 3)short-distance RO/RO transportation, 4)social reform supports, and 5)passenger transportation</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 PPA is reviewing the study result and recommendations whether they could be integrated with PPA's Port Development Program. However, prior to this study, through local consultants, by PPA funding, following study is implemented.

1. A study package of port of North Manila
2. Package 2: Luzon port F/S and M/P (5places: Puerto Princesa, Legazpi, Pantao, Rombion, Currimao), August 2000 completed. 7.4 million pesos.
3. Package 3: Visayas port F/S, M/P (8 places: Tagbilaran,Dumaguete, Maasin, Ormoc, Culasi, Dumaguait, Dumangas, Balamban), April 2000 completed, 7.7 million peso.
4. Package 4: Northern Mindanao port F/S, and M/P (6 places: Iligan, Ozamiz, Maspit, Cagayan de Oro, Bislig, Dapitan), October 2000 completed. 7.9 million pesos.
5. Packaged 5: Southern Mindanao port F/S abnd M/P (4 places: Davao, Samal (Davao), Zamboanga, Isabela (Basilan), General Santos), May 2000 completed, 7.7 million pesos.
6. Philippine port development packaged: in cooperation with PCI, in april 2000, was implemented internally (no cost was involved for PPA)
7. Geological study of chosen port (this agreement attendants on agreement). 26 ports, November 2003 completed.
8. Southern Mindanao port F/S, and M/P (additional study of 13 ports): in process. Begun in January 2004, 10.9 million pesos.
9. Constructing of a people-on-board terminal bill in Cagayan de Oro port, and detailed technical plan: in process. Begun in January 2004. 4.8 million pesos.
10. Constructing of a people-on-board terminal bill in General Samtos harbor, and detailed technical plan: in process. Begun in January 2004. 3.2 million pesos.
11. Visayas harbor F/S, and M/P (Additional 16 ports study): in process, begun in September 2004. 15 million pesos.

Above study was used for project designing, making detailed plan, making constructing programme, procurement of contract of civil engineering, and PPA annual facility investment programme between 2001 and 2004 and as well as the implementation of multiple projects and after the fact assessment that is based on 5 year mid-term port development programme

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 The Philippines government submitted a request for the implementation of F/S for the construction of RD/RO port, listed as a short-term plan in the study. National Plan for Port Development council (NPPD council) secretariat was established within the Water Transportatation Planning Section of the DOTC.

Technical cooperation:
 Dispatch of experts:
 - Technical guidance to maintain and renew statistical data on national port/marine transportation and to revise long-term plan an for follow-up on the creation of NPPD council and preparation of port handbook
 Trainee: 2 personnel
 Period: 2004/Aug - 2005/Mar, 2005/Oct - 2006/Feb

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Feasibility Study for RRTS development in order to improve mobile operation in the Philippines
 Implementation period: August 2006 - November 2007
 Objective/goal: The goal is to conduct F/S in order to accomplish RRTS (Road RORO Terminal System: Traffic system which road traffic and RORO service are integrated into). The National Harbor Development Plan Council was set up within the Department of Transportation and Communication. The purpose of the implementation is to secure resource preparation needed for NPPD renewal and supervision organizations.
 Technical cooperation
 Dispatch of experts: 2 experts, October 25 - November 23, 2006, January 24 - February 22, 2007

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent Studies: "RRTS/Road RO-RO Terminal System development study for the mobility improvement" was completed, and 15 RO-RO ports to be urgently maintained were selected.

- (Projects on going)
1. Maintenance promotion and early start of service of the container terminals at Batangas Port and Subic Port.
 The maintenance of the container terminals at Batangas Port and Subic Port was completed. In Batangas Port, the ATI/the Asian Terminals, Inc. was selected as a terminal operator in Jan. 2008, and started preparing for handling containers. It is reported that container ships are scheduled to go into service in Apr. 2009. In Subic Port, the ICTSI/International Container Terminal Services, Inc. was selected as an operator for the first terminal in Apr. 2008. Regular liners are in service from/to Gaoxiong Port in Taiwan. The selection of the operator for the second terminal is under bidding process.
 3. Improvement of the Port Statistics.
 Short-term experts were dispatched for several years after the completion of the study for technical transfer of the port statistics. As a result, it is reported that the processing of the port statistics at PPA/the Philippine Port Authority was improved, and the timing of its publication was accelerated. On the other hand, there is no information about the improvement for other port authorities, such as CPA/Cebu Port Authority, BCDA/Bases Conversion and Development Authority, and SBMA/Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority.
 5. Improvement of the maintenance management capacity
 Short-term experts were dispatched for several years after the completion of the study for technical transfer of maintenance and management.

- (Delayed Projects)
1. Establishment of the National Port Advisory Council and formulation of NPPD/the National Plan for Port Development
 The study proposed to promote effective and efficient port development with establishing National Port Advisory Council, under jurisdiction of the DOTC/Department of Transportation and Communication, to deliberate all the development plans for the ports. The conference with the port authorities, however, is not in order and is pending, since there are a lot of port authorities with different interests such as PPA, CPA, BCDA.
 2. Maintenance of Ports EDI/Electronic Data Interchange system
 The study proposed to establish a nationwide unified Port EDI System to promote effective and efficient administrative procedures related to ports such as clearance inwards and outwards and CIQ/Customs Immigration and Quarantine procedures. However, establishment of ort EDI System has not progressed since it requires investments from many port authorities such as PPA, CPA, BCDA, and SBMA and private enterprises such as ship agencies and maritime companies.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
 Technical cooperation
 Dispatch of experts: 2 experts, 17 Oct. - 15 Nov. 2007, 16 Jan. - 14 Feb. 2008

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Sabo and Flood Control for Western River Basis of mount Pinatubo in the Republic of the Phillippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. To formulate a Master Plan for Sabo and Flood Control in the major three (3) rivers (Bucao, Maloma and Sto. Tomas River) and to carry out a feasibility study for main priority projects, however, excluding a study on internal drainage issues.</p> <p>2. To transfer technology that is use for the formulation of plans for sabo and flood control to the counterpart personnel durring the study.</p> <p>3. To assist with disaster rehabilitation and economic development in the study area, as well as other river basins in the Phillippines, by transferring planning technology which would reduce Regional economic disparity and poverty levels and therefore improve and enhance the welfare of the reginal inhabitants.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Sep.2003 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Zambales Province, Region 3, Phillippines F/S: Zambales Province, Region 3, Phillippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Structual Measures</p> <p>- Bucao River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repaire Works, 2) Maraunot Notch, 3) Dike Heightening/Strengthening, 4) Makomboy Consolidation Dam, 5) Sandpocket/ Channel works, 6) Re-construction of Bucao Bridge</p> <p>- Maloma River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repair Works, 2) Permanent Channel Works, 3) Re-construction of Maloma Bridge</p> <p>- Sto. Tomas River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repair Works, 2) Dike Heigtening, 3) Dike Strengthening, 4) Consolidation Dam, 5) Channel works/ Sand pocket, 6) Re-construction of Maculcol Bridge</p> <p>Non-Structual Measures</p> <p>- Monitoring Works</p> <p>1) Telemeter/ Warning through Cell-phone networks</p> <p>- Evacuation System</p> <p>1) Hazard Map Dissemination, 2) Increase Evacuation Center, 3) Upgrade Evacuation Center, 4) Diffusion of upgrated disaster measures</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be considered.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Pinatubo West survey is placed as Pinatubo Phase-V by NEDA Regional Office. Implementation of Phase III is currently promoted, though no concrete actions has been taken for Pinatubo West survey.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The proposed project has been included under the DPWH MTPIP 2005 to 2010 (to be proposed for inclusion under the future Yen Loan Package of the Japanese Government).</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Phase III of the Pinatubo project is planned to be selected as a JBIC loan.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Survey toward the implementation of suggested project has not been conducted yet, but the counterpart government has been making positive approach. The site of Maculcol bridge that go through Sto.Tomas river has been receiving constant flood damage because the volcanic mudflow deposit decreased the clearance between bridge beam and river bed. DPWH has been requesting for the implementation of the suggested project looking for improvement of regional traffic condition. Therefore, there are possibility for realization of the project. DPWH submitted Grant Aid request form about suggested project against the government of Japan at May, 2005. But it has not been conducted in the present time yet.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Development Study) No information to be specifically metnioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Maculcol, Bucao, Maloma bridge rehabilitation Maculcol bridge rehabilitation has already completed in 2007. tender has been completed for Bucao bridge, and rehabilitation work will be started soon. On the other hand, due to the limitation of government budget, rehabilitation works of Maloma bridge will be conducted in a different way. Grant Aid was requested but has not been realised.</p> <p>Dike repair works have not secured its funding. Implementation of all of the Pinatubo project were proposed as a ODA funded project and has been listed in the mid-term public investment program for FY 2010, but no concrete disissions were made.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 401/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design for the New CNS/ ATM System Development Project in the Republic of the Phillipines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Air Transportation Office		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. coordinate the installation locations, design conditions, and design standards for the various systems and facilities, while reviewing the plans described in the F/S.</p> <p>2. conduct surveys into natural conditions such as measurements and geographical surveys, and preliminary surveys into GPS signal reception conditions.</p> <p>3. Conduct the basic design work for air traffic management systems, communication facilities, navigation facilities, surveillance facilities, meteorological data receiving systems, buildings, structures, electrical facilities, machinery, and civil works. Also develop the summary construction plan and schedule, calculate summary projects costs, develop preliminary training plans, analyze service volume models, and develop operating methods and flight inspection methods, etc.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Aviation Systems Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002 ~ Sep.2003 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>B/D: Air Traffic Management System (ATM system), communication facilities, public relations facilities, meteorological data receiving facilities, construction facilities, structures, electricity facilities, mechanical facilities, b/d for civil engineering, draw up construction plan outline and process plan, rough estimate of project budget, draw up preparatory education training plan, service volume mode analysis, work out flight operational model and flight testing model.</p> <p>D/D: Air Traffic Management System (ATM system), communication facilities, public relations facilities, meteorological data receiving facilities, construction facilities, structures, electricity facilities, mechanical facilities, d/d for civil engineering facilities, construction plan and process plan, maintenance administration/management plan.</p> <p>Project Implementation Schedule: D/D: complet in 2003/Nov Selection of consultant for construction administration: 12 months Construction bid/contract: 19 months Building/installation construction, staff training: 30 months</p>			

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: New CNS/ATM systems development project

Implementing body: DOTC-ATO : Department of Transportation and Communications- Air Transportation Office, JBIC

Implementing period: May 2002 - February 2008, January 2008 - 2013

Funding:

Funding party: Yen loan (L/A concluded, 2002/Mar/28), Own fund

Amount: 22,049 million JPY

Objective: To resolve problems of present air security system on ground level(lack of covering area and accuracy), introduce New CNS/ATM System which is based on satellite navigation that ICAO requested, improve control and operation that match to satellite navigation from existing air security system, and conduct education including skill and operation for new system.

Contents:

- 1) Communication affairs - air communication network system, voice switching control system, VHF distance air communication facilities renewal and addition, data-link airport information broadcast system, air message exchange system, micro wave link, super micro earth department
- 2) Navigation affairs - satellite navigation reinforcement system, ground navigation reinforcement system
- 3) Surveillance affairs - automatic surveillance function, air secondary surveillance radar
- 4) Air Traffic Management affairs - Manila ATM center construction, air traffic management automatic system, air information service system
- 5) Meteorological system affairs - world weather forecast data receiving system, multi-purpose transportation satellites receiver, airway meteorological data collection system, weather data accumulation/display system, terminal doppler weather radar
- 6) Consulting service supply supplement - construction supervision, management support (training for implementing institution officers), environmental management

Status:

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Funding has been procured by JBIC yen loan package(twenty-fifth time), PH-P228.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) DOCT/ATO is in the phase of making a short list for construction management bid.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Consultant bidding was implemented in May 2006. Currently bidding is reviewed.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The tender had been taken place and the DOTC and consultant JV concluded a contract for consulting service in November 2007. The NTP was issued in January 2008 which the operation is planned to be commenced by 12 February 2008. The project is planned to be divided into phase1 and phase2 and are to conduct project design, review of tend to document, procurement of equipment and construction after a review in 3 month time.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) A new technical cooperation project "Capacity Development Project for Improvement of Safety and Efficiency for Air Navigation System" has just launched in Feb 2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Drainage Improvement in the Core Area of Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH) and Manila Metropolitan Development Agency (MMDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating comprehensive rainwater drainage countermeasure master plan in core area of metro Manila (Manila city, Pasay city, Makati city and those surrounding area. Population: Approximately 2.6 million, Dimensions: 73 sq km) 2) Implementing F/S regarding prioritized urgent projects which are selected in the master plan. 3) Formulating guidelines aiming at comprehensive drainage functions improvement. 4) Implementing technical transfer regarding implementing methods of comprehensive drainage function improvement.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2003	~ Mar.2005	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Core of Metro Manila (Manila city, Pasay city, Makati city and those surrounding area. Population: Approximately 2.6 million, Dimensions: 73 sq km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of drainage and construction of additional facilities 2. Rehabilitation of drainage site rehabilitation and construction of additional facilities 3 Improvement of solid waste management 4. Improvement of O&M institution and activities 5. Installment of equipments for effective O&M activities 6. Resettlement 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

DPWH is preparing an Environmental Impact Survey (EIS) based on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) conducted in the development study. After the preparation of EIS, acquisition of ECC for the prioritised project, preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), and Implementation Plan (IP) for financial procurement are planned to be conducted by the coordinating committee led by the Department of Public Works and Highways.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The following subsequent study was implemented on "Rehabilitation of drainage and construction of additional facilities" in proposed projects.

Subsequent study: "Basic design study for improvement of drainage in Metro Manila"

Implemented period: Feb. 2007 to Dec. 2007

Name of Counterpart: Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA)

Objective: The objective of the project is to improve function of object drainage site and to maintenance flood measure system through updating/improving/restoring machineries/electric machineries of 3 drainage sites that are requested.

Funding party: Japanese Government (grant aid cooperation) amount: JPY 1.205bil (Japanese side: JPY 1.197bil, Philippian side: JPY 0.008bil)

Status: The later procedures are stopped since we could not reach agreement when we explained the draft final report.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Drainage improvement

Confirm the present conditions of the drainage, to establish data base of extg. drainage system & analyze the problems on the drainage system. Social waste management, institutional operation & maintenance

During the special steering committee meeting chaired by senior undersecretary Manual M. Bonam mid on 19 April 2005 regarding the unresolved issue on the institutional aspects relative to the implementation of the proposed priority measures / projects indentified in the Feasibility Study of the Study on the Drainage Improvement on the Core Area of Metro Manila, it was agreed upon that the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) will take the initiative in the execution of the projects, to be assisted by tee DPWH.

But, the Flood Control functions in Metro manila including the operation and maintenance of facilities were already transferred to Metro Manila Development Authority, and the DPWH decline to interfere in the flood control activities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 201/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Improvement of Existing Bridges along Pasig River and Marikina River		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways: DPWH	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing a study regarding improvement of existing bridges along Pasig river and Marikina river, 2) Transferring skills regarding improvement of existing bridges through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2002 ~ Jul.2004 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	[M/P] 18 bridges; Del Pan Bridge, Jones Bridge, McArthur Bridge, Quezon Bridge, Ayala Bridge, Nagtahan Bridge, Pandacan Bridge, and Lambingan Bridge, Makati-Madaluyong Bridge, Guadalupe Bridge, AC-5 Bridge, Bamban Bridge, Vargas Bridge, Rosario Bridge, Marcos Bridge, Marikina Bridge, San Jose Bridge, 2nd Ayala Bridge. [F/S] 7 bridges; Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, Guatalupe Bridge, Quezon Bridge, Lambingan Bridge, Vargas Bridge, 2nd Ayala Bridge		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Restoration/improvement work (17 bridges); new construction (1 bridge: 2nd Ayala Bridge): According to urgency, they were prioritized and classified by the length of period; short-term (2004-2013), mid-term (2014-2023), long-term (2024-2033). Those include reinforcement and/or improvement works and a new construction. No bridges are needed to be reconstructed.</p> <p>F/S: Restoration/improvement/partial construction (6 bridges), new construction (1 bridge), vessel collision prevention construction.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Request has been submitted to the Japanese government for the detailed engineering design study on the improvement of existing bridges along Pasig river (Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge). However, prospect for the implementation is not clear, due to VAT payment status of the government. Ayala bridge is besides the Malacanang Palace, which is severely damaged and insecure compared to other bridges. Although emergency measures are taken and has been requested to Japan for an improvement, implementation of the project has been delayed due to problems mentioned above. Japanese side (JBIC and JICA) is prospecting for an implementation through cooperated D/D (according to the interview with the JBIC headquarter by the consultant).</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Request is planned to be made as a JBIC step loan project including D/D although JICA was supposed to conduct D/D with JBIC loan at first. In response to this, consultants which conducted the study are cooperating to prepare data.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) About the present condition of Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge : In the original scheme, recovery and rehabilitation would be conducted about Ayala Bridge and Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge was to be newly constructed. But by the result of conference with DPWH and Malacanang after termination of the Survey, decision was mentioned that Ayala Bridge would be newly constructed instead of recovery and rehabilitation. The difference is to attach importance on evaluation as historic architecture, or to attach importance on evaluation as new landmark bridge which is durable. By the condition, consultants made the conduction plan under the new scheme in voluntary, and submitted to DPWH. When DPWH started conference looking for the conduction with relevant agencies, MMDA took an opposite standpoint to this idea. The reason is that Ayala Bridge is a historic architecture, and DPWH already recovered and rehabilitated secondary member by using 52million PHP and sustained the load limit 10t. DPWH can not conduct something about infrastructure in Metro Manila without approval of MMDA. Therefore, it seems that they would hold conference on and off.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) 2nd Ayala (new bridge)</p> <p>The Improvement of Existing Bridge along Pasig River and Marikina River</p> <p>No action has been taken on the project after completion of the mentioned study. The DPWH District office is undertaking routing and periodic maintenance. The DPWH prepares an Annual Infrastructure Program (AIP) for maintenance as part of the budget process for each financial year.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 202/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	F/S on Road Network Improvement for Development of Regional Growth Centers		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Dept. of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Land Transportation Office (LTO), Local Government Units (LGU)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing F/S regarding development projects of prioritized routs as well as formulating gridiron plan M/P including national roads and regional roads regarding roads development in order to assist development of regional economy and to reduce traffic jams in regional major urban area. 2) Proposing efficient methods inspired by the study on gridiron development plan regarding project implementation methods with cooperation among the central government agencies and formulation methods of a gridiron plan which give regional characteristic full play etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2003 ~ Nov.2004 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P and F/S Region VI Region X		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>F/S:</p> <p>Iloilo area:</p> <p>Ring road No.1: 14.18km</p> <p>Iloilo - Santa Barbara: 6.2km (4lane), 6.9km (2 lane)</p> <p>R-4 by-pass: 11.86km</p> <p>Bacolod area:</p> <p>New airport access road: 10.12km</p> <p>Sugar road: 34.04km</p> <p>Cagayan de Oro area:</p> <p>Western road: 7.65km</p> <p>No.7 Bridge: 1.04km</p> <p>J.R. Borja road: 7.97km</p> <p>Western diversion road: 5km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) The situation in which yen loan has not been provided in the past 4 years due to the deterioration of Filipino financial situation makes an impact on the progress of the proposed project in the study.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Updating Implementation Program Implementing period: October, 2007 - February, 2008 Implementing body: Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Objectives: Yen Loans have not given for more than four years but the circumstances have improved and a yen loan has been objectivised and the project has proceeded. Objective of this project is to update the project plan as the F/S was done five years ago and there have been changes in the situation. Content: For the FS of the mentioned study, six high priority subjects from the total of 64 subjects were categorized as the Phase 1 and budget was granted. With the categorization of investigation completed, ongoing, committed sections or sub-projects for the past five years, re-create the priority of the projects and budget and update the project plan.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Metro Iloilo 1.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The master plan study on the strategy for the improvement of national airports in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation Communications Air Transportation Office	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Establishing 2025 target year comprehensive master plan regarding nationwide airport development. 2) Establishing action plan with challenges by the target year 2010. 3) Technical transfer into Philippine C/P through cooperative works.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004 ~ Mar.2006 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide 87 airports		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Approximation of necessary expenses for air traffic control system development and airports development for the new 2 decades. Gross amount: USD 305,455 thousands (Note: Gross amount in PHP: PHP 168,000 calculated as USD 1 = PHP 55)</p> <p>1) Development of airports safety criteria and implementation of authentication system : Public hearing for safety criteria, Issue implementation. New establishment of departments which have jurisdiction over airport security. Creation of airport safety manuals. Implementation of airports authentication system. Development of safety criteria regarding airports control.</p> <p>2) Implementation of a strategic study on metro area airports : Planning airport development strategies for Manila metro area.</p> <p>3) Improvement of airport facilities. : Safety improvement project for airports which are used for regular flight.</p> <p>4) Improvement of cost recovery and implementation of rational rate system : Revision of airport fee and implementation of rational rate system</p> <p>5) Establishment of Philippine airport public corporation (including revision of CAAP measure(Royalty transformation of regional airports into municipalities) : Establishment of a public corporation which coordinate management of 12 main airports. Improvement of accountability by splitting managerial functions and safety management functions</p> <p>6) Reinforcement of airport security : Creation and execution of materials renewal. Creation of training plan, Procurement of training materials for testing and education.</p> <p>7) Reinforcement of educations and trainings. : Cultivation of managers and trainers for airport security(Training in overseas training agencies), Development of training facilities. Cultivation of trainers, examiners and inspectors for training facilities.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Following subsequent study has been implemented on "strengthening of airport security" in proposed projects.

Subsequent study: "Preliminary study for maintenance of airport security machine"

Implemented period: Mar. 2008 to Apr. 2008

Counterpart: DOTC

Objective: The objectives of the project is 1)strengthening measures against terrorism through strengthening airport security, 2) strengthening terrorism measures and improving air transportation safety through strengthening educational training.

Funding: Currently implemented as JICA Grant Aid Project.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Some of the recommendations of the study were implemented. The details are as below;

Corporatization of ATO

ATO was reformed into Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines.

Pricing of Service for Cost Recovery

CAAP increased tariffs for some of the airports.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on domestic shipping development plan in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating domestic shipping development plan for target year 2015 in order to promote reliability and sustainability of domestic shipping business. 2) Implementing F/S regarding sustainable marine vessels modernization scheme which supports necessary investment continuously.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004	~	Oct.2005 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Formulating the Domestic Shipping Development Plan (DSDP) for target year 2015. The DSDP consists of 1) Domestic Shipping Development Framework, and 2) 5 small-scale F/S studies.</p> <p>1) Domestic Shipping Development framework The planning field of the Domestic Shipping Development framework consists as follows: (1) Marine transport demand forecast (2) Sectoral development policies and strategies including marine transport plan, maritime industry and shipbuilding/ship maintenance industry development plan, legal system analysis and technical analysis of domestic vessels and harbors. (3) Maritime credit plan</p> <p>2) F/S Five F/Ss consist of 4 pilot projects and 1 organizational project. (1) Development of the arterial Ropaz fleet for Manila - Cebu seaway. (2) The RRTS development taking along the central marine highway. (3) Corn bulk transport between south Mindanao and Luzon. (4) Development of fishery processing and cold chains between Manila metro area and Panay (5) Proposals regarding implementation of alternative maritime credit schemes by the MDC and MEC.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Public vessel financing scheme

- A specialised organisation for public vessel finance were placed in MTPDP 2004-1010, which were established as Maritime Equity Corporation (MEC) under National Development Corporation (NDC).

- MEC have started to possess vessels utilising funds from DSMP conducted with Yen loan. As of end of 2007, 3 coastal RORO ship is possessed.

- DBP have bought MEC in 2008, as has renamed to Maritime Leasing Corporation. DBP is an implementing body of DSMP conducted with Yen loan.

2. Road-RoRo Terminal System (RRTS) development pilot project

Subsequent study: F/S of RRTS development for mobility improvement

Summary: MP and FS for RRTS realisation

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing body (counterpart): DOTC

Objective: 1) Adoption of RRTS development plan to the national plan, 2) project implementation according to the prepared implementing plan, 3) establishment of coordination mechanism for RRTS promotion

Background: Philippines is composed from islands and 97% of the domestic logistics are dependent on marine transportation. Therefore, development of the marine transportation network significantly contribute to socio-economic development of the country. Within the "Study on the Master Plan for the Strategic Development of the National Port System in the Republic of the Philippines" (MP) conducted by JICA, 54 ports were planned for mobility harmonisation RORO port, which 28 ports were placed as priority ports to be established in early stage within the initial 5-years development plan targeting 2009. The Phillipine government has placed its highest priority to the Strong Republic Nautical Highway plan utilising RORO in the field of infrastructure development under current MTPDP 2004-2010, and has requested the Japanese government for a F/S to conduct detailed technical design and cost estimation for 28 mobility harmonisation RORO ports targeted in the M/P.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Long-term expert assisting measurement for route rationalisation and stabilisation was dispatched from JICA in June 2008.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Capacity Building to Promote Clean Development Mechanism Projects		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Environmental Management Bureau	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) support to establish the method to promote CDM 2) establishment of help desk 3) establishment of information clearing house 4) conduction of workshops in local level in Philippine 5) expand and reinforce the knowledge and function of DNA, which is the linchpin for promoting CDM in Philippine, through establishment of the suggestions to promote CDM		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2005 ~ Nov.2006 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan area of Manila Conduct workshops in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao due to the necessity of capacity building.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Contents of the project></p> <p>* support to establish the method to promote CDM business 1) support to structure the know-how and to establish appropriate method to promote CDM in businesses 2) consider about structuring finance mechanism to promote CDM issues 3) structure tools to find out potential issues of CDM in local level 4) making monitoring guideline for registered CDM issues in Philippine, and developing supporting mechanism for the project and business proprietor to prosecute their duties of CDM project 5) making manual of Emission Reductions Purchase Agreement(ERPA)(from the viewpoint of project proprietor) 6) holding capacity building workshop for Afforestation/Reforestation Technical Evaluation Committee(A/R TEC) 7) program CDM</p> <p>* establishment of help desk</p> <p>* establishment of information clearing house</p> <p>* conduction of workshops in local level</p> <p>* make suggestions to promote CDM</p> <p><Suggestions to promote CDM></p> <p>It is very important to firmly maintain the help desk and clearing house established in the Survey. But in the present state, the supporting structure of help desk and clearing house is not sufficient, and it is an important problem for EMB-DENR. It is necessary to reinforce the structure in systematic side and technical side, such as reinforcing the systematic structure of CDM head office, which operate the help desk and play the main role to maintain the clearing house, and such as making the mechanism to enable responding against complicating inquiries about new methodology that have influence to CDM project in Philippine and EB resolution. It is also important that clearing house would continuously update open information such as policy and regulation information related to CDM, CDM board meeting resolution, and new methodology information.</p> <p><Other suggestion></p> <p>Conduction of workshops in local level, utilization of monitoring guideline and ERPA manual, program CDM, and follow-up of capacity building against A/RTEC</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

1. The web site structured by the Survey had more than 12,000 access in the time of January, 2008, and information about issues approved by the government of Philippine and issues registered by United Nations are updated periodically by the staff. There were 64 approval applications to Philippine DNA at the time of January 14, 2008, and approval letter had been released already in 37 of them. 15 issues of 37 approved issues are already registered to United Nations.

2. The private sector, business joint association, and government agencies are having interest to CDM day and day. They are holding workshops for their own capacity building. The staffs of DENR-EMB are invited for the workshop as speaker for many times.

3. The Survey play an important role to interest overseas to Philippine, not only to promote CDM in the country. The person in charge of DENR-EMB says that the effect of the Survey is very great. The inquiries to the help desk are two telephone inquiries, several visitors without appointment, and several meeting with appointment, average in a week. Furthermore, there is inquiry about the project referred in web site, from overseas who is interested as CER investor. Also, the information referred in the website is utilized as reference of reports about CDM in overseas.

4. DENR-EMB mentioned the necessity of enlightenment campaign about the impact of climate change, not only promoting CDM. By the support of DENR administrator, reinforcement of Information and Education Campaign (IEC) activities about climate change and improvement of CDM promotion strategy would be conducted. Local offices of DENR-EMB are scheduled to participate the campaign.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study and Implementation Support on the CALA Eas		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highway	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Review of CALA regional traffic network development scenario (2) Examination of the feasibility of CALA East-West road and related projects and preparation of project implementation plan (3) Capacity development for staff of counterpart agency and other related agencies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2004 ~ Nov.2006 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Most part of Cavite state which is the affected area of CALA(Cavite-Laguna) east-west road, Laguna state and part of Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<Contents of the project> In this Survey, current state of region targeted in the Survey , consideration of the development scenario of region targeted in the Survey, evaluation of alternative in regional road network, selection of prior project for FS, basic design, prediction of transportation demands, analysis of economy and finance, attention to the environment and society, project method, were analyzed and examined, and made suggestion as follows. The Survey was conducted by preparing three scenarios based on relevant existing survey and review and present state analysis of existing plan such as PPPF, and made comparison of society/economy activities and transportation demands with them. The three scenarios are as follows. Scenario 1 : trend type (development depending on Metro Manila) Scenario 2 : urbanization type Scenario 3 : industrializing type The vision of regional development should be set up by making interaction within the development factors contained in three scenarios. In order to develop the region targeted in the Survey, multi-sector approach that consider harmonization in numbers of sectors is necessary instead of approach to one or two sector. Therefore, factors of scenario 1 to scenario 3 would be fused to make up future vision of CALA region. <Suggestion> 1) Designation of a Project Steward within DPWH to keep the momentum going for the CALA target roads, and to bridge the gap between study completion and implementation; 2) Decide on which of the three implementation tracks to pursue, and accordingly resolve the pending Memorandum of Understanding with NDC-PIC 3) Bid out stage 1 of North-South Road, on or before June 2007, and secure NEDA-ICC clearance before then; 4) For the LGUs, to implement small-scale traffic improvement measures on existing corridors, in order to alleviate congestion while new roads are not yet completed 5) Tweak the existing public transport system - consisting of buses, jeepneys, and tricycles . to improve efficiency and slow down modal shift to car use in commuting trips 6) Conduct further study on the 2nd SLEX link of the CALA arterial roads (the eventual alignment of CE-1), since consensus among stakeholders has so far been elusive.		

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

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
In order to confirm the forecast of conducting suggested project within the change in circumstances of last one or two years, progress of private road project for example, the next stage project "JILA CALA Road Study Review", which is the activity for formulating and promoting CALA Toll Road Project, is put in practice. The World Bank already made the decision of finance against the CALA Toll Road Project suggested by JICA survey, and preparing for the public announcement of aforementioned review.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
Concrete progress is expected to be seen after the presidential election in May.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
1.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Municipality of Malay, National solid waste management		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a 10-year SWM Plan for the MOM 2) To conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for priority projects 3) Through the course of the Study, to strengthen the capacity for SWM of the staffs of the MOM and the NSWMC		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007	~ Mar.2008	12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers the entire jurisdiction of the MOM, which has 17 barangays with total area of 6,731 ha.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Target Waste The target wastes of the study are municipal solid waste and infectious waste as defined in RA9003 which is generated from the jurisdiction of the MOM.</p> <p>2. Proposed 10-year SWM Plan</p> <p>1) Diversion : 1.1 Promotion of Source Reduction, 1.2 Promotion of Recycling and Composting at MRFs</p> <p>2) Collection and Transport : 2.1 Improvement of Collection System on Boracay Island, 2.2 Introduction of Collection System on the Mainland of Malay</p> <p>3) Disposal : 3.1 Development of Kabulihan Sanitary Landfill, 3.2 Rehabilitation of Old Dumping Site</p> <p>4) Special Waste Management : 4.1 Introduction of Health Care Waste Management System on Boracay Island, 4.2 Introduction of Health Care Waste Management System on Mainland of Malay</p> <p>5) IEC Program : 5.1 Implementation of Public Education and Information</p> <p>6) Institutional and Organizational Arrangement : 6.1 Introduction of Incentive System, 6.2 Implementation of Market Development, 6.3 Arrangement of Legal System, 6.4 Organization Setting Up, 6.5 Introduction of Cost Recovery System</p> <p>7) Capacity Development : 7.1 Implementation of Training Program on SWM, 7.2 Development of Administration Tools on SWM</p> <p>3. Total Project Cost (2008-2017) 386,719,000 PhP</p> <p>4. Institutional System of Solid Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of IEC programs (mass communication and education, interpersonal communication and education) - Introduction of incentive programs (waste generators, recyclers and end user, the MOM and barangays) - Implementation of Market Development (compost products, recyclables, etc.) - Arrangement of legal system (amendment of the existing Municipal Ordinances and constitution of new Municipal Ordinances) - Organizational setting up (Municipal Solid Waste Management Unit, Unit for development and operation of Kabulihan Sanitary Landfill) - Re-organization of Boracay Solid Waste Management Action Team (BSWMAT) and establishment of Mainland Solid Waste Management Action Team (MSWMAT) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1. Development of new sanitary landfill:

Malay has secured a budget based on the 10 years SWM plan for material procurement and has requested the Japanese government for an assistance in developing a new sanitary landfill.

2. Introduction of Cost Recovery System:

As of 2008, Malay has independently prepared a draft regulation to establish local common fund (progress of approval not known).

In addition, request has been made to the Japanese government for a "follow-up study for promotion of 10-year SWM Plan including design of new sanitary land fill" "development of new sanitary landfill", in order to realise "development of central MRF", and "introduction of cost recovery system".

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Review study

Summary: 1) Review of SLF design, 2) review of SLF of PLCC process, 3) technical assistance for financial plan and tender document preparation, 4) review and technical cooperation for 3RY activity

Implementing period: April/2009 - September/2009

Implementing body: Malay municipality government

Preparing to implement "development of Kabulihan sanitary landfill, central MRF development, Kagban MRF development, Kabulihan MRF development, and rehabilitation of old dumping site (36 million pesos)". project will be partially started in May, 2008.

1. In addition to the existing access road, access road was introduced from Malay city to Kabulihan sanitation landfill. Length of the road is 500m.

2. Glass glinder and plastic cutting and heating equipment was purchased and installed to Bulabog MRF.

3. Furthermore, a facility to display recycled products were installed. Products are paving stones, concrete pot, and concrete blocks.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Next stage survey: Follow-up Survey for the Master Plan Study on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay in the Republic of the Philippines

(Objective) Technical cooperation is to be provided on the detailed design of the sanitary landfill, in order to promote and embody the implementation of the Solid Waste Management 10 Years Plan which was formulated by the Master Plan Study on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay in the Republic of the Philippines.

(Implementing period) August 2009 - March 2010

(Implementing body) Municipality of Malay

(Supporting body) JICA

* Solid waste management is an urgent and vital issue in Municipality of Malay. Although a limited number of activities were not apparently implemented, relevant activities have been achieved along with the Master Plan Study on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay in the Republic of the Philippines.

* The Study Team received an advance request for a possibility of an additional assistance from the Municipality Mayor who exercises jurisdiction over Boracay Island.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and the Flood Mitigation Plan for the Selected Areas in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To select prioritized areas based on the flood risk assessment and to prepare flood mitigation plans for these selected areas.</p> <p>(2) To conduct technology transfer to DPWH counterpart personnel during the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2006 ~ Mar.2007 6month(s) Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2008 11month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study covers the 947 flood-prone cities/municipalities identified by the National Disaster Coordinating Council.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. RESULTS OF THE SECOND SCREENING</p> <p>The following number of river basins was selected as the results of the Second Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Number of Selected River Basins : 56 river basins . Investment Amount (2009-2034) : 236 billion pesos <p>2. FORMULATION OF FLOOD MITIGATION PLANS FOR MODEL RIVER BASINS</p> <p>The objective river basins for the formulation are the selected six (6) model river basins; namely, Ilog-Hilabangan, Dungcaan, Meycauayan, Kinanliman, Tuganay and Dinanggasan.</p> <p>1) Ilog-Hilabangan:(Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)1,537mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)18.9%</p> <p>2) Dungcaan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)154mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)18.8%</p> <p>3) Meycauayan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Drainage Facilitie, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)4,985mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)23.3%</p> <p>4) Kinanliman : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Sabo Dam, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)107mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)17.3%</p> <p>5) Tuganay : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Retarding Basin, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)1,948mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)19.1%</p> <p>6) Dinanggasan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, Sabo Dam and Sand Pocket, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)108mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)15.7%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Formulating master plan for flood control program and F/S (for applying disaster-prevention sector) for the nationally selected river basins.

Contents:

- Clearly master plan for flood control program adopting the principled of river basin management approach.
- Pursue comprehensive planning os prioritized major and principal river basins.
- Provide adequate flood control and drainage facilities in flood/sediment disaster prone areas to mitigate flooding within tolerable levels.
- Pursue non-structural measures, e.g. flood forecasting and warning system, evacuation plan, hazard mapping, reforestation.

* The 12 river basins are selected from the 56 prioritized list of projects as recommended from the recently completed "study on the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and Flood Mitigation Plan". These basins are strategically located in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. These are: Agos, Yawa, Amburayan, Balete, Aklan, Dungcaan, Guinabasan, Lake Mainit-Tubay, Iponan, Tumaga, Lipadas and Silway. The study will be conducted by local consultants fpr a period of 14 months.

* Future disaster prevention project will be basically conducted with a loan. However, some urgent F/S will be conducted not dependant on Japanese ODA, but with their own funds, where it is possible.

Implementing body: DPWH

Implementing period: May, 2009 - July, 2010

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Preparation of the Disaster Prevention Sector Loan Cooperation Study (Confirm F/S for the implementation of the study and implementation system of the counterparts)

Contents: Preparation of the cooperation study to implement a part of proposed project with a loan, is in progress. The project will be implemented accordingly from high priority areas. This study will be the preparation stage for the application as well as confirming the implementation system.

Support body: JICA

Counterpart organization: DPWH

Implementing period: March, 2009 - February, 2010

Dispatch of experts:

Contents: Experts were dispatched as a follow-up of the study (updating the data base). The implementation system was maintained as the capacity development was implemented in the counterpart's government for other JICA technical cooperation projects.

Implementing period: June, 2008 - March, 2009

Host organization: DPWH - FCSEC

(FY 2012 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan River, Tagoloan River and Imus River (yen-loan project)

(Project objectives and outline) The project is to implement flood management measures (structures and non-structures) for Cagayan River, Tagoloan River and Imus River in the Philippines to reduce flood damage in the region, thereby contributing to sustainable and stable economic development there.

(Loan amount) 7,546 million yen

(Implementing body) Department of Public Works and Highways

(Scheduled project completion) April 2017

* Preparatory Survey of JICA is being carried out as another yen-loan project for Cagayan de Oro River Basin that is one of priority rivers in the study and it is scheduled to be completed in September 2013.

* As for the river basins subject to the flood control project in the study selected in the Project, M/P and F/S are being implemented with the budget of the country. The study has been already completed for 12 river basins and the study is planned to be carried out for eight more rivers in the current fiscal year.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 201/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Development of Road RO-RO Terminal System for Mobility Enhancement in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation And Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Selection of RRTS routes to be developed by 2015, (2) Selection of RoRo Terminals on the selected Routes (3) Implementation of the Feasibility Study of 15 RoRo Terminals ports.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2006 ~ Mar.2007 7month(s) Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2008 11month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. RRTS Routes for Priority Development (1) SRNH 1 Eastern Nautical Highway (Pan-Philippine Highway) San Antonio - Masbate- Esperanza - Naval : Economic Cost 1,548,759(1,000 pesos), EIRR28.6% (2) SRNH 2 Western Nautical Highway Batangas . Calapan . Roxas . Caticlan . Iloilo : Economic Cost 739,945(1,000 pesos), EIRR15.4% Iloilo-Dumangas . Bacolod . Dumaguete, Siaton - Dapitan : Economic Cost2,892,072 (1,000 pesos), EIRR88.9% (3) SRNH 3 Central Nautical Highway Legaspi-San Antonio. Masbate. Esperanza . Daan Bantayan . Cebu : Economic Cost723,520 (1,000 pesos), EIRR19.4% (4) SRNH 4 Negros . Southern Leyte Nautical Highway Bacolod - San Carlos - Toledo - Cebu : Economic Cost 521,944(1,000 pesos), EIRR22.8% Cebu-Pt. Engano - Getafe- Ubay - Maasin- San Ricardo - Lipata : Economic Cost 1,708,150(1,000 pesos), EIRR22.2% (5) SRNH 5 Panay . Leyte Nautical Highway Roxas-Ajuy . Cadiz. Escalante - Tabuelan . Bogo - Palompon -Tacloban : Economic Cost 1,837,071(1,000 pesos), EIRR37.1% (6) SRNH 6 Panay . Masbate Nautical Highway Roxas - Culasi - Balud - Masbate : Economic Cost963,335 (1,000 pesos), EIRR34.8% (7) SRNH 7 Batangas . Palawan Nautical Highway Batangas - Abra de Ilog - San Jose . Coron . Taytay - Puerto Princesa : Economic Cost1,832,054 (1,000 pesos), EIRR16.4% (8) SRNH 8 Iloilo . Palawan Nautical Highway Iloilo - San Jose de Buenavista . Cuyo. Taytay : Economic Cost1,353,054 (1,000 pesos), EIRR51.3% 2. FIRR of individual RoRo terminals : : San Antonio 3.3%, Esperanza 3.5%, Naval 3.1%,Ajui 1.5 %, Tabuelan 0.8%, Bogo 1.5%, Dumangas 4.8 % ,Taytay 3.9% * Either an increase of tariff or government subsidies is needed to make the projects financially viable.		

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

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 The development project for the maintenance of the 8 ports, which Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) is attempt to encourage, was requested to NEDA for Yen loan. However, deliberation seems to stagnate as there are several issues such as a problem of coordination with the result of Road Ro-Ro Terminal System (RRTS) study and etc.
 In 2008, experts of supporting development of comprehensive traffic policy settlement ability were dispatched. Setting fields for adjusting people concerned to coordinate relationship between the 15 ports of RRTS proposal and the 8 ports of PPA recommendation has been attempted in order to for promoting realization of the projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 501/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Mapping Policy and Topographic Mapping for Integrated National Development Plan in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The basic objective is to formulate a nationwide deployment plan to update the 653 map sheets at scale of 1:50,000 and raise capacity of NAMRIA.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PASCO Corporation Nomura Research Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2006 ~ Mar.2008 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The area of the Pilot Projects is the area of the Pampanga watershed including a part of Agno River down-stream region which has about 17,520km ² equivalent to 24 topographic map sheets at scale 1:50,000.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Institutional/social Programs : (1) Legalize the Specifications for 1:50,000 topographic maps, (2) Develop specifications for GIS data and other spatial data at different scales so that other agencies will adopt the same standards and specifications, (3) Formulate spatial data exchange schemes among LGUs and NAMRIA, (4) Develop a human resource exchange programs or internship among the private sector and educational institutions, (5) Establish a professional licensing system for geodetic engineers and remote sensing experts, (6) Collaborate with educational institutions to develop text books and other educational materials for school children.</p> <p>2) Human Resource Development : (1) Preparation of Specification Training Manual, (2) Preparation of quality control table user manual, (3) Preparation of Rules and regulations for using facilities and equipment in NAMRIA, (4) Selecting and converting of text materials in the PDF format, (5) Selection of lecturers and determination of fees , (6) Development of contents of e-learning and establishing e-learning sites, (7) Conducting interview sessions with the staffs to conduct individual training need assessment and to develop individual training program, (8) Assigning a training record personnel and development of training recording system, (9) Location selection and infrastructure study, (10) System Design and Layout Design.</p> <p>3) Organizational Programs : (1) Preparation of manuals with work flow diagrams by divisions, (2) Integration of the manuals and work flow diagrams by functions, (3) Conducting knowledge sharing session among the technical working groups, (4) Development of quality control table user manuals, (5) Formulate a working group to review and revise the Specifications, (6) Formulate a working group to review the operation manuals, (7) Development of an error recording and reporting system, (8) Development of an integrated data management system for the Photogrammetry and Cartography Divisions, (9) Facility planning for quality control and data management, (10) Development of collaborative research programs with academics and professional organizations, (11) Organizing legal experts to develop a map sales licensing plan, (12) Preparation and implementation of a marketing study, (13) Development of new products for sales promotion, (14) Map Management Database, (15) Time Management System, (16) Document Viewing System, (17) Human Resource Management System.</p> <p>4) Promotion : (1)Organizing a marketing group in NAMRIA, (2) Formulation of a marketing study plan, (3) Preparation of questionnaire by targets, (4) A text based map search function development in the NAMRIA web site, (5) Development of a form mail function, (6) Brochure development for digital products, (7) Html based email message development, (8) Organization of a legal study team to establish a licensing scheme for digital product promotion, (9) Development of copy protection system to the digital products, (10) Development of product registration and licensing system, (11) Preparation of a map sale privatization plan, (12) Brand development planning.</p> <p>5) Nationwide Deployment : (1) Selection of funding method (Phase I) , (2) Preparation of TOR , (3) System Design , (4) Procurement of Equipment.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 A plan was settled as planned through the study. Future mapping policy has been examined by means including Yen loan though specific measures have not yet been taken since the study has just finished.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) System in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Public Finance & Banking		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the Study is to provide options on changes in the allocation and utilization of IRA with a view to achieving a better fiscal balance among LGUs. The JICA Study Team (JST) is also expected to transfer to the concerned personnel the relevant skills and methodologies required to conduct a sound policy analysis.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2007 ~ Dec.2008 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole area of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. PRINCIPLES OF IRA REFORM : 1-1. Issues and Reform concerning Local Government Administration and Finance : 1) Reexamination of IRA sharing, 2) Reexamination of tax base of local government, 3) Consideration of a fund transfer system among LGUs within a same LGU level, 4) Autonomy and efficiency of local government administration. 1-2. Basic Policies of Improvements of IRA system : (1) Strategic Objective of Improving IRA System : 1) Admin. Functions, 2) Financial Adjustment, 3) Admin. Efficiency. (2) Basic Policies regarding IRA Distribution : 1) The Study maintains the current procedure of intergovernmental fund transfer. 2) The Study continues to characterize IRA as a block grant. 3) The Study maintains the formula method of determining the distribution of IRA. 1-3. Issues and Challenges of IRA distribution formula : 1) Use of 20% of received IRA for development projects, 2) Increase of personnel expenses, 3) Data management and numerical targets, 4) Allocation of CODEF, 5) Calculation of IRA amount based on the national internal revenue of the preceding third fiscal year</p> <p>2. OPTIONS FOR NEW IRA DISTRIBUTION FORMULA : 2-1. Preconditions for Formulation of Options : 1) Prerequisites for new formulas, 2) Precedence of vertical formula to horizontal formula, 3) Unchanged shares for barangays. 2-2. Concepts of options for new IRA horizontal distribution formula and their types : i) Type I: Changing only weights and maintaining the current determinants, ii) Type II: Options representing different policy concepts, iii) Type III: Special sharing scheme for the increment from the current total IRA. 2-3. Some concerns and issues with respect to the procedure of narrowing down the options : 1) Financial Gaps and IRA, 2) Suggestions with respect to vertical sharing, 3) Measures to be taken for financial needs and potential revenue, 4) Effect of "equal sharing" in the balancing of financial capacities, 5) Consideration for financial performance, 6) Advantages and disadvantages of the option of applying new formula only to the increment</p> <p>3. PROPOSALS ON IMPROVEMENTS IN THE EXISTING IRA-RELATED SYSTEMS : 3-1. Earmarking of a Component of IRA to a Specific Expenditure Category : External supervision and audits by organizations such as DILG and internal audits by LGUs themselves on their expenditures should be strengthened. Furthermore, if there are some unclear words for LGUs in the joint memorandum circular, JST recommends that DILG should discuss these with DBM and amend it as needed. In addition, JST recommends the preparation of a list of FAQs on the utilization of IRA. 3-2. Proposals of the Improvement for the Other IRA-Related Aspects : (1) Enhancement of Fiscal Discipline, (2) Suggestions Related to Fiscal Discipline : 1) Establishment of Well-Disciplined Public Finance Rules and Mechanisms in Personnel Expenditure, 2) Setting of Numeric Targets on BHN, 3) Sharing of Basic Data Set of LGUs, 4) Transparency and Objectivity in IRA Calculation, 5) Capacity Development in Public Finance in LGUs</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

1. Suggestions for the reform of the New IRA distribution formula and the IRA related system

Republic of the Philippines has been pointed out the improvement of the New IRA distribution formula and the IRA related system; which is to say, the reform of the Local Government Code, as a high propriety task for a long time. Therefore, after the end of the main study, original creation for the amendment bill based on the suggestions of the main study, and the preparation for the passage of the bill (such as selection of the assembly man who submit the bill to the congress) have been made by the Philippines side. From the beginning, the submission time has been planned to be after the presidential election in May 2010. Therefore, the submission of the bill to the diet will be held within 2010.

2. Database improvement for the fiscal demand estimate and the taxation estimate of the local authorities

In order to compare the financial capabilities among the local authorities, correct understanding of the fiscal demand and the taxation ability of each local authority are needed. However, in Republic of the Philippines, basic statistic which is needed for the estimates has not been maintained adequately. Therefore, in this main study, the necessity for the maintenance of the database has been insisted. Although the importance of this suggestion has been well understood by the Philippines side, the situation is still difficult for them to implement, because of the lack of human resources and financial resources.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

1. The revision of IRA allocation ratio in internal annual revenue is currently under discussion at the National Diet that the 50 % of the total budget including internal revenue and customs duty to be financially transferred to local agencies.

2. About the improvement of the IRA allocation formula, after the completion of the study, one member of the Upper House strongly committed to submit a bill for the revision of the IRA allocation formula, however, since DBM (*works as the IRA allocation and remitting the budget to the local agency) was against the revision of the allocation formula because of the simplicity of the current allocation formula, the making and submission of the bill has been shelved.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE PHL/S 102/08

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on comprehensive flood mitigation for Cavite Lowland area in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF CAVITE	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the Study is to mitigate flood damage in the lowland area through the formulation of a master plan of flood mitigation, execution of a feasibility study for the priority project components, and development of flood management capacity for counterpart organizations.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007 ~ Feb.2009 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The eastern part of Cavite Province close to the boundary of Metro Manila (407.4 km ²).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.1 Structural Flood Mitigation Plan</p> <p>(1) Off-Site Flood Retarding Basin: The three off-site flood retarding basins in the Imus River Basin with the storage volume of 2.48MCM and the required ROW of about 81ha are selected as the priority project.(2) Partial River Improvement: Partial river channel improvement is proposed for the estuary section of about 5.4km in total and at bottleneck sections along the middle river stretch of 15.5km in total length along the Bacoor and Julian rivers.(3) On-Site Flood Regulation Pond: The construction of an on-site flood regulation pond at every new subdivision is proposed. This could be constructed within 3% of the entire premises of each subdivision, and its storage capacity is designed to cope with a flood of 20-year return period.(4) Inland Drainage Improvement: (a) improvement of existing drainage channel (3.8km in length); (b) construction of new drainage channel/interceptor (7.0km in length); (c) tidal gate (12 units); (d) flap gates (18 units); (e) off-site flood detention pond (52ha in extent); and (g) coastal dike (4.1km in length).</p> <p>1.2 Project Cost for Structural Component</p> <p>Priority Project : Phased Program Initial Investment Cost(million pesos)1,848, Annual O&M Cost(million pesos/year) 4.7</p> <p>Overall Project : Phased Program Initial Investment Cost(million pesos)6,868, Annual O&M Cost(million pesos/year) 34.7</p> <p>1.3Economic Evaluation for Structural Component</p> <p>Priority Project : Number of Households benefited by Flood Mitigation Project12,800 households, EIRR 26.0%</p> <p>Overall Project : Number of Households benefited by Flood Mitigation Project24,700 households, EIRR 22.2%</p> <p>2.1 Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Plan</p> <p>(1) Control of Excessive Land Development: Legislation of two regional ordinances is proposed. One is for urban growth management and the other is for adoption of the aforesaid on-site flood regulation pond in each new subdivision. (2) Community-Based Flood Mitigation: Pilot projects were conducted in the Study to initiate the activities relevant to the community-based flood mitigation activities.(3) Management of River Area: The plan contains the definition on the extent of river area, the necessary activities for the control of encroachment to the river area, and the database to be used for the river area management.</p> <p>2.2 Cost (a) meetings, workshops and public consultations, b) preparation of materials such as training manual and leaflets) : about 0.76 million pesos/year.</p>		

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

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

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 DPWH is currently negotiating for a sector loan on Disaster Risk Management for projects in selected principal river basins with completed Feasibility Studies and/or on-going Feasibility Study with estimated project cost less than 1 Billion Pesos based on the Study on Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment in 2008. San Juan and Imus Rivers in Cavite have estimated project cost of about 4.5 Billion Pesos, funding will likely be pursued through an investment loan.

San Juan and Imus Rivers are ranked 14th and 18th respectively in the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and recommended for foreign assistance i.e., Detailed Design in the year 2018 (San Juan River) and 2023 (Imus).

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

ASE PHL/S 101/09

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Socio-Economic Reconstruction and Development of Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Office of the President Adviser on the Peace Process, Bangsamoro Development Agency	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Office of Presidential Advisor on the Peace Process (OPAPP), Bangsamoro Development Agency	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To formulate the socio-economic development plan (the SEDP) for the reconstruction and development of conflict-affected areas in Mindanao in view of promoting the consolidation of peace Mindanao.</p> <p>(2) To undertake extensive and comprehensive need assessment surveys on the field and mapping of the CAAM and consultations with prospect beneficiaries and stakeholders to provide a strong basis for the formulation of the SEDP in the CAAM.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International IC Net Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2007	~	Feb.2009 24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	the "conflict-affected areas" in Mindanao		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Immediate Term Plan (2009-2011)</p> <p>- Addresses the Basic Human Needs (BHN) to create a strong foundation for future development of the CAAM. This will address specific intervention in the following subsectors: water, health, education and electricity.</p> <p>The Short-term Plan (2012-2017)</p> <p>- The plan consists of implementing projects that address the Economic and Environment issues and challenges. The interventions in the Economic Sector include interventions in Agriculture and Fishery as well as Livelihood, Trade and Industry while the Environment sector includes strategies.</p> <p>Medium Term Plan (2018-2023)</p> <p>- The Mid-Term Plan contains strategies that will bring the necessary development ingredients for sustainable peace and development, in reducing the development gaps between CAAM and Philippines.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2015 Overseas Survey)
 "Project for Capacity Building for Community Development in Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao
 Period: From 2012 to 2016
 Implementing Organization: Office of Presidential Advisor on the Peace Process (OPAPP), Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA)
 Project Purpose: To establish a mechanism for effective and efficient community development in in Mindanao conflict-affected area and enhance the capacity of BDA.
 Project Overview: Development of guideline of community development, Strengthening of implementing capacity of community development and coordination capacity with related agencies or local governments, and Implementation of pilot projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

ASE PHL/S 102/09

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Assets and Liabilities Management of PSALM and the Administration of Universal Charge Funds in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Public Finance & Banking		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(i) To propose a set of measures for PSALM to improve the management of its assets and liabilities, including those to be transferred from NPC and those of National Transmission Corporation (TRANSCO); and (ii) To come up with recommendations on how to improve the administration of UC funds with a particular emphasis on collection and monitoring thereof.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2009	~ Dec.2009	119month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	not applicable		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. ALM Component 1-1. Asset Management - Early introduction of UC-SCC and UC-SD and leveling of UC - Asset sale with cautious planning 1-2. Asset Management -Reduction of risk such as FX, Liquidity, and Interest Rate -Decreasing the exposure of FX risk -Credit guarantee of external institutions for introduction of currency swap -The counterparty risk of IPPA evaluation -FX forward contract for hedging the risks 1-3. Organization -Establishing the internal organization in PSALM for risk management -Institutionalizing the ALM activities at the high-level management -Pre-requisite for implementing the risk management measures -Centralized database 1-4. External Support -Government guarantee of re-financing 2. UC component 2-1. PSALM's UC Administration -Completion of Regional Workshops in the whole country -Preparation of roadmap for full-scale adoption of ULAS -Revision of UC administration routine with ULAS -Inclusion of collection efficiency, "Accounts Receivable-UC" and "Accounts Payable-UC" in CE's Monthly Reporting 2-2. UC related Tasks of CEs -Collaboration between PSALM and relevant agencies to improve UC-related tasks of CEs 2-3. Revision of UC-related rules and guidelines 2-4. External Support -Establishing a joint committee with government offices including ERC		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2015 Overseas Survey)
 ALM Component: PSALM is implementing the following activities by itself.
 - Formulation of privatization structure for the sale of generating assets and appointment of IPP Administrations (IPPs) (2009-2010)
 - Loan prepayment, bond buy-back/tender offer/exchange and future NG relending program (since 2011)
 - Enterprise risk management (ERM) system (since 2015)

Universal Charge Component: the following activity is being implemented.
 -Universal Levy Administration System, ULAS) (since 2010)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE SGP/S 101/78

1. COUNTRY	Singapore		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dredging Project of the Strait of Singapore		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Port and Harbour Bureau, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Proposal on dredging method and cost estimates		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1978	~ Mar.1979	7month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Strait of Singapore		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Plan for deepening the shallow areas(4 sites) in Singapore Strait. Based upon the bathymetric surveys, seismic surveys, Boring, and Inspection by divers, the followings are proposed.</p> <p>(1)Dredging Method: Grab Dredger (2)Dredging Volume: 484,000cu.m (area 165,000sq.m) (3)Monthly Production: 38,000cu.m (by 7cu.m Grab) 89,900cu.m (by 13cu.m Grab)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1992 Dredging works were completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE SGP/S 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Singapore		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Plant Renovation Project of the Sentosa-1 Earth Station		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Telecommunication Authority of Singapore		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To study the plant renovation of the SENTOSA-1 E/S		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1986 ~ Jul.1986 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sentosa Island of Singapore		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Plant Renovation Project:</p> <p>1) 5 years life extension Antenna mechanical part & structure - partial repair Antenna servo drive system - to replace some devices</p> <p>2) 10 years life extension Antenna mechanical part & structure - total repair Antenna servo drive system - to replace all High Power microwave transmitter - extension for TDMA system</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:
 The project was discontinued.

- 1) The antenna was the old type (york tower type) which is less flexible for expansion.
- 2) INTELSAT standards of the antenna were changed when the study was completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE SGP/S 302/88

1. COUNTRY	Singapore		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Singapore Urban Transport Improvement		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Public Works Department, Ministry of National Development		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Evaluation of technical and operational feasibility of introducing a new transport system		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1987 ~ Nov.1988 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	5 routes		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study prepared plans to improve the feeder transport systems by introducing a new transit system for five selected areas. A detailed analysis was made of the Ang Mo Kio New Town System.</p> <p>Major project components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Route and alignment plan, including location of stations 2) Infrastructure plan (structures, stations, yards) and preliminary design 3) Selection of a transit system and an operation plan 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Sentosa Line The Sentosa Development Corporation and the Public Works Department show their interest on this project. The preparation is on-going to call for the tender for a part of the Orchard-Sentosa Route.</p> <p>(2) Simpang New Town System HDB is now planning the comprehensive new town development project. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The development of New Town is not completed yet.</p> <p>(3) Ang Mo Kio New Town-Marine Parade Route It has been officially included into the transport network plan. Subsequent Study: Evaluation study has conducted. (own fund) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Alternative route is being considered.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1990 Domestic Survey) Feb.1990 The seminar was held, based on the study results. 300 people participated and their understanding over the introduction of new traffic system was promoted. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The concept of LRT was generally accepted and integrated into the Concept Plan of Urban Transport.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) There is no plan for the immediate implementation of the proposed projects. However, this study has promoted the better understanding on the LRT role played in the transportation network system in Singapore. LRT is integrated into the Long-Term Transportation Plan for 21st century.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) As MRT (Mass Rapid Transit), which commenced its operation in 1989, has been extensively used, further improvement of feeder services become more important. In 1993 JICA was requested the implementation of F/S on the new transport system but it turned it down.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) From January to May, 1995, an international tender was conducted for the introduction of a new transport system in Cho chukan and Buena Vista. At present, the authorities concerned are negotiating with some successful bidders. In September 1995 the Government established the Land Transport Authority to handle land transport issues.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) An American firm made a successful bid on the Bukit Panjang district (Choa Chu Kang new town included) and the negotiation to conclude a contract is now in progress. The project in the Buena Vista district was cancelled due to its low feasibility.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) - Improvement of accessibility for residents in Choa Chu Kang new town - Increase of MRT users - Improvement of environment by reduction of traffic</p> <p>Impacts for Surrounding Area: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) - Betterment of city view - Noise for residents - Reduction of air pollution, noise and traffic accident</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE SGP/S 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Singapore		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Selected Expressways		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Public Works Department (PWD), Ministry of National Development (MND)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Analysis of feasibility on the selected three expressways; PIE, KLE, and PYE.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Mar.1991 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central and northeastern parts of Singapore		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Improvement of PIE (Pan Island Expressway, 8.65km)</p> <p>2)New construction of KLE (Kallang Expressway 2.8km)</p> <p>3)New construction of PYE (Paya Lebar Expressway 9.2km)</p>		

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

Description :

Development of the expressway system is considered urgent to maintain high standards of social infrastructure services in Singapore.

Implementation Schedule:

PIE:PIE/Woodsville Road IC - PIE/CTE IC Completion in 1994
 PIE/CTE IC West - PIE/BKE IC Completion in 1995
 KLE:KLE/ECP IC - KLE/PIE IC Completion in 2005
 PYE:PYE/PIE IC - PYE/TPE IC Completion in 2006

Estimated Project Cost (million S\$)

	PIE	KLE	PYE
Construction Cost	84.4	400	800
Land Acquisition and Compensation Costs	0.0	160	50
Contingencies (10%)	8.4	56	85
Total	92.8	616	935

(1)PIE**Subsequent Studies**

1990-93 D/D was conducted in the part of the route.

Finance:

96.3 millions S\$ (financed by the Government of Singapore)

Construction:

Apr.1992 commenced

Jul.1994 completed (total cost 79 million S\$)

It is contributing to realize the policy for increase of the transportation demand.

(2)KLE**Subsequent Studies****Finance:**

332.8 million S\$ (Kallang Expressway Project financed by the Government of Singapore)

Construction:

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

2001-2005

Tender is expected in mid-2000.

(3)PYE**Finance:**

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Jul.1996 approved 1.27bil.S\$ (Paya Lebar Expressway Project financed by the Government of Singapore)

The target year for construction is set for 2009 owing to land borrowing. The change might be seen according to the economy of Singapore in the future.

Maintenance and Operation:

L.T.A.(Land Transport Authority)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 301/76**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Project of Strengthening and/ or Replacement of Steel Bridges on the State Railway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	State Railway of Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Investigation, from the aspects of design and work execution, of the existing 214 spans of steel bridges requiring strengthening and/or replacement		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976 ~ Nov.1976 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern line 1,159 km 110 bridges Northern line 751 km 22 bridges Northeastern line 1,205 km 45 bridges Eastern line 255 km 37 bridges		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The number of steel bridge on the whole railway in Tailand become 1,397 (2,853 span) at the end of 1976. 169 of them (214 span) are recommended to need improvement by the study of VKRAS(England). After this study, government of Thailand proposed gov. of Japan to cooperate a now detailed study of strengthening and replacement of them.</p> <p>So the purpose of this study are following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evaluating strength of 214 span 2) Suggesting a standard design and method of improvement / strengthening / replacement. 3) Estimating a cost of this project. <p>Proposals: Of the 214 spans: 197 spans are to be repaired and strengthened. 17 spans are to be replaced with the construction of new bridges</p>		

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

Description :

The expert was dispatched by JICA.

(1) Arterial Line (the Eastern Line Not Included)

Subsequent Studies:

Conducted by the Civil Engineering Department of the State Railway of Thailand

Finance:

Own Fund of the State Railway of Thailand and a loan from the Thai banks

Total Investment Cost: 350 mil.Bahts

Construction:

FY1978~FY2006

From 1979, based on the study results, the renovation of 104 bridges was completed and 17 of them were replaced by concrete bridges. Furthermore, the renovation of additional 37 bridges is either in progress or about to be commenced with the national budgets from 1987 to 1991. Except for the bridges in the closed lines, the remaining 25 bridges will be renovated after 1992.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The reinforcement of 214-span-bridge was designed with DL-16 standard weight.

Most of them have been reinforced or replaced already.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

As of the end of 1997, 135 bridges have been completed out of 169 bridges. Remaining 34 bridges will be completed gradually by 2006 as shown below.

Year	Number of Bridges
1999	3
2000	7
2001	6
2002~2006	18

(2) Eastern Line

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Because the volume of traffic in this line has kept low, it has not been concluded whether the renovation work on the bridges will be implemented.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

A new prestressed concrete bridge was constructed up to the khlung Sip Kao station. This construction aimed to upgrade the track standard to correspond to the new line between Khlung Sip Kao and Kaeng Khoi stations which is to be constructed in near future. The upgrading of the remaining steel bridges in this line shall be subject to the result of the Eastern Railway Corridor Study conducted by TDRI. A part of the reinforcement project of the remaining steel bridges in the branch lines will be revised due to the budget constraint. The construction works may be integrated into the track rehabilitation plan if necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 301/77**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in the West Bank Tract of the Greater Chao Phraya		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Agricultural Land Reform Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To study the agricultural developmen ofirrigation area in the west bank tract of the Greater Chap Phraya		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Jul.1977 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	West bank tract of the Greater Chao Phraya, center of Ayutthaya Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Irrigation Area: 10,542 ha Circle Embankment : 114.5 km Pump station for irrigation and drainage :3 station Main irrigation canal/secondary, tertiary canal :36km/432km Main drainage canal/secondary, tertiary canal:30km/494km Main street/farm road : 177km/404km Village water supply : 4 places</p> <p>* Above project costs are in 1985 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jun.14.1979 L/A (Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in Chao Phraya (E/S), 150 mil.Yen) Jun.1979~Feb.1982 D/D (Sanyu Consultants Inc.)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.16.1982 9th OECF L/A (Chao Phraya Irrigation Plan, 2,650 mil.Yen)</p> <p>*Contents of OECF loan construction equipment 2.02 billion yen consultation service 390 million yen contingency 240 million yen</p> <p>*Contents of the Project -Circle embankment -Pump stations -Irrigation and drainage canals -On-farm development (tertiary irrigation and drainage canals and farm roads) -Rehabilitation and improvement of rural roads and bridges.</p> <p>Construction: Jun.1982 started Jul.1988 Yen loan expired. Construction continued by ALRO. 1990 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 401/77**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Telephone Network Project : Junction Lines						
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D				
5.	Telephone Organization of Thailand (TOT)						
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY							
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY							
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	D/D of junction cable network and five local cable networks						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.						
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1977 ~ Feb.1978 9month(s) ~						
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Contents</td> <td>Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of Junction cable</td> <td>250,000 Pair-km</td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Scale	Construction of Junction cable	250,000 Pair-km
Contents	Scale						
Construction of Junction cable	250,000 Pair-km						

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

Description :

Finance:

Jul.1978 L/A (EGAT Communication System Expansion Project, 1,464 mil.Yen)

*Components of the project:

- 1.Exchange of UHF ultrasonic radio and extension of route.
- 2.Installation of PLC.
- 3.Exchange/installation of VHF communication device.
- 4.Installation of LFL.
- 5.Installation of data transmission device.
(loan for equipments for projects above)

Project has been completed.

*The Economic Development Project 1977~84 of TOT.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 302/78

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pattaya Tourism Development		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment plan of infrastructure for tourism		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International TETRA Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1976 ~ Dec.1977 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Pattaya, Ko lan Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Infrastructure -Water supply and sewerage -Water drainage system -Solid waste management -Road, power, communication -Port 		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The Thai Government (National Economic and Social Development Board) applied for an OECF Loan in 1979 but was not accepted. A new local administrative office was established according to the new development plan and the new detailed design prepared by the Department of Town and Country Planning.

The project has been revived in a new JICA study "Pattaya Tourism Development."

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 303/78**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Separate System of Metropolitan Water Supply in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Metropolitan Water Works Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water Service plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1977	~	Jul.1978 14month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Project: Separate System of Metropolitan Water Supply Project surrounding Bangkok</p> <p>2.Area: The 9 Amephoes surrounding Bangkok city and the related housing and industrial project areas (168sq.km)</p> <p>3.Target year: Completion set at 2000 (Start to work in 1982)</p> <p>4.Water source: 8 Amphoes (excluding Nong Khaem) and Bang Chan from groundwater. The others from Central System.</p> <p>5.Groundwater: 33 Deep Wells built in 9 areas.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage/Cancellation:

The project was implemented in different form from the proposed project.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

MWA has been implementing Bangkok Water Supply Project since 1980. The most parts of the project is through Central System. The project is financed by MWA for 25% of the total cost, OECF for 30-40%, and bond issuance for the rest. JICA studied Separate System, however OECF finance is for Central System. The Central System is carrying on for the implementation of this Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 304/78**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Service		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Telephone Organization of Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To recommend the optimum transmission system to TOT.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1978 ~ Mar.1979 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Each place of the country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Installation of telephones Long distance telephone circuits, including public telephones, in major rural districts without telephones for the purpose of improving the telephone service in 469 rural areas. Telephone exchanges in 18 districts in 1989, and in 187 more districts in 1994.</p> <p>2. Transmission system: Terrestrial transmission system UHF (900 MHz band)</p> <p>3. Modulation system No much difference between FDM and PCM system from technical and economic viewpoints</p> <p>4. Equipment shelter Communication equipment Staton inclusive of power plant: This is to reduce construction cost and civil work period to the possible minimum.</p> <p>5. System maintenance The existing maintenance organization and practices can be applied to each Maintenance Center by increasing maintenance staffs to some extent when this project is completed. At the same time, it is desirable to introduce centralized supervisory system at each Maintenance Center so that it can have troubles at supervised stations under its control automatically recorded.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: Sep.1984 L/A (Rural Public Telephone Expansion Project, 3,090 mil.Yen)</p> <p>*Components of Project -Installation of radio communication system in 300 villages of 9provinces at the northern and north-eastern areas. -OECF loan for equipment to install transmission system like base station, relay station, tower, etc.</p> <p>Construction: Dec.1986 contracted Sep.1990 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 305/78**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Phetchabun - Chai Badan Highway Project																		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																
5.	Department of Highway																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Construction																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1978 ~ Mar.1979 12month(s) ~																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phetchanbun - Chai Badan. Northern Region																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Three Alternatives of route: I Improvement of local community II New land development III Improvement of transportation</p> <p>1.Optimal route (I+II) Tha Maduk - Rang Yoi - Si Thep - Wichian Buri - Sap Bon - Nong Daeng - Pak Bot - Noen Sadao - Khok Charoen - Yang Lat - Tham Nam Bang - Nam Ron - Phetchabun</p> <p>2.Road length</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1)Improvement</td> <td style="width: 15%;">130.1 km (85%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)New construction</td> <td>21.2 km (15%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>151.3 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>3.Pavement type</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1)SBST (asphalt)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">94.2 km (62%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Laterite</td> <td>57.1 km (38%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>151.3 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>4.Road width</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1)Formation width</td> <td style="width: 15%;">9.0 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Pavement width</td> <td>5.5 m</td> </tr> </table>			1)Improvement	130.1 km (85%)	2)New construction	21.2 km (15%)	Total	151.3 km	1)SBST (asphalt)	94.2 km (62%)	2)Laterite	57.1 km (38%)	Total	151.3 km	1)Formation width	9.0 m	2)Pavement width	5.5 m
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1980~1981 D/D undertaken (DOH)

Finance:

Aug.1980 L/A (The Productive Road Construction Project (II), 8,160 mil.Yen)

*Components of Project

The expence for the road improvement works from single to simple double lanes paved road for the existed non-improved 27 routes in the northern, north-eastern and central areas.

The total cost of the Project was made up of 50% of OECF Loan & 50% of DOH budget.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

1,366 million yen was appropriated for this project from the OECF loan. The balance (6,794 million yen) was applied for rehabilitation of 22 rural routes in the northern, north-eastern and central areas. The total cost for the project was 171.42 million bahts.

Construction:

Jun.1981 started

Sep.1983 completed

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The construction was started in June 1981 for the Yang Lat-Phechabum route and was completed in September 1981 for Sithep-Wichian Buri route. The total length was 149.2 km. (Proposed length was 151.3km)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Suburban Transportation Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Expressway and Rapid Transit Authority(ETA), Royal State Railway of Thailand(SRT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Transportation Plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1978 ~ Aug.1979 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Formulation of Master Plan for large scale transportation for Bangkok and its surrounding areas. Basic policy is to make the utmost use of existing railway system as the transportation means for people commuting to work.</p> <p>Main components are: Suburban lines(new construction) 6 lines(11 segments) total length 102.8km Improvement of existing lines (double track,new stations, signal and communication) total length 151 km Rolling stock(Year 2000) Suburban line 756 or 478 (depending on fare) Existing national railway 318</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Detail
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
The proposed projects have been integrated into the Infrastructure Section of the Ninth National Development plan.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
The implementation of the projects has been suspended because
(1)the Thai government puts higher priority on the settlement of the urban traffic problem.
(2)the existing railway system in the suburban area can be used.
There is unlikely that a new line will be constructed in the suburb of Bangkok.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
The implementing agency of this project was changed from ETA to MRTA (Metropolitan Rapid Transit Agency) in 1992. The Hong Kong firm, Hopewell, is now in charge of the implementation of some part of the projects (Ban Su-Don Muang Line).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
As for suburban lines proposed by the study, construction of track with total length of 234km is in progress.
Other on-going projects are as follows.
- Doubling of track on the section of Bang Sue-Taling Chan
1994 started 1998 to be completed
- The construction of the third track on the section of Rangsit-Ayuthaya-Ban Phachi
1997 to be started 1999 to be completed (D/D was completed in Jul.1997)

*Related Development Study
"Improvement Plan for Railway Transport around Bangkok Metropolis in Consideration of Urban Development M/P+F/S (THA/S 217/95)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigated Agricultural Development in the Greater Mae Klong River		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the on-farm improvement plan of Mae Klong area in order to increase the rice production and the efficiency of water usage.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1977 ~ Mar.1980 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Mid and down stream of Mae Klong River Basin : area 490,000ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Short-term development plan</p> <p>1) Improvement of field of 185,900ha</p> <p>2) Repair of irrigation and drainage canals of 1,082km</p> <p>2.Long-term development plan</p> <p>1) Improvement of field of 174,200ha</p> <p>2) Repair of irrigation and drainage canals of 56km</p> <p>3) Construction of irrigation and drainage canals of 345 km</p> <p>* Cost 1) is for the short-term development plan and cost 2) is for the long-term development plan excluding the short-term development plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been incorporated into the 4th National Development Plan (1976~1981).

In 1979, F/S on "Kamphaeng Saen Irrigation and Agricultural Development" was conducted in the area where the M/P was implemented.

(1) Improvement of Rice Field along the Greater Mae Klong River

(*This project targeted the land consolidation of approximately two million rai on the left bank of the Greater Mae Klong River.)

1. Improvement of 0.7 Million Rai Rice Field on the Right Band of the River (Phase-I)

Finance:

The World Bank loan

Construction:

Implemented (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

2. Improvement of 290 Million Rai Rice Field on the Left Bank of the River (Phase-II) (*the targeted area of this project)

Subsequent Studies: F/S

Please refer to "Kamphaeng Saen Irrigation and Agricultural Development"(THA/A 302/79)

3. PhaseIII

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Bang Rain District (192,800 rai) is targeted.

Finance:

Annual budget of RID

Construction:

1995 Commenced (1999 scheduled to be completed)*

*It is decided that the secondary canals will be constructed but the construction of the tertiary canals is not to be undertaken.

Perspective or remaining works:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Schedule for construction of tertiary canals (192,800 Rai) at Bang Rain District was from 1995 to 1999. At present only 30% of work has been completed due to financial constraint. The period to complete was extended to 2001 but it will be extended more as to allocate budget is difficult.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 302/79**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kamphaeng Saen Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in the Mae Klong River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Making an integral agricultural. Development plan based on newly developed farm land.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Oct.1979 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kamphaeng Saen District, Mae Klang River Basin, western part of Central Thailand, area 28,000ha, population 65,500		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- Improvement of irrigation and drainage facilities constructed under the development project in Mae Klong River Basin.: 16,380 ha</p> <p>- Improvement of terminal facilities such as irrigation and drainage ditches, farm roads, etc. : 16,380 ha</p> <p>The project area is estimated about 28.000ha, being the east part of B. Mae Klang area and located at the north of Nakhan Pathom. Proposed irrigation area is 17,200ha within 22,800ha of available farming area. Proposed terminal irrigation plan, including land consolidation and related supporting facilities are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewing canal : 48km - Improvement of drainage : 176km - flood prevention, road : 24.8km - land consolidation : 17,200ha 		

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

Description :

The Mae Klong Project Phase II covers this project area (Refer to "Irrigated Agricultural Development in the Greater Mae Klong River (1979)")

Finance

The World Bank loan and Own Fund

Total Investment Cost: approximately 1,944 mil. Bahts

Construction:

1990 Commenced

1995 Completed (excluding 192,800 rai of Bang Rain District)

In many districts only the secondary canals were constructed. The tertiary canal was decided not to be constructed.
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Construction

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Although the initial plan covered the area of 28,000ha (175,000rai), the target was revised after the construction of basic facilities such as the drainage canals, etc.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The original plan was to consolidate the land of 28,000ha with the Extensive method, however, only 3,500rai was consolidated and the remaining area was done with the Ditch and Dyke method.

Reasons of scale down

The priority of this project was lowered because the Thai government changed its agricultural policy after the Fifth Five-Year Plan and gave higher priority to the small-scale irrigation project over the land consolidation project.

Maintenance & Operation:

The secondary canals were managed by RID while the tertiary canals were managed by beneficiaries.

Effect:

The present planting area in the dry season is about 10-15% of the area initially planned

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 306/79**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nong Bua - Ban Lam Chi Bon Highway Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Road Ministry of communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Provincial road improvement		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Feb.1980 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nakkon Sawan Prefecture, Chiyaphum Prefecture		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Three alternatives of route: I Nong Bua-Wang Wat II Wang Wat-Tha Pong III Tha Pong-Lup Pho</p> <p>1. Objective: The project aims at accelerating socio-economic development in rural areas and, at the same time, at providing an inter-provincial road, in an east-west direction, to supplement the existing highway network which are mainly of radial type connection with Bangkok.</p> <p>2. Optimal route: Nong Bua-Nong Ngu Luam-Sap Bon-Wang Wat-Tha Pong-Nong Bua Rave- Lup Pho</p> <p>3. Road length</p> <p>1) Improvement: 41.9km</p> <p>2) Newconstruction: 112.8km total 154.7km</p> <p>4. Road width</p> <p>1) Formation width: 9.0-10.0m</p> <p>2) Pavement width (SBST): 5.5-6.0m</p> <p>5. Surface treatment</p> <p>1) SBST: 105.0km (68%)</p> <p>2) Soil aggregate surface: 49.7km (32%)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Promoting Factors: - large development impact - good linkage with other major road - high priority - effective administration</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1984 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Sep.1983 L/A (the Productive Road Construction Project 3, 5,770 mil.Yen)*</p> <p>*Components of project(The Productive Road Construction Project 3) 1.prefectural road construction in the northern and north-eastern Thailand.(165km) 2.rehabilitation works of 8 routes in the northern area.(293.9km) 3.consulting costs.</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey) 2,517 million yen was appropriated for the project from the OECF loan. The total cost for the project was 348.70 million bahts. The total length was 162.2 km.</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1986 commenced Aug.1988 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 303/80**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mae Wang-Kew Lom Irrigated Agriculture Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make integrated agricultural development plan by the improvement of agricultural infrastructure based on the field renovation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1979 ~ Mar.1980 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lampang City, Lampang Province, northern part of Thailand area 22,700 ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Irrigation area : 22,700ha Main irrigation canal : 100.12 km Tributary irrigation canal : 79.65 km Main drainage canal : 240.77 km Field improvement : 15,400 ha</p> <p>* Above costs are in 1979 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reason for the Project Cancellation: Lowered priority of the land consolidation project due to the change in the agricultural policy.</p> <p>Detail: At the time of the study, the Thai government enforced the Law of Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement and vigorously undertook the projects for the improvement of agricultural infrastructure in order to expand the area of double cropping, which was expected to result in the promotion of the self-sufficiency and the expansion of the agricultural products for export.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As to a on-farm development project the sufficient level of technology transfer was conducted in the formerly completed projects. If this project should be implemented, no foreign assistance for the project implementation would be necessary.</p> <p>Related Project: Construction of Kew Kohma dam The kew Koham dam is considered to be one of water sources of this project. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Oct.1995 F/S is scheduled to be commenced by a local consultant (23 mil. Bahts)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 307/80**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Urban Truck Terminals Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Land Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Land Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Traffic plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nittsu Research Center Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ Mar.1980 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Description	Scale		
Truck terminal	Cargo handling: 12,000 t/day		
Parking			
Public parking			
Maintenance facilities			
Warehouse district			

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

This project was reviewed in "Greater Bangkok Truck Terminal (1992)" and discontinued.

Situation before Stoppage:

Subsequent Studies:

D/D (local consultants)

Modified Point:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Project scale was reduced from four terminals to three.

Situation:

Private investment have been promoted for the construction of truck terminals. So far, contracts have been signed on two of the four sites.

Due to rapid urbanization, some sites proposed for terminals have been already used for other purposes.

JICA is conducting a restudy of Bangkok urban truck terminals since Dec. 1991, in which suggestions will be made to expedite the project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 402/80**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Telephone Network Project: Local Cable Network		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D
5.	Telephone Organization of Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Detailed designs for 8 telephone exchanges		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1978 ~ Jun.1979 10month(s) Oct.1979 ~ Aug.1980 10month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Detailed design of local cable network for five exchanges (Pronchit, Chinwatana, Packrett, Ramintra, and Onutt-I)</p> <p>2) Additional detailed designs for three exchanges (Kurontoi, Labrana and Ekachai)</p>		

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

Description :

Finance:

Jul.1978 L/A (EGAT Telecommunication Network Extension Project, 1,464 mil.Yen)

*Components of Projects

- 1.Exchange of UHF telecommunication system and extension of route
- 2.Construction of PLC
- 3.Exchange or construction of VHF communication system
- 4.Installation of LFL
- 5.Installation of data transmission system

OECE loan for equipments/machinery for projects above.
The project has been implemented.

* The Economic Development Project 1977~84 of TOT.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 304/81**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kaeng Khoi-Ban Mo Pumping Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study on irrigated agricultural development project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Jan.1982 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Right bank of PaSak River, SaraBuri Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The objective of the project is to encourage the agriculture in the project area through stable irrigation water supply to the entire beneficial area together with introduction of the dry season crop as much as possible.</p> <p>Proposed cropping plans are about 14,000ha in wet season and 2,800ha in dry season within limited water resources allocation.</p> <p>Major facility of the project is summarized as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main pumping station: 1,000mm x 560kw, Q=17.5cu.m/sec, H-16.5m, 7 units - Irrigation canal : 148km including lateral canals - Drainage canal : 22km - Demonstration farm : 260ha 			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress		Promoting
	Completed		Delayed or Suspended
	Partially Completed		
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled	
Description :			
Subsequent Studies:			
Jul.16.1982 L/A 940 mil.yen (Irrigation Development Project E/S)			
*Contents of study			
To stabilize the supply of irrigation water and to improve the drainage condition through the construction of a pumping station and drainage / irrigation canals along the lower Pasak River.			
Jul.1984~Jun.1985 D/D			
Consulting Firm/JV of Sanyu Consultants Inc. and Chuo Kaihatsu			
D/D for Irrigation Project of Kaeng Koi-Ban Mo Pump was commenced as a part of the above Irrigation Development Project with 190 mil.Yen. However, the water right disputes with farmers along Chainat-Pasak waterway caused the project delay.			
Finance:			
Sep.12.1995 L/A 3,308 mil.Yen (Pasak Irrigation Project)			
	Foreign	Local	Total
	Currency (Yen)	Currency (Baht)	(Yen)
Civil Engineering	2,086	281	3,102
Procurement of Materials	90	13	139
Others	-	299	1,083
Reserve	401	54	594
Consultant Fee	461	43	618
Total	3,038	690	5,536
(In millions)			
The consultant fee for D/D for Patana Nikom area (35,500rai) and Patana Nikom-Kaeng Koi area (20,000rai) and D/D review etc. for Kaeng Koi-Ban Mo is included in the above "Consultant Fee". The term for the consulting service is for four years.			
Construction:			
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)			
July 1998 ~ April 1999 Review of contract for construction and D/D			
Nov. 1999 ~ Dec. 2002 Construction (scheduled)			
*Contents of the project: Pump facility (D = 900mm X 5 units), pipeline (steel pipe, D= 1,700m, length=7.2km), open channel and additional facilities.			
Backgrounds:			
(FY 1994 Demestic Survey)			
Because the construction of Nakhon Nayok Dam was commenced in 1994, the resumption of this project is expectd.			
(FY 1997 Demestic Survey)			
Consultant was selected for implementation of the project, but not signed yet. Consultant will start servicing early next year.			
Contracted cost is 428,392,839 yens for foreign cost and 36,679,695 Bhats for local cost.			
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)			
Decision making by MOAC is necessary.			

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 201B/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development in the Northern Region		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for highway development and feasibility analysis of priority road sections (new construction and improvement)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1980 ~ Mar.1982 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	17 changwats of the Norther Regions (170,000 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The study selected priority road sections by taking into account development potentials by area. 44 links (total length 1,200km) were selected for improvement or for new construction. A pre-feasibility study was undertaken on 31 links (860km) which were considered for short- and medium term implementation and narrowed down to 16 links (410km) for the subsequent feasibility study.</p> <p><F/S> The feasibility study was undertaken on 14 links(417.2km) requested by DOH. The analysis indicated the following 12 links (393.8km) as feasible.</p> <p>11 links(F4 standard) Total 378.1km: 1)Khanu Woralaksa Buri ~ Kao Liao ~ Rt. 117 46.0km; 2)B.Wang Chik ~ Rt.117(B. Pa Daeng) 13.0km; 3)B. Wang Tham ~ B. Tha Makham 8.3km; 4)B. Kiu Phrao ~ B. Kaen Tai 55.0km; 5)Rt. 115(B. Thung Maha Chai) ~ B. Nong Takhian 53.5km; 6)B. Thung Ngiu ~ B. Chomphu 47.8km; 7)A. Wang Chin ~ Thoen 54.0km; 8)B. Nong Khanak ~ B. Wang Pong 21.0km; 9)B. Rong Sua Ten ~ B. Huai Khom 13.2km; 10)A Phrom Phiram ~ Rt.11(B.Nong Makhang) 14.4km; 11)Rt.12(Muang Kao, Sukhothai) ~ Si Satchanarai 51.9km 1 link (F5 standard):A. Wat Bot ~ B. Nakham 15.7km.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Promoting Factors:</p> <p>1) Large impact Substantial contribution to the alleviation of regional disparities which was one of the major objectives of the 4th and 5th development plans.</p> <p>2) Linkage with other projects The proposed priority links were consistent with other priority road development projects.</p> <p>3) Consistency with government policy The Government of Thailand has been emphasizing public investments in the operation and maintenance of the existing roads, and the projects proposed by the study were consistent with this policy.</p> <p>4) High priority The Government has been emphasizing improvement of provincial roads and production-related roads, and the Norther Region has been given high priority in this regard.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1983-1986 D/D (DOH)</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Sep.1983 L/A (The Productive Road Construction Project 3, 5,770 million yen) *Components of project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.prefectural road construction in the northern and north-eastern Thailand.(165km) 2.rehabilitation works of 8 routes in the northern area.(193.9km) 3.consulting costs. <p>3,241 million yen was appropriated for the project. 2,517 million yen of remaining loan was allotted for another road construction and 12 million yen for supervising consultant.</p> <p>For the project, OECF loan (491.33 million bahts), World Bank loan (40 million bahts) and DOH budget (89.20 million bahts) were appropriated.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Jan.1986 Construction started Dec.1991 Construction completed</p> <p>Number of link and total extension and financial resources: OECF: 1)52.2km, 2)14.8km, 3)7.9km, 4)55.1km, 5)46.4km, 6)47.6km, 7)52.8km, 12)15.1km</p> <p>World Bank: 8)24.0km</p> <p>DOH: 9)13.2km, 11)48.5km, 13)6.7km, 14)17.0km</p> <p>Ministry of Interior: 10)not implemented</p> <p>Each number corresponds to the number in "3.contents of Major Project(s)". Total link extension 401.3km.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 201B/82

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Cooperative Promotion		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Cooperatives Promotion Department MOAC	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To raise the agricultural production of cooperative member farms and to improve their socio-economic well-being.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1980 ~ Feb.1982 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	2 places in each part of north, central, northeast, south, totaling 8 places.<M/P> In the districts of north, central, northeast, south, where four proposed cooperatives as model agricultural cooperative are located<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> We pointed realities and problems of organization, operations and management of agricultural cooperative of Thailand, and proposed basic idea for their improvement, based on case studies in each area.</p> <p>1. Basic idea to strengthen the function of agricultural cooperative four strategic targets, streng thening of member's organization base, promotion of regional agriculture by conducting guidance of agriculture management, expansion of sales and purchase abiding by fair rule, realization of comprehensive agricultural financial sytsem, are shown, and "total system" to facilitate all of them in a comprehensive way was proposed.</p> <p>2. Establishment of Agricultural Cooperative</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1.Projects to nurture agricultural cooperative 2.Establishment of consultant units and traveling guidance 3.Strengthening of training by agricultural cooperative training centers 4.Improvement of facilities of agricultural cooperative 5.Comprehensive financial measures</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting	
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled	
Description :			
<M/P>			
1. Thai Government requested Japanese Government for cooperation on the establishment of model agricultural cooperatives based on the final master plan report of Feb.1981			
2. An S/W mission was sent to Thailand on F/S in July 1981.			
After the S/W was concluded the study was conducted from July to Sept.			
<F/S>			
Mar.1982 The final report of F/S was submitted.			
Dispatch of Experts.			
Thai Govt. requested Japanese Govt. for dispatch of experts to establish consultant unit.			
Dec.1982~Dec.1983 2 experts dispatched			
Jun.1983~May.1984 2 experts dispatched			
They made guidance travels to 5 agricultural cooperative at the north-eastern Thai.			
Project-type Technical Cooperation "Agricultural Cooperative Promotion (1984.7.6~1991.7.5)"			
Jun.1983 requested from Thai Govt.			
Jul.1984 5 experts were dispatched continuously for 5 agricultural cooperative area.			
Jul.1989~Jul.1991 follow-up cooperation			
Grant Aid:			
Jun.1983 requested from Thai Govt.			
Sep.1984 B/D			
Mar.7.1985 E/N (Project for the Construction of the Regional Agricultural Cooperative Training Center 598 mil.Yen)			
Training Center was constructed and training courses for personnel of cooperative have been undertaken.			
Investment Cost (thousand Baht)			
	JICA	RTG	Total
Jan.-Jun.87	4,489	175	4,664
May -Nov.87	3,711	---	3,711
FY 87, 88	4,000	233	4,233
FY 89	4,000	200	4,200
Total	16,200	608	16,809
Thai side appreciate the model project of the agricultural cooperative development.			

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 202B/82

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Sewerage System Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Drainage and Sewerage, BMA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning on the countermeasure of pollution and flood. F/S on first phase program, as recommended in M/S.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ Feb.1980	6month(s)	
	Jul.1980 ~ Jul.1982	24month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok City and Thonburi area located at the other side of Chao Phaya river.<M/P> Bangkok City<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Bangkok City has some problems such as flooding in rainy season and water pollution of river in dry season. Several studies on those problems have been carried out. This study was to review the previous study reports and to make new master plan in order to obtain the practical plan. Scope of the study is limited for sewerage system planning.</p> <p><F/S> Project area : 970 ha Intercepting sewer : d 3,000-2,400mm for L=7,100m Combined sewer : d 8,500-2,000mm for L=1,300m Intermediate Pumping Station: 3 stations, Q=13-24cu.m/min Plant : Q=135,000 cu.m/day Inf.BOD= 160 mg/l Eff.BOD= 60 mg/l (Modified aeration process: grit chamber, aeration tank, final sedimentation basin, basin, chlorination chamber, digester, etc.)</p>		

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

Description :

DDS reviewed JICA M/P from 1990 and the following five projects have been implemented.

(1) Sipraya

<Sewage Treatment Plant> capacity 30,000m³/day

Finance:BMA 284 mil.Bahts

1993 Completed

1994 The operation started

The Contact Stabilization Activated Sludge Process was adopted.

<Collecting System> capacity 40,000m³/day.

1994-1996 Construction implemented

(2) Rattanakosin

Finance:national government 883 mil.Bahts

1995 Scheduled to be completed

The Two Stage Activated Sludge Process was adopted.

(3) Din Daeng (Waste Water Treatment Project Phase I)

capacity 350,000m³/day.

Finance:national government (75%) and BMA (25%) 6,382 mil.Bahts

Dec.1996 Scheduled to be completed

The Taper Conventional Activated Sludge Process was adopted.

(4) Yannawa capacity 200,000m³/day.

Finance:national government (60%) and BMA (40%) 4,552 mil.Bahts

1995 Construction commenced.Design and construction is planned to be completed in three years.

The Sequencing Batch Reactor Activated Sludge was adopted.

(5) Nongkham-Phasicharoen-Ratburana

Finance:national government (60%) and BMA (40%) (7,094 mil.Bahts) The contractor is not confirmed yet, but it is scheduled to be completed by 2000. The treatment capacity is 157,000m³/day in Nongkham-Phasicharoen and 65,000m³/day in Ratburana.

Before the commencement of the project

(M/P)

This M/P was valued more practical than the existing reports concerning the sewage system. However, the Thai government put higher priority on the flood control to the improvement of the sewage facilities. Because the Thai government had requested the World Bank to assist the improvement of the drainage system, the Japanese government had not been asked for the technical cooperation on this issue. After the completion of this M/P, a F/S and a dispatch of experts were implemented. Furthermore, "Master Plan on Flood Protection/Drainage Project in Eastern Suburban Bangkok (1986)" were implemented as a result of this study.

Related Projects:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

Sep.1996~Mar.1998 F/S (BMA)

*Components of study

Waste water from household, factory, building and others, cost study for the whole system of waste water in the present time and future.

Cost estimation for waste water management.

Study for regulations and law related to waste water, management within and outside Thailand.

Fee for waste water service study within and outside Thailand, including of criteria for fee calculation and user class, and other related matters.

Consulting Firm / Asian Institute of Technology

Study Cost / 2.8mil.Bahts.

Jul.1997~May.1998 F/S (BMA)

*Components of study

Agricultural use, Land appreciation alternatives

Consulting Firm / Progress Technology and other

Study Cost / 13mil.Bahts.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 203B/82

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Solid Waste Management		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Public Cleansing Dept., BMA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate M/P of improving waste disposal system and feasibility study of it.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Metropolis Environmental Service Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~	Feb.1980	6month(s)
	May.1980 ~	Sep.1982	28month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>The master plan to improve waste disposal system by the year of 2000 and 67 immediate action programmes.</p> <p>(1) The master plan includes construction and introduction of;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">5 composting plants, 2 incineration plants,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">3 final disposal sites, 1,190 collection vehicles,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">88 road sweepers, 5 river cleaning boats,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">110 barges, 25 dump trucks, 18 bulldozers</p> <p>(2) The immediate action programmes in which 3 levels of priority is shown include improvements in :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1] discharge and collection system</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">2] transport and transferring system</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">3] composting plants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">4] final disposal system</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">5] administrative system</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6] countermeasures to floods</p> <p>The total cost above pertains to the short-term improvement plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Construction of final disposal site 3 1,500t/d</p> <p>Construction of refuse incineration plant 2 1,500t/d X2</p> <p>Construction of rapid type composting plant 2 800t/d</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Dispatch of Experts: The expert was dispatched from Kawasaki-city by 1989.</p> <p>(1)Compost Plant (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) A new plant is under construction in On Nut (1,000t/day) (Scheduled to be completed in 1995) The construction of plants in Ram Intra and Nong kean has been completed. The total capacity of three plants will be 2,000t/day. (Financed by the central government (60%) and BMA (40%)</p> <p>(2)Construction of Incinerator Because of the land acquisition problem, this project was not implemented. The project was integrated into "Bangkok Solid Waste Management (II) (1990)". (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) On-Nut Medical Waste Treatment by Incinerator. F/S has not been undertaken yet.</p> <p>(3)Others (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Most of the short-term plans proposed in M/P, such as the introduction of compact trucks, the waste collection by boats, the supply of uniform to the collection workers, etc. have been implemented. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) In 1984 the Tokyo Metropolitan Government provided 10 used trucks and BMA procured trucks with the own fund.</p> <p>Remenining Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Waste minimization, Private collection, Transfer station (to be implemented) Seashore or wet-land landfill is not constructed because of economic reason.</p> <p>*Bangkok Solid Waste Management (III) (1990) 1989-1991 M/P+F/S implemented Reasons for its implementation The amount of wastes exceeded that predicted in this Study. The construction cost of an incinerator was beyond the budget which BMA could have allocated to the project and BMA had not made any preparation for the procurement of a loan. Due to the rapid increase of land prices, the land acquisition was more difficult than it had been expected.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 305/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Phetchaburi-Kaeng Krachan Irrigated Agriculture Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study for irrigation and drainage system improvement and promotion of land consolidation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1982 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phetchaburi River Basin, area : 52,600 ha, population: 192,000		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Development of irrigation agriculture centering on improvement of irrigation canal for Phetchaburi irrigated area of 45,000ha and new development of 7,100ha, and terminal facilities.</p> <p>The Project aims to increase agriculture production in the project area with improvement and for readjustment of irrigation and drainage system in proper combination with existing facilities, those are Pechi Head Works and the Irrigation System constructed in 1950, Kan-Kra (hang Reservoir constructed in 1966 and the sea dike.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Irrigation System Farm Land new canal : 120 km land consolidation : 52600 ha canal lining : 167 km canal improvement : 128 km</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for the Project Cancellation:

Lowered priority due to the change in the agricultural policy.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

While this project mainly aims at the development of on-farm facilities, the Thai government put higher priority on the water resources development. Thus, no progress has been made for the project implementation.

The Thai government intends that farmland consolidation and agriculture infrastructure improvement to be undertaken by private sectors instead of the government.

Besides this case, projects of farmland consolidation and agriculture infrastructure improvement are executed by organizations of farmers financed by private banks.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 306/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mae Kuang Irrigated Agriculture Development Project			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	
5.	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY				
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1981 ~ Feb.1982 12month(s) ~			
9. SITE OR AREA	Chieng Mai and Lamphoon Provinces			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
1. The dimension of dam				
	Crest elevation (m)	Embankment volume (MCM)	Dam height (m)	Dam length (m)
1) Left saddle dam	395.0	2.26	52.0	650
2) Main dam	395.0	5.58	77.0	645
3) Right saddle dam	395.0	1.44	41.0	655
2. Main irrigation canal: 87.4km				
3. Lateral irrigation canal: 146.6km				
4. The capacity of hydropower generation				
1) Optimum installed capacity: 3.7MW				
2) Annual energy: 16.3GWH				
5. New cropping patterns				
Rice-Rice, Rice-Groundnut, Rice-Soybean, Rice-Sweet corn, Rice-Tobacco, Rice-Garlic, Rice-Vegetables, Soybean-Tobacco, Soybean-Groundnut and Longan				

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.16.1982 L/A 940 mil.Yen
 (Irrigated Agriculture Development Project E/S)
 D/D undertaken using 190 mil.Yen of above
 (Sanyu Consultants, Inc.)

*Components of project

- 1.Review of F/S, proposal on additional study
- 2.D/D
- 3.Preparation of tender documents
- 4.Cost estimation, evaluation of project

First Stage Construction:

Sep.18.1984 L/A 2,300 mil.Yen
 (Mae Kuang Irrigated Agriculture Development Project)

*Components of the Project:

Construction of Mae Kuang left saddle dam

Construction:Under direct management of RID and supervised by Sanyu Consultants, Inc.

Second Stage Construction:

Oct.4.1985 L/A 9,197 mil.Yen
 (Mae Kuang Irrigated Agriculture Development Project II)

*Components of the Project:

Construction of Mae Kuang main and right saddle dam

Construction:Undertaken by a Chinese company (China State Const), supervised by Nippon Koei Co.Ltd.)

Third Stage Construction:

Sep.21.1987 L/A 2,805 mil.Yen
 (Mae Kuang Irrigated Agriculture Development Project III)

*Components of the project:

Construction of Main canal (68.6km), tributary canal (99.0km), administration facilities (32)

Construction:Undertaken by an Italian company (Lodigiani S.P.A.), supervised by Sanyu Consultants, Inc. and Team Consulting Eng.

1993 Construction work has been completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 307/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upper Pasak Medium Scale Irrigation Project			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY				
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study -to identify the order of priority; and -to formulate an irrigated agricultural development project and identify the feasibility of the project.			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1981 ~ Mar.1983 19month(s) ~			
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper Pasak river basin under PHETCHABUN Province (about 330km north from Bangkok)			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
Sub-Project	Huai SaduangYai	Huai Khon Kaen	Huai Yai	K.Chaliang Lab
1.Irrigation Area(ha)	5,400	5,100	1,800	1,200
2.Dam 1)Type	Earthfil	Earthfil	Earthfil	Earthfil
2)Height(m)	38	57	38	35.3
3)Crest Length(m)	467	950	816	1,259
3.Irrigation Canal(km)	-	105.2	26.6	21.2
4.Drainage Canal	-	72.3	36.7	20.0
* Below implementation period is 10 years.				

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1986~1992 F/S review and D/D for (1),(2) (RID) Study Cost / Government budget 180mil.Bahts Consulting firm / Thai Consultants</p> <p>(1) Huai Khon Kaen Finance: Government fund 653mil.Bahts Construction: <Dam> 1990 Commenced 1994 Completed <Distribution System> 1998 to be commenced</p> <p>(2) K.Chaliang Lab Finance: Government fund 145mil.Bahts Construction: 1993 Commenced 1997 Completed Construction Trader / Local Trader</p> <p>(3)Huai Sadung and Huai Yai (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The two Projects are placed in the next 5 years construction program (1997-2001). D/D at Huai Yai is scheduled for 1997 by local budget. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Huai Yai Project is expected to start in 1998 and Huai Sadung Yai in 2000.</p> <p>Maintenance & operation: The Thai Government has been in charge of the operation.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 308/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rama VI Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Public Works Dept.(PWD), Ministry of Interior		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Alleviation of traffic congestion in Bangkok, with the bridge serving to complete the middle ring road		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chiyoda Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981	~	Mar.1982 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern area of Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)New Highway Bridge Main Bridge: total length 290m, width 29.1m (6 Lanes+pedestrian), 85m+120m+85m=290m long(3 spans) (Freyssinet cantilever erection method) Approach Bridge: width 23.3m (6 Lanes), total length 650m</p> <p>2)New Railway Bridge width 12.5m total length 71.9m(dual track) (3 span continuous prestressed concrete girder)</p> <p>3)New Roads width 9.4m ~ 5.7m, total length 3,900m</p> <p>4)Other structures Riverfront, side ditch, drainage network, pump station, utilities, electricity, water and telecom (Total 5,700m), parking spaces, park, landscaping, pedestrian bridges, signal, etc.</p>		

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

Description :

- 1) Large impact: stimulation of the regional economy by the alleviation of congestion and the reduction of travel time
- 2) High priority: the completion of the Middle Ring Road ensures the balanced growth of the metropolitan area of Bangkok.
- 3) Administrative expertise: PWD has experiences in bridge construction (already constructed 5 bridges across Chao Phraya River)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The project is included in the 5th and 6th National Social and Economic Development Plan.

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1983 OECF (10th) L/A (New Rama VI Bridge Construction Project (E/S), 170 mil.Yen)

Aug.1986 D/D completed

Finance:

Sep.1987 OECF (13th) L/A (New Rama VI Bridge Construction Project, 5,599 mil.Yen)*

*Components of the Project

1.PC concrete bridge (total length 290m)

2.Approach bridge

3.Railway bridge

4.Land scape

5.Other road construction works

6.Supervision

(Loan for foreign currency and a part of local currency)

Construction:

Dec.1988 PQ for construction completed

Jun.1989 Tender for construction closed

Nov.1989 Construction contract completed

Jan.1990 Notice to proceed received by the contractor

Sep.1992 Construction completed

Sep.1993 Maintenance period ended

*Refer to "Rama IV Bridge Rehabilitation Project (THA/S 403/82) JICA D/D" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 309/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	East Coast Water Resources Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Royal Irrigation Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water Resources Development covering Rayong, Nong Pla Lai, Chon Buri Changwats		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nomura Research Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1981 ~ Mar.1982 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Coast Region (changwats Rayong and Chon Buri)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Nong Pla Lai Sub-project</p> <p>a. Reservoir and dam: Catchment Area 426 sq.m, Gross reservoir storage 200,700,000 sq.m; Dam type-Earth fill type with cut-off trench, Crest elevation EL. 49.0 m, Max. dam height 31.0 m, Crest length 4,000m</p> <p>b. Water transmission system: Supply to Mab Ta Pud: Design discharge 3.63 cu.m/s, Total length 27.6 km Supply to Sattahip from Mab TA Pud: Design discharge 1.09 cu.m/s, Total length 21.9 km Supply to Laem Chabang: Design discharge 1.01 cu.m/s, Total length 53.0 km</p> <p>c. Irrigation and drainage system Irrigation area 3,650 ha, Irrigation canal: Main length 46.2 km, Lateral length 20 km Drainage area: Inside the project area 21.3 sq.m, Outside the project area 14.9 sq.m; Drainage length 6.5 km</p> <p>2. Ban Bung Sub-project Reservoir and dam: Catchment area 53 sq.m, Gross reservoir storage 21,900,000 cu.m; Dam type-Earth fill type with cut-off trench, Crest elevation EL. 86.3 m, Max. dam height 21.5 m, Crest length 2,800 m</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Nong Pla Lai Project

Subsequent Studies:

July 1982 L/A 320 mil.Yen (E/S)

This is a part of the Irrigation Development Project (E/S) and for the construction of the dam on the upper Layon River in order to supply water to the urban area.

Finance:

Sep. 1988 L/A 4,357 mil.Yen (Nong Pla Lai Construction Project I)

*Components of project:

Construction of a dam with the capacity of 150 mil.tons and of related facilities

Construction:

1990-1993 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) implemented

Contractor: Sanyu Consultants Inc.

Contractor Trader: Guohua International Contracting (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance and Operation: RID

(2) Water Conveyance Facilities

Subsequent Studies:

Sep. 1982 D/D completed (Consulting firm:CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.)

Finance:

July 1982 L/A 6,570 mil.Yen for the construction of pipelines connecting the reservoir-Mab Ta Phud and Mab Ta Phud-Sattahip

Nov. 1988 L/A 1,459 mil.Yen for the construction of the Mab Ta Phud-Sattahip Pipeline

Construction:

Apr.1983 - Sep. 1984 Construction of pipelines connecting the reservoir and Mab Ta Phud

1991 - 1992 Construction of the Mab Ta Phud-Sattahip Pipeline

Contractor Trader:A.S.Associated Engineerring Co.Ltd.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance and Operation: Eastern Water Resource Development and Management Co.Ltd.(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 403/82

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rama VI Bridge Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	State Railway of Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	D/D and cost estimation, etc., for preparing bidding documents on the rehabilitation of the Rama VI bridge, which was in danger of collapse		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982	~	Dec.1982 11month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The Rama VI bridge and neighboring areas, northern Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Survey to confirm present status riverbed scouring; Geological survey; Vibration survey</p> <p>(2) Analysis of causes of deformation</p> <p>(3) Study on repair policies ; (4) Basic design</p> <p>(5) Study on construction methods</p> <p>(6) Approximate calculation of costs</p> <p>(7) Detailed design</p> <p>(8) Preparation of calculation sheets for work execution</p> <p>(9) Cost estimation</p> <p>(10) Preparation of specifications</p> <p>* cost 1) above is for bridge piers and cost 2) for shoe resetting</p> <p>** Implementation periods below are 1) for 10 months and 2) for 3 months.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1.Short-term plan Finance: Domestic fund (construction cost 31 mil.bahts)</p> <p>Realized Project: Repair work on bridge piers and shoe resetting were implemented and the restriction on train speed lifted.</p> <p>2.Long-term plan (1)Double-tracking of Rama VI Bridge Finance: SRT (construction cost 47 mil.bahts)</p> <p>Construction: May.1994 started Jul.1995 completed</p> <p>(2)The approach at Bangkok side Finance: (Construction cost 45.2 mil.bahts)</p> <p>Construction: The approach at Bangkok side was designed to use composite bridges similar to the existing track which is in parallel.</p> <p>(3)The approach at Thonburi side Completed</p> <p>*Refer to "Rama VI Bridge Construction Project (THA/S 308/82, JICA F/S)" for detail.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 404/82**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dok Krai - Mab Ta Pud Water Pipeline Project in the East Coast Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department(RID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Executive design for construction of pipeline between Dok Krai reservoir and Mab Ta Pud		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1981 ~ Aug.1982 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Coastal Zone of Thailand between Dok Krai and Mab Ta Pud		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Nong Pla Lai Dam: 200MCM Pipeline: 27.6 km Irrigation Water Drainage System: 3,650 ha		

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

Description :

The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:

- (1) High degree of priority: The industrialization of the east coast region was the No.1 priority project of the Government of Thailand
- (2) RID was directly commissioned by the Prime Minister to pushing forward of the project.

Subsequent studies

Sep.1982 D/D completed (CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.)

Finance:

Jul.1982 L/A 6,570 mil.Yen

(Water Pipe Line Project in the East Coast Area)

*Components of Project

- 1)Water pipe line between Dok Krai Reservoir and Mab Ta Pud.
(length 26.5km, diameter 1,350mm)
 - 2)Construction of water pipe line between Mab Ta Pud and Sattahip.
(length 22km, diameter 1,000mm)
- OECF loan for construction works and supervision of 1) and E/S of 2)

Construction:

Nov.1984 completed

* "East Coast Water Resources Development Project (THA/S 309/82 JICA F/S)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 501/82

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply Project to Laotian Displaced Persons: Nakhon Phanom Camp and Pak Chom Camp		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Survey of underground water resources		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1982	~	Nov.1982 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Two camps for Laotian refugees in the northeastern part of Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1st phase study: Underground water survey at Nakhon Phanom Camp (test boring at 4 sites and identification of 2 sites for tube wells)</p> <p>2nd phase study: Underground water survey at Pak Chom Camp (test boring at 4 sites and identification of 2 sites for tube wells)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

As on urgent countermeasure for Lao refugees, wells were constructed at the same time of boring survey.

Finance:

May.3.1983 E/N 495 mil.Yen

Construction:

6 deep wells were constructed in both camps.

Nakhom phanom Feb.~Apr.1982

Pak Chom May.~Oct.1982

Effect:

Water service for 20,000 persons in Nakhon Phanom and 50,000 persons in Pak Chom.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 102/83

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development in the Northeastern Region		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Highways, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for road development in the Northeastern Region		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1982 ~ Mar.1983 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	16 changwats of the Northeastern Region (169,000 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed the following priority projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New construction and improvement 18 routes (666.9km) - Rehabilitation 25 routes (468.0km) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Among high priority projects, F/S was implemented on the construction and improvement of 15 routes (502.1km) and the renovation of eight routes (90km) (Road Development in the North-Eastern Region (Phase 2) (1985)).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1984~1994 F/S, B/D and D/D were undertaken

Consulting firm / DOH

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations made by the study were incorporated into the 5th(1982~1986), the 6th(1987~1991) and the 7th(1992~1996) national plan.

Refer to "Road Development in the North-Eastern Region (Phase 2) (1985)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 204B/83

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Industrial Port on the Eastern Seaboard		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand, Port Authority of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishing the Master Plan for Maptaput Port as an Industrial Port and feasibility study of the priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982 ~ Nov.1983 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal Area, Layon Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Development of Layon Province, Composed of Industrial Base, Port, Residential Area. The target year of the M/P is 2000.</p> <p>1)Industrial Development: Gas separation plant, Soda ash plant, Petro chemical complex, Fertilizer complex, Iron & steel complex, Supporting industries, Down stream industries, Other industries.</p> <p>2)Port development: Amount of cargo handled 23 million tons annually, 45 berths, total length 5,750m.</p> <p>3)Urban Plan: New town 575ha, Population 71,500 Number of household 17,340</p> <p>4)Infrastructure: Road, Water supply, Sewerage, Waste treatment, Railway(branch of the Chachoengsao - Sattaship line. length 25km, annual traffic volume transported 3.7 million tons) Electricity(total demand 1,354MW) Telephone(number of lines 10,000) Telex/Telegram, terminals and other services 44</p> <p><F/S>1)Industrial Development: petorochemical, fertilizer, soda ash, various supporting industries, industrial estate Area 410ha, Quay wall 820m</p> <p>2)Port Development: Quay-wall 850m, wharf 280m, breakwater 3,000m total length of berths 1,750m amount of cargo handled 4 million tons annually</p> <p>3)Urban Development: Area 131ha, population 18,300 Number of Household 4,360</p> <p>4)Infrastructure: Road, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste treatment, Railway(Extension 24km, annual traffic volume transported 2 million tons), Electricity(total demand 133.5MW), Telephone(number of lines 3,000) Telex/Telegram terminals and other services(23)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
Subsequent Studies: Sep.1983 L/A 1,720 mil.Yen (East coast Development E/S)*1 Oct.1985 D/D on Map Ta Phut Industrial Port completed Jan.1986 D/D on Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate completed		
Finance: Sep.1984 L/A 5,611 mil.Yen (Map Ta Phut Port Project)*2 Oct 1985 L/A 16,045 mil.Yen(Map Ta Phut Port Project II)*3 3,207 mil.Yen (Industrial/Urban ComplexProject)*4 Sep.1988 L/A 3,002 mil.Yen(Sattahip-Map Ta Phud Railway Project)*5 Nov.1988 L/A 1,459 mil.Yen(Map Ta Phud-Sattahip Water Pipeline Project)*6 Sep.1991 L/A 3,395 mil.Yen (Map Ta Phut Port Project III)*7 *Components of Project *1-Improvement on port, industrial estate, railway, water pipeline at Map Ta Phud and Laem Chabang.(loan for E/S of Map Ta Phud Industrial Port, industrial estate, Laem Chabang Port and Sattahip-Rayon railway.) *2,*3-Construction of Map Ta Phud Industrial Port (loan for dredging, reclamation and supervision) *4-Construction of infrastructure (road, watersupply, drainage, power transmission) in Map Ta Phud industrial estate and urban area. *5-Construction of single track connecting Map Ta Phud Port, Chachansao and Cao Si Chang Station (24km), signal, lightning system, management building, drainage facility. *6-Construction of water pipeline between Map Ta Phud and Sattahip (length 22.9km, diameter 700~900mm) and related facilities. (loan for equipmet, civil engineering work, supervision) *7-Purchase of vessels and port machineries		
Construction: Dec.1987 Map Ta Phud industrial estate. Construction started. 1989 Map Ta Phud industrial Port. Construction started, to be completed in 1992. 1990 Map Ta Phud industrial estate. 1st Phase completed 1991 Map Ta Phud industrial estate. 2nd Phase started, to be completed in 1992.		
(FY1995 Overseas Survey) Four(4) million tons of cargo could be handled in Laem-Chabang Port in 1995.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 308/83**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mae Chang Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study of the irrigation plan in Mae Chang area through the construction of a water storage dam		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1983 ~ Jan.1984 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Thailand, Mae Chang River Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Beneficial Area : 8,095ha (Right bank area, 6,006ha, Left bank area 2,089ha)</p> <p>Major Facilities:</p> <p>Storage dam 1 site (total storage capacity 40MCM, Enbankment volume 680,000m³, Zone type earthfill)</p> <p>Diversion dam 1 site (total storage capacity 7 MCM, Dam volume 72,000m³ Combination type)</p> <p>Main canal 51.3 km (concrete lined canal)</p> <p>Tributary canal 93.3 km (partly, no-lining canal)</p> <p>Others : Drainage canal 7.0 km, Onfarm facilities Small-scale hydro-power generation(164kw)</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons for Project Cancellation:
 Lowered prioieity due to the change in the agricultural policy
 The reservoir for the thermal-power generation was constructed after 1985 at the upstream of the proposed dam site. As a result, no water source is now available for this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 310/83**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	East Coast Water Resources Development (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Royal Irrigation and Drainage Dept.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of three dams		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982	~	Mar.1983 8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern seaboard (Rayong and Chonburi changwats)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Khlong Luang: (a)Multi-purpose dam (h.42.5.m); (b)canal connecting the dam and Chonburi; (c) irrigation and drainage (6,600ha)</p> <p>2) Khlong Yai: (a)Multi-purpose dam (h.50.8m); (b)canal connecting Nong Pla Lai Dam and Nong Kho Dam; (c) irrigation and drainage (7,700ha)</p> <p>3) Khlong Thap Ma: (a)Multi-purpose dam (h. 28.9m); (b)irrigation and drainage</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Khlong Yai

Subsequent studies:

Feb.1990 L/A 204 mil.Yen for (E/S)

Finance:

Jan.1993 L/A 6,362 mil.Yen for the construction of the pipelines connecting Nong Pla Lai reservoir and Nong Kho reservoir.

Construction:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Scheduled to be commenced after the completion of the Nong Pla Lai Dam.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The pipeline is being constructed by Public Works Department, not RID.

(2) Khlong Luang and Khlong Thap Ma

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project has been suspended due to the problems concerning the resettlement of the residents.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 311/83**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nong Kho - Leam Chabang Water Pipeline Project			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	
5.	Public Works Dept., Ministry of Interior			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY				
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a plan for the pipeline system from the Nong Kho dam to the Laem Chabang and to verify the feasibility of the project.			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Mar.1984 7month(s) ~			
9. SITE OR AREA	Chonburi			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
	First Stage		Second Stage	
	Nong Kho-Turnout	Turnout-Receiving Well	Nong Kho Turnout	Turnout-Receiving Well
1.Raw Water Pipeline				
Diameter of pipe	1,000mm	900mm	1,000mm	900mm
Length of pipe	10.95km	3.49km	10.95km	3.49km
Expected completion year	1988	1988	1994	1994
2.Turnout				
Delivery pipe	250mm	-	-	-
Slice pipe	2 units	-	-	-
3.Aqueduct(pipe-beam)				
Net span	-	27.5m	-	27.5
Diameter of pipe	-	900	-	900
4.Receiving Well				
Dimension(WxHxL)(m)	-	6.3x4.4x16.4	-	6.3x4.4x16.4

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

Description :

Factors of realizing the projects are as follows:

- 1) Large impact: the industrial development at the Laem Chabang area is dependent on this project;
- 2) Close linkage with other projects: development in Laem Chabang and the source of water;
- 3) High priority; and
- 4) Strength of the executing agency: strong support by NESDB.

<Stage I>

Subsequent studies:

Aug.1985-May.1986 D/D

Consulting Firm / TEAM, Sanyu

Sep.1984 L/A 144 mil.Yen for E/S

Finance:

Oct.1985 L/A 1,363 mil.Yen for the construction of (1) raw water pipeline (15km), (2) diversion facility, (3) water supply control facility and (4) raw water well.

Construction:

Jul.1986 Commenced

Jan.1989 Completed

Contractor / Italian -Thai Co., Ltd.

Maintenance & Operation:

East Water Company (a private enterprise with 100% investment from PWA) is in charge of maintenance & operation.

Effect:

This project contributes to the development of the Leam Chabang Industrial Housing and of the port.

<Stage II>

Finance:

Government budget (Annual budget 200 mil. Bahts)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Construction:

Jun.1998 to be completed (97% finished) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

To overcome the water shortage problem in Pataya, the Thai Government constructed water pipelines from Leam Chabang to Pataya with the own fund. This project has been managed by the East Water Resources Development & Management Co., Ltd. since 1993. The company is a public enterprise owned by PWA but in future its stock will be sold to the private sector.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 312/83**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Second Stage Expressway System in the Greater Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Expressway and Rapid Transit Authority(ETA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1982 ~ Nov.1983 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Greater Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>-Toll highway: 27.9 km</p> <p>-North-South Route running from Chaeng Wattana to an interchange at Bang Khlo: 19.2 km</p> <p>-West-East Route running from an interchange at Phaya Thai to Sri Nakaim Road: 8.7 km</p> <p>-Toll elevated expressway (Total length: 31.8km)</p> <p>The project cost is 26,200 million bahts.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jan.1986-1987 D/D, EIA

Consultant / Consortium of five consulting firms, represented by National Engineering Co. Inc.

Study Cost / 23.8mil. Bahts

In September, 1988, ETA decided to implement the project with BOT and to make a contract with Bangkok Expressway Consortium. In December of the same year, ETA concluded a contract with Bangkok Expressway Limited to implement "the Second Expressway Project in Bangkok". To relieve the traffic congestion more effectively, a route adjustment was proposed, which would result in making the total length of the expressway 39km.

The following table shows the plan proposed by this F/S and the actual implemented project.

	Study Plan	Project
Length	27.9km	39.05km
Expense	26,200 mil.Bahts	29,500 mil.Bahts
Construction Period	1986-1995	1989-1995
Finance	Government Budget Loan from Demesticand Foreign entities	BOT After Invested money will be collected in the next 30yrs, the facilities will be handed over to ETA

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budge (approved in Dec.1988)

Land acquisition cost / 31,300mil.Bahts

BOT

Construction Cost /approx. 28,000mil.Bahts

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Sector A ---- Ratchadapisek Road - Phaya Thai Interchange - Rama IX Road 12.4km

Sector B ---- Phaya Thai Interchange Bang Khlo 9.4km, and another 2km of the Collector / distributor road

Sector C ---- Ratchadapisek Road - Cheang Wattana Road 8km

Sector D ---- Rama IX - Srinakarin Road 8km

Work Progress

Sector A ---- Sep.1993 completed

Sector B ---- Oct.1996 completed

Sector C ---- Sep.1993 completed

Sector D and Collector / Distributor road will be completed in Oct.2000.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Most of the project components have been already turned over to the investor and have been fairly well operated. The traffic congestion is the biggest problem which the city of Bangkok is facing now. The implementation of this project is of use to mitigate such traffic congestion.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 103/84

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sub-Regional Development of the Upper Southern Part		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a regional development plan through 2000		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1983	~ Mar.1985	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper part of the Southern Region (pop.1.1 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed 10 high priority projects at the total cost of 24,272 million baht.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Surat Thani Industrial Estate 2) Phuket Airport Industrial Estate and Export Processing Zone 3) East-West Link 4) Surat Thani International Port (Khanom Deep-sea Port) 5) Krabi Oil Refinery and Pipeline 6) Phuket Urban Development 7) Surat Thani Urban Development 8) Central Lowland Development 9) Tapi-Phum Duang River Management 10) Phuket Water Supply <p>Note: The cost shown above pertains to the ten high priority projects.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

After the completion of this study, ADB conducted the review study of ten high priority projects and confirmed their validity.

(1)Surat Thani Industrial Estate

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Industrial Estate Authority has already done F/S and EIA. The cabinet approved the implementation of the first phase of the project including the allocation of government budget of 625 mil.baht to the development of the utilities system of the project.

Implementing Period:1997~2000

(2)Phuket Airport Industrial Estate and Export Processing Zone

(3)East- West Link

With the technical assistance of JICA, the study on the road network in the Southern Thailand, which targeted East- West Link, was implemented by 1991.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Presently, D/D has been implemented for the construction of highway with 100 meters wide and 195 km long according to the cabinet resolution on June 14,1996.

Implementing Period:1997~2000

Project Cost:9,000 mil.Bahts

(4)Khanom Deep-Sea Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It is planned to implement a F/S on environment, engineering and business from the beginning of 1997 over one year. 1999~2001 Construction schedule.

Project Cost:5,659 mil.Bahts

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jul.1997~Mar.1998 F/S (EIA included)

*Contents

Port configuration, traffic forecast etc.

Implementing Organization / NESDB

Consulting Firm / Moffatt & Nichol Int. Inc, AEC, Wilbur Smith Associates

Study Cost / 1mil.US\$

Difference with JICA's proposal:

Move the site from Kabi to Phangnga for the west coast and from Khanom to Sichon for the east coast.

(5)Krabi Oil Refinery and Pipeline

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The refinery is planned to be constructed in Kanom, not in Krabi as proposed in this study. Also, crude oil will be transported through pipelines, not refined oil proposed here.

(6)Phuket Urban Development

With the technical assistance of JICA, the study on development in the Southern Thailand was implemented by 1989, in which the tourism promotion in Phuket, proposed in this study, was focused.

(7)Surat Thani Urban Development

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Surat Thani was designated as one of the targeted cities where the intensive investment was made to improve the social infrastructure.

(8)Central Lowland Development

The private enterprises have been active in the Central Lowland Development.

(9)Tapi-Phum Duang River Management

The Electricity Generating Authority has been in preparation for the construction of the Kaen Krung Dam proposed in the Tapi-phum Duang River Management Project. However, the problem concerning the resettlement of the residents remains unsettled.

(10)Phuket Water Supply

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

RID is implementing F/S. It is expected the first phase of the study of the water resource will be completed in Jan.1997.

Detail:

In 1989 The Southern Seaboard Development Committee was organized, represented by the Prime Minister.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The project of East- West link and of the Oil Refinery and Pipeline has been accommodated into the present Land Bridge Program.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

F/S on the Southern Seaboard Port and Industrial Complex Development will be carried out.

Finance:

Government budget 12.5mil.Bahts

Jun.2.1997 USTDA grant 0.5mil.US\$

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 205B/84**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Leam Chabang Coastal Area		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan (target year 2000) for the development of Laem Chabang Area and feasibility analysis of the short-term plan (target year 1987)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1984 ~ Mar.1985 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Laem Chabang (120km southeast of Bangkok)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 1) Industrial Development</p> <p>2) Port Development: 16 berths, domestic wharf 1,100m, wharf area 258ha length of breakwater 3,070m</p> <p>3) Urban Development: New town population 120,000, Area 930ha</p> <p>4) Transportation Planning</p> <p>5) Utility Development Water supply, sewerage system, drainage system, solid waste disposal, power supply system(2 substations) telecommunication system (number of telephones 13,764, number of telex terminals 64) land preparation plan (land fill 3 million cu.m)</p> <p>* The project cost 1) above is for a short-term plan and 2) is for a long-term plan.</p> <p><F/S>Major components of the short-term development plan:</p> <p>1) Industrial Development: Industrial estate 219ha</p> <p>2) Port Development: 6 berths, domestic wharf 280m, land area 116ha length of breakwater 2,400m</p> <p>3) Urban Development: New town population 24,000, area 130ha</p> <p>4) Transportation Development</p> <p>5) Utility Development: Water supply, sewerage system, drainage system solid waste disposal, power generation(88.5MW) telephone lines(3,000), telex terminal(32) land preparation plan(land fill 2.6 million cu.m)</p> <p>Note: EIRR and FIRR1)below are for the industrial estate, and 2)FIRR for the housing estate.</p>		

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

Description :
 1)Large impact: employment creation, increased foreign exchange, transfer of technology, 2)High priority: one of the major projects to be implemented during the 5th development plan, 3)close linkage with other projects, 4) Strength of the executing Agency

- Finance:
- Sep.1984 L/A (Laem Chabang Port Project, 4,172 mil.Yen)*1
 - Oct.1985 L/A (Laem Chabang Industrial Estate Project, 2,922 mil.Yen)*2
 - Nov.1986 L/A (Laem Chabang Port Project (II), 12,283 mil.Yen)*3
 - Sep.1987 L/A (Laem Chabang Industrial Estate Project (II), 3,003 mil.Yen)*4
 - Sep.1988 L/A (Siracha-Laem Chabang Railway Project, 1,013 mil.Yen)*5
 - Feb.1990 L/A (Laem Chabang Port project (III), 6,436 mil.Yen)*6

- *Contents of OECF loan
- *2,*4-1)Civil engineering, construction of road, bridge, water supply and drainage facilities.
- 2)Construction of sewage plant Loan for 1), all foreign currency and a part of domestic currency of 2) and supervision
- *1,*3-Construction of Laem Chabang Port Loan for dredging, reclamation and supervision.
- *6-1)Container crane (6)
- 2)Vessels (11)
- 3)Navigation Support Facilities
- Loan for foreign currency.
- *5-Single track between Laem Chabang Port and Siracha Station (9.3km), signal, lighting facilities, management building, drainage facilities.
- Loan for foreign currency.

Construction:
 1988-1991
 <M/P>
 -First Stage of New Town (16ha residential tone, 2,284 units) has been completed. Present population is 11,420. Second stage (8ha) is under preparation.
 -Public Utilities to accommodate new housing development have been completed.
 <F/S>
 Works have been completed as scheduled.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 309/84**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Northeast Medium Scale Irrigation Package Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Integrated agricultural development through the construction of a medium-size dam for irrigation and drinking water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Jul.1984 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	NakhonRatchasima and BuriRam Provinces, northeastern part of Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	Lam Plai Mat	Nong Lam Puk	Huai Phlu
Irrigation area	9,100	300	700
Dam height	44.6m	12.0m	20m
pondage	90 MCM	4 MCM	6 MCM
Diversion weir	1 site	-	-
Canal irrigation	215km	13km	29km
drainage	45km	-	1km

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

Description :

(1) Lam Plai Mat

1. Construction of Dam

Subsequent studies:

D/D (government budget)

Finance:

Government budget 325 mil. Bahts

Construction:

1987-1991 Implemented and completed. Small-scale dams in the project area and the adjacent area have been constructed with the government budget since 1990.

2. Irrigation Canals

Finance:

Phase I (1992-1993) 90 mil. Bahts

Phase II (1994/1995) 60 mil. Bahts each year

(1996) 39.77 mil. Bahts

Designing Work, etc. 40.23 mil. Bahts

Total 290.00 mil. Bahts

Construction:

1992~1996 Completed

In the initial plan, the canal construction was planned to be divided into two phases. However, it was implemented at a time.

The 63km-long canal and the axillary facilities were completed.

Maintenance & Operation:

RID is in charge of M&O.

Impacts for surrounding area:

Standard of living has improved by reduction of flood and stable water supply.

(2) Nonga Lam Puk (Name was changed to Huai Bug)

Subsequent Study:

D/D (national budget)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The downs-sized dam was constructed.

(3) Huai Phlu

Subsequent Study:

D/D (national budget)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The downs-sized dam was constructed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 313/84**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Development of Coastal Shipping		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Office of the Mercantile Marine Promotion Commission, Ministry of Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a comprehensive development plan for the coastal shipping and regional ports.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Maritime International Cooperation Center The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983	~	Oct.1984 15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	the entire coastal areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) Present status of physical distribution and selection of major commodities for domestic shipping 2) Present status of the domestic shipping industry 3) Cargo throughputs and present facilities of regional ports 4) Present freight movements by transportation mode and the possibility of transfer from other modes to domestic shipping 5) Formulation of a development plan for the domestic shipping industry and regional ports 6) Economic and financial analysis of the operations of domestic shipping and regional ports		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

-Economic recession (1985-88)

-IFCT's attitude to the project

-Comparative advantage of road-transport.

Some legislative improvement is necessary for reviewing the operation of domestic shipping companies.

Situation before Stoppage:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Office of the Mercantile Marine Promotion Commission (OMPC) has requested the Industrial Finance Corporation (IFCT) of Thailand to negotiate with the OECF. The Ministry of Transport and Communications has requested for the JICA project review.

Others:

A short-term expert (2 months) was sent in 1985 and 1986 to give advice on the legislation on domestic shipping and its promotion.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Liner service has not been established in Coastal shipping. New Line of Liner service is expected to be established from Bangkok to Chun-Pon through Laem Chabang. (Construction cost of Chun-Pon port: 10 mil.B)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 314/84**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Track Elevation Project of Existing Railway Lines in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area																		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																
5.	State Railway of Thailand																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Increasing the efficiency and ensuring the safety of train operation and elimination of traffic congestion at level crossings.																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Jul.1984 11month(s) ~																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire Bangkok Metropolitan Area																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Civil work</td> <td style="width: 10%;">US\$</td> <td style="width: 10%;">125 million</td> <td style="width: 60%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land procurement</td> <td>US\$</td> <td>2000 million</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric facilities</td> <td>US\$</td> <td>30.9 million</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rolling stock</td> <td>US\$</td> <td>68.6 million</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Track elevation will be mainly carried out in the following sections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bangkok Station - Bang Sue Station } -Yoma Pot, Chit-La-Da Junction - Makkasan Station } 13 km -Makkasan Station - Mae Nam Station } 			Civil work	US\$	125 million		Land procurement	US\$	2000 million		Electric facilities	US\$	30.9 million		Rolling stock	US\$	68.6 million	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage/Cancellation:

The project was implemented in totally different way from the proposal.

Situation before Stoppage:

The State Railway of Thailand and the Ministry of Communications decided to implement the track elevation by the BOT system. SRT invited the private sector application in December 1988, but received no response. By offering better access to the SRT-owned land, the invitation was announced again in October 1989. In November 1990, SRT signed the contract of 80 billion bahts (about 400 billion yen) with HOPEWELL of Hong Kong.

In December 1991, the HOPEWELL Company decides to carry on this project, therefore, it can be expected that the construction of track elevation together with community train and freeway for the first phase along the Yommaraj-Donmaung section for a distance of 18.8km shall be finished in year 1995.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The project scale was enlarged to 60.1 km consisting of north-south and east-west lines with a budget of 60 billion bahts. The construction will be from 1993 to 1996.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The construction works of HOPEWELL Project on the "L" shaped route from Yammarat toward north and east have been started. Cast-in-place pile works are in progress. The construction is delayed about two and a half years now. As for the sections toward west and Maeklong which cross the Chao Phraya River construction works are not commenced yet.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Hopewell project is completely different in scale and concept from the project proposed by this development study, therefore the study should be actually considered cancelled. The construction started in 1992 by Hopewell, with a construction period of 8 years, an estimated cost of 80 billion bahts. No land acquisition shall be necessary to implement the project. However the construction work seems to be much delayed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 601/84

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Traffic Safety Plan for Roads		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Highways, Ministry of Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. International Engineering Consultants Association Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1983 ~	Dec.1984	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to promote traffic safety in road transport, the study conducted the following tasks.</p> <p>(1) Collection and analysis of road traffic data</p> <p>(2) Identification of high-risk areas</p> <p>(3) Guidelines of physical facilities</p> <p>(4) Planning of physical facilities</p> <p>(5) Medium- and long-term plan for installing physical facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilizing the guid lines formulated by the study mission, the counterpart agency has increased the budget for the Department of Highways in order to improve the facilities for the road safety.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The study results were utilized to prepare a loan application to the World Bank in order to implement the Sixth National Economic and Social Development Plan, which was approved.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

DOH has been utilizing the recommendations made by this M/P to implement the Traffic Safety Master Plan since 1987. Also, the guideline for the traffic safety program has been effectively utilized.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects were integrated in the Seventh Five-Year Plan and were implemented. In particular, the progress was observed in the data collection and its analysis with computers.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Extension works of highway and construction of orbital transport system are going on. Revision of project will be needed after the completion of those works.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 206B/85**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Flood Protection/Drainage Project in the Eastern Suburban Bangkok																
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S														
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept.of Drainage and Sewerage, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of building the drainage facilities																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1983 ~ Feb.1986 33month(s) ~																
9. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Suburban Bangkok (study area of 260 sq.km)<M/P> East suburban area of Bangkok (Study area of 100 sq.km)<F/S>																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The project aims to protect the area of 260 sq.km from floods coming from outer areas by construction of polder dykes and drain internal storm water by providing adequate drainage facilities. The proposed measures are as follows. (Structural measures) - Polder dyke (62km), gate (55 places), pump station (10 places), channel improvement (133km), drain pipe (110km) (Non-structural measures) - Land use regulation, provision of storm retarding basin, establishment of flood forecasting and warning system</p> <p><F/S> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Facilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dyke(Barrier)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5.1 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sluice gate</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping Station</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 stations(36 cu.m/s)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Klong improvement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">93 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main drain improvement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4.3 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flood control operation center</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1 set</td> </tr> </table> </p>			Facilities	Scale	Dyke(Barrier)	5.1 km	Sluice gate	4 places	Pumping Station	5 stations(36 cu.m/s)	Klong improvement	93 km	Main drain improvement	4.3 km	Flood control operation center	1 set
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Main drain improvement	4.3 km																
Flood control operation center	1 set																

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

Description :

(1) Donation of Materials
 Upon the completion of the study, 59 pumps were donated with the Japanese grant aid.

(2) Flood Control Center in Bangkok
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jun.1988 B/D
 Finance:
 Jan.1989 Grant Aid E/N 924 mil.Yen
 Construction:
 Mar.1991 Completed

(3)Pumping Station, Sluice Gate and Klong Improvement
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Studies:
 1987~1990 D/D (DDS Budget)
 Finance:
 1988~1991 500mil.Bahts (DDS Budget)
 Construction:
 1988~1991 Completed
 Maintenance & Operation:
 DDS is in charge.

(4)Drainage System Improvement
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study:
 1995~1996 F/S, D/D
 Consulting Company / NEDECO, SPAN, WDC (joint)
 Cost / 80mil.Bahts
 *Contents of study (including up-date of JICA'S study)
 Klong improvement, pumping station improvement, operation of storage reservoir, secondary drainage system improvement
 Finance:
 FY 1997 BMA budget 1,300mil.Bahts (1st Stage)
 Total budget / 33,000mil.Bahts
 Construction:
 1997~1999
 Consultant, Contractor / local

(5)Other Project
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the financial constraints, the project has been yet implemented. However, with the increase of budgets, the implementation of subsequent studies is planned in 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 310/85**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Storage Facilities Development Project (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Public Warehouse Organization (PWO)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984 ~ Jun.1985 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Warehouse construction: State level - 10 sites Local level - 5 sites Seaport Warehouse - 1 site at Laem Chabang</p> <p>2. Improvement on processing and loading facilities for shipping exportable rice: River port - 2 sites (Nonthaburi, Rajburana) Deep sea port - 1 site (Laem Chabang)</p> <p>3. Grain reprocessing facility: 6 sites</p> <p>4. Storage technology improvement and training center construction: 1 site (Nonthaburi)</p> <p>* Project costs above are in Dec.1984 prices.</p>		

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

Many government agencies joined rice export programme. It lowered PWO's rank as a rice exporter. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Situation before Stoppage:

In 1986, Thai Government drastically revised the rice marketing policy and abolished the conventional government procurement at support prices. As a result, the operational scale of Public Warehouse Organization (PWO) was radically reduced. On the other hand, the government has been implementing the development of the port at Laem Chabang and planned to construct integrated facilities for collecting, processing and exporting agricultural products in the area behind the port. The government at one time considered the possibility of including the loading facilities for export rice in the area, but the idea was not materialized.

The rice exports have long been made from the river ports in Bangkok city, and the construction of modern facilities are underway by private companies.

The exports of Thai rice reached 5.7 million tons in 1989. Further rationalization of rice marketing and modernization of marketing facilities are strongly desired by both the government and private organization.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 311/85**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sakae Krang River Basin Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RID (Royal Irrigation Department), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Irrigation of Sakae Krang River Basin Pre-F/S and M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Mar.1986 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sakae Krang River Basin(6,300 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Mae Wong irrigation scheme was selected as a result of M/P and Pre-F/S.			
1.Irrigation area : 46,700ha			
2.Water source : Mae Wong river			
3.Upper Mae Wong dam : Rock-fill type Height 57m, Crest Length 794m			
4.Irrigation Facilities: Intake weir 2 sites Main canal 76.7 km Secondary canal 285.2 km Drainage canal 204.2 km			
* Implementation period below is 7 years.			

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

Description :

EIA

Completed in December, 1993.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The proposed Upper Mewong dam, with the capacity of 230MCM, is classified into a large-scale project which requires EIA before its implementation. EIA on this project was conducted by the Chemgmei University.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of the study, the project site turned out to be included in a national park. Therefore, EIA was required before the commencement of the project.

Finance:

RID is in preparation for the request for an OECF loan. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

EIA was completed in December, 1993. OECF is planning to dispatch SAPROF survey team to update the JICA study which was conducted 10 years ago.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

SAPROF was implemented by Sanyu Consultants in 1995.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Request OECF for Yen Loan

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

NGOs get involved with resistance on dam construction while community is increasing and spread out over the Lower Mae Wong Dam Site area because the lower site is the land reform area. In 1996 the Joint Committee of Private and Government Sectors organized the meeting for the people in Nakhon Sawan and nearby provinces in order to get better understanding on the dam construction explained by RID.

RID re-proposed the project implementation together with the result of EIA to the government for approval and this issue has been further forwarded to the Office of Environmental Policy and Planning and the National Environmental Board respectively in order to make decision of EIA matter. After the approval of the National Environmental Board the project can be implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 315/85

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of a Large Repair Shipyard		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Board of Investment	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of a repair shipyard		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ May.1985 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Laem Chabang		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- Dry dock 175m x 28m x d.11.1m</p> <p>- Area of 300m x 300m = 90,000 sq.m by reclaiming for ship repairing</p> <p>- Quay length = 150m</p> <p>Any other facilities necessary for shiprepairing.</p> <p>Time schedule: start of preparation for construction, Jan. 1986 start of Construction work, Sept. 1987 start of Operation, Jan. 1990 Completion of construction work, M ar. 1990</p>		

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

Description :

Suspended after the completion of the study because of the low feasibility. The Government has been encouraging the private sector investment. JICA is conducting a M/P study on the shipbuilding industry, and reviewing the proposal of the study.

Private shipping company and shipyard have jointly operated and going to invest shipyard facilities on the basis of leasing contract of site between Port Authority of Thailand and the company.

Subsequent Study

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Apr. 1991

*Contents of the Project

Construction of dock (max. 15,000DWT) and ship yard for inland facilities.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Prospective low return on investment caused the above company to discontinue the project.

At present, big ships go to Singapore for repairment.

(1)Floating Dock

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Private fund 1,500mil. Bahts

Construction:

1991~1994

The dock has capacity of repairing 80 vessels per year. In 1994, 40~50 vessels (about 600,000 DWT) have been repaired, of which the biggest one was 25,000 DWT. 8 years of Tax Holiday (normally 5 years) was given by Investment Committee as preferential treatment.

(2)Dry Dock

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

UNITHAI is constructing a dry dock.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of a dry dock depends on market and economic situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 316/85**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sanitary District Water Works Project in the Northeastern Region																																														
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																												
5.	Department of Public Works,(DPW) Ministry of Interior																																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Stable supply of clear water to the area.																																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984 ~ Feb.1986 16month(s) ~																																														
9. SITE OR AREA	10 towns and villages in the North-Eastern region of Thailand																																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The main purpose of the project is to provide an improved living standard for the local people through a stabilized water supply in the Sanitary District areas. With the development of the project, it is expected that the urban activity in the areas, which would have the characteristics in-between of "Urban" and "Rural", will be encouraged to grow vigorously in future.</p> <p>Summary of the proposed project is tabulated as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Sub-project Name</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Served Population (cu.m/day)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Max.Capacity</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Major Facility</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kham Sake Sang</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>900</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 10.5km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nong Bua Lai</td> <td>4,500</td> <td>675</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 6.9km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huai Thalaeng</td> <td>13,300</td> <td>1,995</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 12.3km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nong Ki</td> <td>16,900</td> <td>2,535</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 25.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huai Rat</td> <td>4,900</td> <td>735</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 9.0km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Khun Han</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>750</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 6.7km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kusuman</td> <td>6,200</td> <td>930</td> <td>ASFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 9.2km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phon Charoen</td> <td>10,600</td> <td>1,580</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 12.1km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nong Song Hong</td> <td>8,600</td> <td>1,290</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 13.2km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huai Kha Yung</td> <td>4,900</td> <td>735</td> <td>RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 13.5km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: RSFP =Rapid Sand Filtration Plant, ASFT=Aeration Sand Filtration Plant</p>			Sub-project Name	Served Population (cu.m/day)	Max.Capacity	Major Facility	Kham Sake Sang	6,000	900	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 10.5km	Nong Bua Lai	4,500	675	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 6.9km	Huai Thalaeng	13,300	1,995	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 12.3km	Nong Ki	16,900	2,535	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 25.6km	Huai Rat	4,900	735	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 9.0km	Khun Han	5,000	750	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 6.7km	Kusuman	6,200	930	ASFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 9.2km	Phon Charoen	10,600	1,580	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 12.1km	Nong Song Hong	8,600	1,290	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 13.2km	Huai Kha Yung	4,900	735	RSFP 1.0 unit, D.pipe 13.5km
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1992 ADB conducted the nationwide survey on the water supply in 100 sanitary districts, which included a review study of this F/S. 58 districts are under the jurisdiction of PWD and 42 are under Public Water Authority (PWA).</p> <p>Implementing Agency: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In November, 1994, the in-charge agency was changed from PWD to the Office of Urban Development of the Department of Local Administration (DOLA), Ministry of Interior. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) As of August, 1995, due to the organizational restructuring of DOLA, three sections, Bureau of Local Affairs, Structure and System Development Division and Local Finance Division, are in charge of this project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Due to the change of in-charge agency, it becomes difficult to obtain the information.</p> <p>(1)PWA project Subsequent Study: 1994 D/D Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Own fund Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Out of 10 sites, construction has completed at two sites and on going at three sites. As for remaining 5 sites, construction will be commenced successively after budget is allocated.</p> <p>(2)PWD project Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994~1997 D/D (58 Sanitary District throughout the country) Consulting firm / local Study Cost / 32mil.Bahts Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994 Government budget 1,261,443,000Bahts (for D/D and construction) Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994~1998 Consulting Firm / local Out of 58 sites, construction has completed at 42 sites.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 317/85**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development in the Northeastern Region (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Highways, Ministry of Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of new construction, improvement and rehabilitation of roads.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1984 ~ Jul.1985 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northeastern Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) New construction and improvement Total 502.1km: 1)A. Khong ~ J.R.2180 46.8km; 2)A. Chonnabot ~ B. Dong Han 24.0km; 3)A. Nam Phong ~ B. Nong Tum 28.0km; 4)B. Lao(J.R.210) ~ B. Tha Yom 40.7km; 5)B. Huai Koeng ~ A. Kumphawapi 14.2km; 6) A. Nong Han ~ A. Kumphawapi 34.3km; 7)A.Sawang Daen Din ~ A. Song Dao 19.1km; 8)A. Selaphum ~ B.Kham Phon Sung 46.3km; 9)B. Na Suang ~ B. Na. Yia 13.6km; 10)A. Maha Chana Chai ~ A. Kho Wang 24.5km; 11)B. Som Poi Noi ~ B. Muang Mak 28.4km; 12)A. Chom Phra~ B. Nong Khawao 31.1km; 13)A. Parakhon Chai ~ A. Krasang 47.1km; 14)B. Nong Pha Ong ~ A. Nong Ki 52.6km; 15)A. Si Khiu(J.R.2)~ A. Chok Chai 51.4km.</p> <p>(2) Rehabilitation 8 routes (90km) 16)A.Sikhui ~ A.Dan Khun Thot 19km: 17)A.Prathai ~ A.Khok Chik 10km 18)A.Kalasin ~ B.Lum Chai 10km : 19)A.Pak Thong Chai ~ J.R.2 13km 20)B.Nam Kong ~ A.Si That 8km: 21)A.Chokchai ~ A.khonburi 10km 22)B.Wat ~ A.Kong 10km: 23)Nakhon Ratchasima ~ A.Chokhcai 10km</p> <p>The total project cost is 1,839.22 million bahts.</p> <p>* The project cost 1)above is the economic construction costs of Improvement and New Construction Routes.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The projects are being implemented based on The 8th Road Development Plan (1997~2001) with national budget and loan. National budget for 1998 has been cut by 20%, therefore government relies heavily on loan.		
Subsequent Studies: D/D conducted (1)OEFCF Finance: Nov.1988 L/A 4,085 mil.Yen (Highway Sector Project) 1,008 mil.out of 4,085 mil.Yen was allocated to the construction and improvement of seven routes in North-Eastern region (235.1km) and other routes shall be constructed or renovated with the World Bank loan or the Government fund. May 1993 L/A 2,184 mil.Yen (Highway Sector Project (II)) *Contents/construction and renovation of one route of the provincial road and two routes of the local road.		
(2)IBRD Project (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Finance: Feb.1988 L/A 46.48mil.Bhats *Contents/Expansion to two-lane of trunk roads in northern area and construction of bypass. Implementation: 1.RT.No.1 Chiang Mai bypass completed Lanpang-Chiang Mai under construction 2.RT.No318 Doi Saket-Chiang Lai under construction		
Situation of advance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) All the works scheduled for FY 1996 and 40% of works for FY 1997 have been completed. As for projects proposed by F/S on Highway System in Northern Area, 30% of works has been completed.		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Construction and rehabilitation works for all sections have been completed. <Section> <Fund/Amount> <Completed in> 1)A.Khong-J.R. DOH/30.9 1987 2)A.Chonnabot-B.Dong Han IBRD.DOH/50.1 1994 3)A.Nam Phong-B.Nong Tum OECF.DOH/90.9 1995.5 4)B.Lao(J.R.210)-B.Thai Yom OECF.DOH/122.9 1996.3 5)B.Huai Koeng-A.Kumphawapi OECF.DOH/40.6 1995.9 6)A.Nong Han-A.Kumphawapi OECF.DOH/119.8 1993.9 7)A.Sawangaendin-A.Song Dao DOH/19.2 1988 8)A.Selaphum-B.Kham Phongsung OECF.DOH/184.7 1993.12 9) B.Na Suang-B.Na Yia DOH/15.0 1991 10)Mahachana Chai-A.Kho Wang Mahachana Chai-Yangchum Noi OECF/98.9 1993.12 11)B.Som Poi Noi-B.Muang Mak DOH/54.5 1984 12)B.Nong Khao-A.Chom Pra DOH/21.8 1989 13)A.Parakhon Chai-A.Krasang OECF.DOH/142.7 1994.9 14)B.Nong Pha Ong-A.Nong Ki A.Lam Plai Mat-A.Nong Ki DOH/30.7 1991 15)A.Sikhiu(J.R.2)-A.Chok Chai IBRD.DOH/242.5 1993.8		
Rahabilitation 16)A.Sikhiu-A.Dan Khun Thot IBRD/187.2 1993.8 17)A.Prathai-A.Khok Chik DOH/52.2 1991.2 18)A.Kalasin-B.Lamshe IBRD/75.5 1991.4 19)Pakthong Chai-J.R.2 DOH/60.9 1993.2 20)Nam Khong-Sithai DOH/134.4 1993.4 21)Chok Chai-Khonburi DOH/40.0 1991.3 22)B.Wat-A.Khong DOH/52.3 1995.2 23)Nakhon Ratchasima-A.Chok Chai DOH/60.9 1990.9		
Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Operation and maintenance by local construction department is going without problem.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 312/86

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bang Nara Irrigation and Drainage Project																																		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																
5.	RID (Royal Irrigation Department)																																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Agricultural Development Plan for the Area of 9,100 ha in the Bang Nava river Basin.																																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1985 ~ Jan.1987 20month(s) ~																																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bang Nara River Basin of Nava Tik Province in Southern Thailand																																		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- To construct tidal gates both in Nara Tik side and Tagbai side of Bang Nara River</p> <p>- Pumping irrigation by utilizing planned reservoir with 9 pumping stations</p> <p>- Rehabilitation of drainage rivers flowing into Bang Nara River</p> <p>- To install 6 check gates to control acid water</p> <p>Outline of the Project</p> <p>Tidal Gate: Upper Gate Width 120m, Feeder Canal 750m, closme dam 220m Down stream Gate Width 24m, Feeder Canal 450m, closme dam 75m</p> <p>Facility to control Achid Water : 6 check gates</p> <p>Irrigation : 9,100ha</p> <p>Drainage improvement 11,490ha</p> <p>Project cost</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">F/C</th> <th style="text-align: center;">L/C</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tidal Gate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">278</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118</td> <td style="text-align: center;">396</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acid Improvement Facilities</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irr. and Drainage Facilities</td> <td style="text-align: center;">146</td> <td style="text-align: center;">125</td> <td style="text-align: center;">271</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consulting Service Fee</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56</td> <td style="text-align: center;">84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phisical Contingency</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Price Erealation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">179</td> <td style="text-align: center;">111</td> <td style="text-align: center;">288</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">746</td> <td style="text-align: center;">516</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,262</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				F/C	L/C	Total	Tidal Gate	278	118	396	Acid Improvement Facilities	32	26	58	Irr. and Drainage Facilities	146	125	271	Consulting Service Fee	56	84	140	Phisical Contingency	56	52	108	Price Erealation	179	111	288	Total	746	516	1,262
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Bang Nara Irrigation and Drainage Project (Construction of Tidal Gates) Subsequent Studies: Feb.17.1988 E/N 94 mil.Yen Feb.~Jun.1988 D/D Finance: Sep.30.1988 E/N 888 mil. Yen Jul.21.1989 E/N 2,604 mil.Yen Jun. 6.1990 E/N 375 mil.Yen Construction: Construction Trader:Ohbayashi-Gumi Oct.1988 Commenced Nov.1990 Completed Maintenance & Operation: RID is in charge of M&O Effect: The implementation of this project has turned salt water into fresh water. Consequently, the irrigation in the dry season becomes possible.</p> <p>(2) Installation of Pumping Stations Eleven pumping stations are planned to be constructed while the construction of ten pumping stations was proposed by the JICA study. Finance: Government fund Construction: 1)Ku Chan station: Construction Cost-26.6 mil.Bahts. Completed in 1996 2)Moru Bo station:Construction Cost-55.7 mil.Bahts. Scheduled to be completed by Sep.1997 3)PmKorp Daeng:Sep.1997 contract was signed. Construction is scheduled to start. 4)Others:Land aquisition problem remains unsettled.</p> <p>*Presently approximately 18,100 rai of farmland, which is the area of less than two meters above sea-level, is irrigated by 164 portable pumps owned by the farmers.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) To review remaining works would be difficult owing to financial constraint and difficulty to enter into the site.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 318/86**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dredging Plant Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Harbour Department, Ministry of Transport and Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Frame of long-range dredging plan target in 2000 and development plan including improvement and maintenance of facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1985 ~ Jun.1986 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal routes of Thailand, 43 routes		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	43 channels were studied and quantity of necessary maintenance dredging was estimated and was compared with the capacity of present dredging plant. Dredging plant development project such as construction of 2 training hopper dredging, preparation of mechanical center was proposed.		

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

Description :

(1)Construction of Dredgers

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This year the Harvor Department called for the international bid on the deferred-payment import* of dredgers. Approximately 40 companies, including some Japanese companies, have passed the preliminary screening. Currently, the Department is examining the bidders from the viewpoint of their technique and their proposed condition for the deferred-payment. (*Deferred-payment import: the scheme in which a shipbuilding company constructs a dredger with its own fund and subsequently the Harvor Department purchases it on a deferred-payment basis.)

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Private Fund 49.4mil.US\$

*Contents

Dredger construction

Construction:

1995~1997

Contractor / Ellicott Machine Co. Int (USA)

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Requests have been made to various donors, including OECF, for a financial assistance, however, no favorable reply has been given.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Most of projects should be postponed owing to crisis of present Thai economy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 602/86

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Improvement, Rehabilitation and Traffic Safety in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Policy recommendations on traffic safety measures		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. International Engineering Consultants Association Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985 ~ Mar.1987 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study compiled basic information on traffic safety planning and recommended some road improvements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Flyover-Intersection improvement -Pavement improvement -Busstop improvement -Pedestrian path -Guard fence -Median -Safety island -Traffic sign -Traffic signal -Pedestrian crossing bridge -Road marking <p>among others.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Construction of Rama IV Flyover

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1990 E/N 98 mil.Yen

Finance:

Aug.1991 E/N 2,506 mil.Yen

(2) Construction of Flyovers in other roads

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

BMA constructed ten flyovers, based on this M/P, with own fund.

(3) Other Projects

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Because the proposed engineering guideline has not been ratified as a BMA's standard guideline, yet, it has not been fully utilized. BMA plans to translate it into Thai after it is ratified.

Most of the proposed projects, which require a substantial amount of money for the implementation, have not been commenced

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Aerial Photography and Forest Management Plan in the Encroached National Reserve Forest		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This forest management plan is formulated in order to restore the function which the forest had originally had in the area of the degraded national reserve forest.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985 ~ Mar.1988 29month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An Area of 20,000sq.km extended over Kanchanaburi Province and other 4 provinces in the western part of the Central Plain Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Using the results of land classification conducted on Model Area (some 20,000 ha) within the Study Area (some 2 million ha), national forest management plan was formulated. The planning components are:</p> <p>1. Forest Land Use Plan: The Model Area was divided into three forest land use classification: Forestry area (6,065 ha), agroforestry area (911 ha) and conservation area(14,671 ha), with the integrated evaluation of the land classification results and other related surveys.</p> <p>2. Forestry Area Plan: For the forestry area, forest management works with the assumption of sustainable forestry production were proposed on: - artificial forest, assuming the rotation ages of 50 years for slowly growing species such as teak, and 5 years for fast growing species; - natural forest, assuming selective cutting cycle of 40 years with the selective cutting rate of 20%; - bamboo forest. For conducting those works, necessary facilities are planned; - nurseries, with the total production of 70,000 seedlings, shared with the following agroforestry plan; - forest roads, with the total length of 25 km; - countermeasures for fire accidents.</p> <p>3. Agroforestry Area Plan: For the agroforestry area, in order to harmonize local life of 54 households in the Model Area and forest conservation, the following plans were proposed: - forest village plan, - communal forest plan, - agrosilviculture plan,</p> <p>4. Conservation Area Plan: Conservation principles were formulated for National Park area and where is critical in terms of soil and water conservation.</p> <p>* Costs are not calculated.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

1. The change of Thai Government policy on national forest land use.
2. There is no provision for after land use in the national park, therefore the agroforestry program cannot start in the model area.
3. The Government wanted RFD to be responsible for forest protection and nature conservation.
Timber industry will be privatized. Nobody in RFD, at present, pays attention to the project.

Situation before Stoppage:

In order to prepare a project based on the proposed plans, the Royal Forest Department has been coordinating the handling of the existing projects by itself. The proposed plans contain various types of projects.

Therefore Japan will be needed for supporting to prepare a project by conducting a follow-up survey and/or an experimental project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 319/87**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand														
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Krungthep Bridge Construction and Thonburi Road Extension														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S												
5.	Public Works Department														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Construction of PC bridge.														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1986 ~ Jun.1987 16month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	New Krung Thep Bridge: downstream side of existing Krung Thep Bridge over Chao Phraya River Thon Buri Road:between Middle and Outer Ring Roads, Thon Buri Area.														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)															
<p>(1)New Krungthep Bridge Main Bridge: 4-span continuous PC Box of 476m length(125m+226m+125m), Navigational clearance in center of 34m in height and 60 in width.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Thoribori Side</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bangkok Side</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Approach Bridge</td> <td style="text-align: center;">770m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">599m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interchange</td> <td style="text-align: center;">131m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rampway</td> <td style="text-align: center;">400m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">480m</td> </tr> </table> <p>The project cost is 1,885 million bahts.</p> <p>(2)Thoribori Road Extention 1st Stage Construction Target year of opening:1991, construction of a L-shaped bypass of 3.3km 2nd Stage Construction Target year of opening:1995,construction of a connector with ORR 6.5km The project cost is 2,469 million bahts.</p>					Thoribori Side	Bangkok Side	Approach Bridge	770m	599m	Interchange	131m	120m	Rampway	400m	480m
	Thoribori Side	Bangkok Side													
Approach Bridge	770m	599m													
Interchange	131m	120m													
Rampway	400m	480m													

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Factors of realizing the projects are as follows: (1) Aging of the existing Krung Thep Bridge; and (2) Strong support by Public Works Dept.</p> <p>(1) Construction of New Krungthep Bridge The project is integrated into the 6th and 7th National Economic and Social Development Plan and is put on high priority. It was already approved by the cabinet in August,1987.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D Consulting Firm / JV of NORCON of Norway and the Thai Consultants) Study Cost / 130 mil. Bahts including the cost of D/D for the construction of Tonburi Road financed by PWD</p> <p>Finance: Budget / 1,950 mil.Bahts (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Jan.1993 L/A 7,546 mil.Yen for the construction of New Krungthep Bridge Total Project Cost: 15,091 mil.Yen</p> <p>Construction: End of 1995~Oct.1999 20% finished (end of 1997)</p> <p>(2) Construction of Tonburi Road Subsequent Studies: D/D for the first stage (3.5km)</p> <p>Finance: Government budget / 4,370 mil.Bahts</p> <p>Construction: Oct.1996~Oct.1999 12% finished (end of 1997)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 320/87**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Yards Improvement		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	State Railway of Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a basic improvement plan for 10 years with a target year of 2006 F/S for several high-priority yards with a target year of 1996		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1985 ~ Jun.1987 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok, Mae Noni, Bang Sue, and Hat Yai Stations		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Improvement of yard facilities(passenger facilities, freight facilities, track facilities, electric facilities, signalling and telecommunications facilities):</p> <p>Bangkok: 1.Additional construction of two arrival tracks for strengthening capacity of arrival tracks; 2.Modification of two departure tracks into arrival/ departure tracks for strengthening capacity of arrival/ departure tracks; 3.Additional construction of one arrival track for strengthening capacity of departure tracks. 4.Extension of effective length of the passenger car yard for strengthening capacity for passenger car; 5.Extension of effective length of tracks for DRC(diesel railcar) storage; 6.Modification of locations of signal erection and improvement of interlocking devices for ensuring train safety.</p> <p>Mae Nam: 1.New construction of two sorting tracks for freight cars in a place about 4 km away from the origin of the Bangkok Port Line; 2.New construction of a shortcut line between Mae Nam Station and the Bangkok Port Line; 3.Additional construction of one sorting track and extension of effective length of tracks for strengthening capacity for empty car storage.</p> <p>Band Sue: 1. New construction of two arrival/departure tracks in the freight station for dealing with direct transport between freight stations; 2.Improvement of signalling facilities entailed by track improvement(erection of signals, etc.)</p> <p>Hat Yai: 1.Modification of track layout for eliminating the concurrence of freight car shunting and handling of incoming and outgoing freight trains; 2.Additional construction of three sorting tracks for strengthening capacity for freight car sorting; 3.Additional construction of two storage tracks for passenger cars for coping with the increase in originating and terminating trains; 4.Improvement of signaling facilities entailed by track improvement (Erection of signals,etc.)</p>		

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

Description :

Detailed design completed in December 1987. Part of the high-priority work for Bangkok and Bang Sue stations was implemented.

At present, the project is progressing in two categories.

(1) 1st category -- Work to improve the operational efficiency of main yards and to meet future traffic increase.

* Bangkok yard -- Construction of a new departure track and 2 arrival tracks, conversion of 2 arrival tracks to arrival/departure tracks, and extension of the effective length(37 million baht, to be completed at the end of 1990).

* Ban Phachi yard -- 25 million baht, to be completed in the middle of 1990.

* Other improvements -- To start as scheduled.

(2) 2nd category -- Smaller-scale work such as platform improvement.

* 5 to 10 yards to be improved every year.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The project is integrated in the SRT Investment Program and the construction will be completed in 1993.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

SRT improved above yards during the period of the Sixth National Development Plan, 1987-91.

Total investment cost is 120 million baht.

Construction of Bangkok and Ban Pachi Yards(at the junction of the Northern and Northeastern Lines, with priority next to four major yards) has almost been completed. Schedules for Mae Nam, Band Sue, and Hat Yai Yards are being delayed, excluding some urgent cases, due to the changes in transport trend and other factors. As for Mae Nam, it has become necessary to reexamine the original plan in such respects as:the transfer of outgoing and incoming freight due to the opening of Laem Chabang Port;and new installation of oil pipeline(Mae Nam-Ayutthaya). It is also necessary to review the plan for Ban Sue regarding the relations with the Hope Well Plan,etc. As for Hat Yai,yard improvement will be promoted in accordance with the traffic trend in the future because the transport demand is somewhat sluggish at present.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 603/87

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Effective Port Management and Operation System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-Formulation of a framework for port operation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1986	~	Mar.1988 19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Bangkok, Port of Laem Chabang, Port of Map Ta Phut, Port of Sattahip, Port of Phuket, Port of Song Khla		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Recommendation of port management - Determination of fundamental concept for the port planning and development policy. - Making of the port management policy. - Preparation for the operation and management as an international port. - Reviewing the legal system concerning port development, management and operation. - Recommendation of improvement of the cargo handling.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This is the first study in Thailand, which focused on the port management and operation system. The recommendations made in the study have been used as a guideline for the port M&O.

The National Port Administration Commission was established in the Ministry of Transport and Communication by accepting the recommendations of the study and came into operation in December 1988.

(1) Port of Leam Chabang

The administrative body was established in PAT.

Three container terminals and one agricultural/bulk berth are leased to private companies and operated by them.

A multi-purpose terminal is under bidding for the lease.

The other bulk terminal is planned to be leased to a private company.

(2) Port of Map Ta Phut

Its operation started in 1992. IEAT is an administrative body and each berth is leased to private companies.

(3) Port of Song Khla and Port of Phuket

The private sector is in charge of the port management and operation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 104/88

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Forecasting System in the Chao Phraya River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a flood forecasting system over Chao Phraya river basin		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1987	~ Jun.1988	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Chao Phraya River Basin(162,000 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Step 1: Flood forecasting system started with the existing facilities as the bases and by adding auxiliary equipment as required. This system is composed of (1) 34 of rainfall gauging stations, (2) 31 of water level gauging stations, (3) 54 of HF radio stations, (4) 7 of VHF radio stations, and (5) one set of data management system.</p> <p>Step 2: Flood forecasting system with latest equipment and facilities operated under full flood forecasting organizations. This system is composed of (1) 65 of rainfall gauging stations, (2) 19 of water level gauging stations, (3) 19 of rainfall/water level gauging stations, (4) 2 of radar rainfall gauging stations, (5) 110 of VHF radio stations, (6) 15 of VHF repeater stations, (7) 2 of VHF radio stations, (8) 5 of sub-stations, (9) 6 of terminal stations of TOT, (10) one of flood forecasting center, and (11) one set of data management system.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Flood Control Center

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1988 B/D (Pacific Consultant)

Finance:

Jan.1989 E/N 924 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Equipment of the Flood Control Center in Bangkok)

Project Content: Provision of machinery and equipment for the Flood Control Center, which is to be constructed for the purpose of the formulation of the flood mitigation measures.

(2)Flood Mitigation

Subsequent study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Nov.1996~Dec.1998 (JICA, 5,400 mil.yen)

Situation:

RID has a strong desire to implement the projects.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although RID was not trained a flood forecasting method during the implementation of this study, it is utilizing the existing method to obtain data, which is proved to be accurate.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

RID requested to JICA for food mitigation in Chao Phraya River Basin as an urgent in 1996.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 202B/88

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Land Conservation for Integrated Rural Development in the East of Thailand																																
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																														
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Department of Land Development (DLD)																															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Building up the ability of project execution																																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1987 ~ Sep.1988 12month(s) ~																																
9. SITE OR AREA	Four provinces in the eastern Thailand facing or close to the sea (Chachoengsao, Chonburi, Rayon, and Chanthaburi)																																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P><F/S> All over Thailand, soil erosion problems caused by random development is serious, 34% of national land is eroded. 47%(716,000ha) of the areas in 4 provinces of the East of Thailand are eroded.</p> <p>The project for " Agricultural Land and Conservation for Integrated Rural Development" has been formulated. In 16 pilot areas selected from 4 provinces of the East of Thailand, " The Feasibility Study for Agricultural Land and Conservation for Integrated Rural Development" was carried out.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Province</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Study Area (sq.km)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Project Area (sq.km)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Planning Area (sq.km)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Pilot Area (sites)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chachoengsao</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,351</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,351</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chonburi</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,363</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,363</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,041</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rayong</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,552</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,552</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,634</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chanthaburi</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,338</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,981</td> <td style="text-align: center;">965</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19,604</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,247</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,840</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Contents of Projects Soil conservation measures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural measures: cropping methods, cultivation methods 2. Mechanical measures: terracing systems, terrace channels 3. Irrigation facility: farm ponds and reservoirs 4. Supporting measures: infrastructures, agro-industry, farmers'education, institutional cooperation 			Province	Study Area (sq.km)	Project Area (sq.km)	Planning Area (sq.km)	Pilot Area (sites)	Chachoengsao	5,351	5,351	2,200	4	Chonburi	4,363	4,363	3,041	5	Rayong	3,552	3,552	2,634	5	Chanthaburi	6,338	1,981	965	2	Total	19,604	15,247	8,840	16
Province	Study Area (sq.km)	Project Area (sq.km)	Planning Area (sq.km)	Pilot Area (sites)																													
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Chonburi	4,363	4,363	3,041	5																													
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Total	19,604	15,247	8,840	16																													

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(M/P) This M/P has been utilized to formulate a farmland development project. In order to reinforce the DLD's capability to implement projects, it is planned to establish "Technology Introducing Center" at the DLD main office and "Soil and Water Conservation Center" at every regional office of DLD.		
(F/S) The Thai Government is implementing the pilot projects in 16 districts, which were proposed in this F/S, according to the priority given to each project.		
(1)Procurement of Agricultural Machinery and Machinery for Construction Subsequent Studies:B/D financed by the Japanese Government Finance:May 1991 E/N 320 mil. Yen (Project for Providing Equipment for Land and Water Conservation in the Eastern Thailand).		
(2)Construction of Pilot Areas Subsequent Studies:1992~1994 D/D Finance:RTG Budget (136.1 mil.Bahts) (The cost to construct 16areas is estimated 99.16 mil.Bahts (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)) Construction:1993~1998 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) 13 pilot areas have already been constructed. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Other 3 areas, are being constructed gradually by own fund. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) As for 3 areas, construction is scheduled to be completed within FY 1998. *The data will be collected; 1.to prepare for technical criteria for land and water conservation 2.to manage land and water conservation works 3.to prepare for a manual on cultivation and soil management 4.for training on land and water conservation. The pilot areas will be maintained by Land Development Regional Office II. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction has been completed.		
(3)Land and Water Conservation Center Project in the Eastern Thailand Project-type Technical Cooperation:Jun.1993~Jun.1998 "Agricultural Land Conservation in East Thailand" (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The following Technical Transfer was conducted by this project-type Technical Cooperation: (1) Formation of technical criteria for land/water conservation; (2) Management of land/water conservation works; (3) Preparation of manual on cultivation and soil management; and (4) Training on land/water conservation.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 207B/88**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development in the Central Region		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1987 ~ Mar.1989 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Central Region (26 changwats, including Bangkok; 104,000 sq.km, pop. 17 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 1)Trunk highway network (ML projects), 8 Links, total length:288.8km. Project No.ML-1 ~ ML-8 - The increase of lanes and new highway construction are necessary in many places. - It will be necessary in the future to develop a road network with inter-city expressways.</p> <p>2)Supplemental road network (IM projects), 23 Links,total length:718.2km. Project No.IM-1 ~ IM-23 - It will be necessary in the future to improve 85 routes (2,017km)</p> <p>3)Rehabilitation (RH projects), 8 Links, total length:206.8km Project No.RH-1 ~ RH-8</p> <p>4)Improvement of intersections 48 places The project cost 1)is the ML project and. 2)is the IM project.</p> <p><F/S>1)Trunk highway network (ML projects) 7 projects, total length 320.3km ML-1:13.6km, ML-2:23.7km, ML-3:44.6km, ML-4:61.9km,ML-5:50.3km ML-7:40.9km, ML-9:81.7km</p> <p>2)Supplemental road network (IM projects) 11 projects, total length 297.2km IM-1:18.7km, IM-2:35.9km, IM-11:40.7km, IM-12:51km, IM-13:17.8km IM-14:25.6km, IM-15:24.7km, IM-16:20.8km, IM-17:19.2km,IM-22:15.9km IM-23:26.9km</p> <p>3)Rehabilitation (RH projects) 3projects, total length 96.7km RH-2:39.7km, RH-3:17.9km, RH-5:39.3km</p> <p>4)Improvement of intersections</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>15 routes out of 21 routes surveyed in F/S will be constructed with the OECF loan. Subsequent Study: 1989~1995 B/D, D/D (IBRD, ADB, DOH) Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Most of the ML-project and IM-project were implemented as the national project and most of the construction works were completed.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1. ML project (Section, Fund/Amount mil.B, Completed year.month) (1) ML-1: Chonburi Bypass(OECF, DOH/215.7, 1993.5) (2) ML-2: Pattaya - Satta Hip(DOH/375.4, 1995) (3) ML-3: A.Satta Hip - C.Rayong(DOH/800.9, 1995) (4) ML-4: A.Klang - C.Chantaburi (DOH/798.0, 1996) (5) ML-5: Chonburi - Pattaya(OECF, DOH/1685.7, 1994.6) (6) ML-6 : Pak Tho - Ratchaburi(ADB, DOH/169.9, 1995.5) (7) ML-7: Minburi - Chachengsao(DOH/1831.9, 1994.1) (8) ML-9 : Bangkok - Chonburi(OECF, DOH, 1998.12)</p> <p><ML-1/ML-5> Finance: Nov.1988 L/A 4,117 mil.Yen (Chonburi-Pataya Highway Construction Project Phase I) Sep.1991 L/A 5,670 mil.Yen(Chonburi-Pataya Highway Construction Project Phase II) *Contents of project/Widening of Chonburi bypass by 14m, Construction of road connecting Chonburi bypass and Pataya, Construction of five interchanges Construction: Aug.1990 ~ Dec.1996 Contractor/Kampangphetviwat, Thaiwat Engineering, Thaিপিতানা</p> <p><ML-9> Finance: Dec.1990 L/A 15,497 mil.Yen (Bangkok-Chonburi Highway Construction Project Phase I) Sep.1993 L/A 13,631 mil.Yen(Bangkok-Chonburi Highway Construction Project Phase II) *Contents of project/Construction of Inter-city Highway connecting Bangkok and Chonburi (Total length 83km). Construction: Jun.1994 ~ May.1998 (schedule) Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) ML-9 was leveled up to City toll road. Toll plaza will be constructed in 1998 to utilize for two years. Consultant recommended to DOH the early establishment of M/P regarding to national toll system. Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1 or 1 and a half hour of time reduction between Bangkok~Chonburi~Pataya and increase of traffic are expected.</p> <p><Outer Ring Road (Eastern area)> Nov.1998 scheduled to be completed</p> <p>(2) IM project (1) IM-3: B.Nong Ei Pang-B.Sam Chuk(DOH/130.0, 1995) (2)IM-5: A.Lan Sak-B.Khao Chon Kan(DOH/150.0, 1995) (4)IM-6: B.Thap Krit Klang-B.Phanon Rok(DOH/76.7, 1994.7) (5)IM-7: K.A.Khok Charoen-B.Mai Samakki(DOH/96.4, 1994.9) (6)IM-8: B.Lam Som Pung-Rt.2256(ADB.DOH/38.1, 1994.10) (7)IM-10: B.Rong Sung-Lopburi(DOH/101.8, 1994.8) (8)IM-11: B.Channa Soot-A. Po Thong(DOH/241.2, 1992.12) (9)IM-12: A.Po Thong-A.Sena(DOH/400.5, 1994) (10)IM-13: A.Bang Pa In-Ayuttaya(OECF, DOH/185.7, 1991.1) (11)IM-14: A.Thanyaburi-A.Wang Noi(OECF, DOH/284.8, 1998.8) (12)IM-16: A.Lamlukka-B.Khlong Siphok(OECF, DOH/305.1, 1993.12) (13)IM-18: Nakhon Nayok-A.Basang(DOH/58.8, 1995) (14)IM-20: B.Pluang-Khao Lak Chang(DOH/108.0, 1995) (15)IM-21: B.Nong Chang-J.R.3138(DOH/96.5, 1994) (16)IM-22: J.R.304-A.Bangnamprieo(DOH/472.7, 1995) (17)IM-23: J.R.32-J.R.3022(OECF, DOH/159.0, 1993.3)</p> <p><Samut Prakan~Banga Hilly> (connect to RT.No.34 Bunke~Bunpakong toll road) Finance: Sep.1997 L/A ADB *Contents of Project/Up and down separate structure, 3 lanes for each side.Soft soil treatment</p> <p>(3) RH project (1)RH-1: B.Hang Nam-Chainat(DOH/136.6, 1993) (2)RH-2: Nakhon Sawan-A.Chum Saeng(DOH/162.8, 1994.6) (3)RH-4: Khao Hatyao-Khlong Phai(DOH/61.6, 1994.1) (4)RH-5: Ban Bung-A.Klaeng(OECF, DOH, 1998.8) (5)RH-7: Bang Ping-Phraek Sa(DOH/236.9, 1994.9)</p> <p>(4) Improvement of intersections (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Improvement work including three additional pedestrian overpasses has been completed.</p> <p>(5) Remaining projects (a toll highway of Pattaya - Map Ta Put). Impeding factors: Land acquisition at the surrounding area of Pattaya interchange. Deficiency of the national budget. Decline in the investment for Map Ta Put Industrial Estate. Subsequent study: June 1996 ~ June 1997 D/D with ADB sector loan. Finance: It is planning to apply for 25th OECF loan. Construction: It is planning to star in the latter half of 2000. Future prospect: Implementation of the project may be delayed.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 208B/88**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Potential Tourism Development for the Southern Region		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Tourism Authority of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2001 and feasibility analysis of priority projects		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Mar.1989 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phuket, Phangnga, and Krabi (Greater Phuket)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of tourism resources Conservation of historical sites in Phuket; village tourism; Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center; National park development; training center - Improvement of tourism infrastructure: Airport; water supply; roads; cruising route improvement urban development; tourism manpower training school - New resort complex: Thai Muang, Khok Kloi beach resort, Phuket Marine center <p><F/S></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New resort complex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thai Muang international beach resort base (5,000 hotel rooms) - Khok Kloi public beach development (1,000 hotel rooms) 2) Phuket marine center (100ha) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yacht harbor (200 berths for yachts and a basin for boats) - Marine hotel (200 rooms) - Marine center (restaurants, supermarkets) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Finance: Sep.1993 L/A 4,268 mil.Yen for the improvement of the social infrastructure to promote the tourism in four cities in the northern, southern and northeastern Thailand, and for D/D and the construction of Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center.</p> <p>(1)Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center (117,600,000 Bahts) Subsequent Study: Sep.1996~Jun.1997 D/D Consulting Firm / Team Consulting Engineers Co., Ltd. , PCI Study Cost / 9,207,500 Bahts Construction : (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Apr.1998~Jul.1999</p> <p>(2)Por Bay Tourist Pier, Chalong Bay Tourist Pier (Improvement of Tourist Infrastructure) (Por Bay --35,916,700 Bahts, Chalong Bay -- 47,698,400 Bahts) Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.1997~Jan.1998 D/D, EIA Consulting Firm / Team Consulting Engineers Co., Ltd. , PCI Study Cost / 15mil.Bahts Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Sep.1993 L/A 200mil.Bahts *Components Chalong Bay Tourist Pier (minor component from JICA's proposal) Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The implementation was delayed because of the large project scale, economic deterioration and high land price. There is less possibility to implement Por Bay Project because the inland area is not enough and the land price is very high.</p> <p>Others: 1)TAT is compiling the summary of the study report in Thai. 2)TAT has been in cooperation with Royal Forest Department and Fine Arts Department to implement the following project: *Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center (Krabi) *Training School for Tourist Industry (Phuket) *National Park Training Center (Phuket)</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) After the M/P report was submitted, TAT held the seminar for the related agencies. The Committee composed of related provincial authorities, TAT, FAD, etc. has been examining the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 321/88**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Project of the Regional Truck Terminals		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Land Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Land Transport (DLT), Ministry of Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Projection of cargo and determination of the scale of regional terminals		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1987 ~ Jul.1988 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Hat Yai/Songkhla		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Construciton of three truck terminals;			
	Stage1(1991-1992)	Stage2(1991-1992)	area
1. Chaing Mai	27berth	18berth	24,555sq.m
2. Khon kaen	30	20	27,246sq.m
3. Hat Yai/Songkhla	50	45	49,104sq.m
Freight Volume Handled	1996	2006 (1000ton/year)	
1. Chaing Mai	436	667	
2. Khon Kaen	661	1,107	
3. Hat Yai/Songkhla	840	1,598	
Newly established joint venture company(limited com.) composed of the Government and private company operates terminal. One company is assigned each terminal.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: The regional truck terminal and the Bangkok truck terminal are operationally complementary. In particular, the regional truck terminal becomes in use only if the Bangkok truck terminal is in operation. Thus, the delay in the construction of the Bangkok truck terminal has caused the delay in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>Detail: Oct.1992 The Study on the Bangkok Truck Terminal Project was updated. The Thai government considers the Bangkok truck terminal project as one of measures to ease the traffic congestion in Bangkok and established the Truck Terminal Construction committee (Secretariat is in DLT) to promote the project implementation. The implementation of the regional truck terminal will be commenced after necessary arrangements are made to start the construction of the Bangkok truck terminal. In case the Bangkok truck terminal project is successfully implemented, the Thai government will apply various implementation methods used in the Bangkok truck terminal project to this regional truck terminal project such as the provision of public land, the use of the local fund, etc. A JICA expert has been dispatched to DLT since November 1988 and as of March 1993 he is working on the implementation of the truck terminal projects.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Because the regional truck terminal will be in use only if the Bangkok truck terminal is in operation, the project implementation has been delayed. However, as the Bangkok truck terminal project has moved into the implementation, the regional truck terminal project has also moved into realization. The project is now integrated into the Eighth Five-Year Plan.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) While the construction of the Bangkok Metropolitan Truck Terminal has been determined, no progress has been made for the implementation of this proposed project, Regional Truck Terminal.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) The project is in the process of land acquisition. Only project in Nakhon Ratchasima Province(Korat) already finished land acquisition process. In fact other projects have been proposed by JICA to be implemented prior to Nakhon Ratchasima Project but the land acquisition process has not been achieved yet. To be sure that priority for project implementation of DLT will be changed to be started at Nakhon Ratchasima Province first. The project implementation will be done after completion of the Greater Bangkok Truck Terminal Project, which is scheduled to be completed in late of 1998. The JICA study on the Regional Truck Terminals Project is now not feasible because many factors in the proposed provinces are changed, especially, land price, location, and scale of the project. Many components of the proposed projects are currently under estimated.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 502/88

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration(BMA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make topographic map with a scale of 1:10,000 covering 200 sq.km and with a scale of 1:4,000 covering 300 sq.km of the Bangkok Metropolitan Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1986 ~ Mar.1989 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Aerial photography Bangkok Metropolitan Region 4,000 sq.km</p> <p>Topographic mapping Bangkok Metropolitan Area 2,000 sq.km (Scale:1/10,000)</p> <p>Topographic mapping Builtup Area of Bangkok 300 sq.km (Scale:1/4,000)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The start of the topographic survey and aerial photography scheduled for the first year was delayed due to some procedural matters, but the work progressed as planned during the second year. The printing of the maps, the final phase of the work, was done by the Royal Thai Survey Dept. in the third year.

These are the organizations which are currently using the maps:

- Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)
- Department of Town and Country Planning, Ministry of Interior
- Metropolitan Water Works Authority, M.I.
- Department of Public Works, M.I.
- Express and Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand, M.I.
- Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- National housing Authority, M.I.
- Others

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Although the counterpart of this project is BMA, Royal Thai Survey Development has been undertaking the operation and the produced materials have been kept there.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

These maps are highly valued and widely used. After the completion of the map, notable changes have been made. However, revision and reprinting are quite difficult to conduct due to BMA's budgetary problems. The Map needs to be updated and digitized. Thus, additional technical assistance is desired.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 604/88

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	City Planning Manual		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Town and Country Planning(DTCP), Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Technical transfer on urban planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987	~ Feb.1989	15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Major cities		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study suggested measures to strengthen the organization of the DTCP (structural reform, technical training, data management system, etc.) and measures to improve the capability of the DTCP in planning, implementing and research, and proposed the establishment of a center for promoting urban planning and improvement.</p> <p>The proposed center will be attached to the DTCP and work with the NESDB, the Regional Administration Dept. of the Ministry of Interior, Chulalongkorn Univ., Asian Institute of Technology and others. Major activities of the center are (1) technical training and (2) database management and R&D. Major facilities are seminar houses and dormitories.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Outputs of the study are being utilized for urban planning.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for elaboration of the 8th National Economic and Social Development Plan.

(1) Construction of Training Center (15th-Story)

Finance:

Government Fund (Construction cost: 80 mil.Bahts)

*It is planned to receive the assistance (equipment, facility) from the Ministry of Construction of Japan.

*The Preparation to open the Center is made.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Project type technical cooperation.

(2) Others

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The planning technique appeared in the manual has been utilized in various division of DTCP.

The Thai Government requested the Japanese government for the technical cooperation for the development study on the land re-adjustment project.

The land re-adjustment project, etc. have been in progress.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A JICA expert was dispatched to DTCP.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Rama 9 Land Readjustment Pilot Project has started in 1993.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 103/89

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Management System and Monitoring Program in Chao Phraya River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan for efficient and proper management of water resources through evaluation of potential water resources and water availability for agricultural development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1987 ~ Mar.1989 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Chao Phraya Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water Management Model Project (6 sites, 786 million bahts for 5 years)</p> <p>2. Communication System Improvement (radio equipment, 485 mil.bahts for 3 years)</p> <p>3. Monitoring System Improvement (hydrology equip.& facil. 1,182 mil.bahts for 3 years)</p> <p>4. Data Control System Improvement (199 mil.bahts for 3 years)</p> <p>5. Irrigation and Drainage System Improvement (18 billion bahts for 20 years)</p> <p>6. Study on Comprehensive River Basin Development (not costed) Reviews of existing plans and reformulation of water resource development plans:</p> <p>(1) Bang Pakong River Basin Plan, (2) Upper Pasak River Basin Plan,</p> <p>(3) Groudwater Development Plan (Phichit and Sukhothai),</p> <p>(4) Kwai Noi River Basin Plan, (5) Yom River Basin Plan,</p> <p>(6) Kok-In-Yom-Nan Diversion Plan, (7) Salween River Basin Plan,</p> <p>(8) Sakaekrang River Basin Plan, (9) Wang Thong River Basin Plan,</p> <p>(10) Maeklong-Chao Phraya Diversion Plan,</p> <p>(11) Lower Ping River Basin Plan (Tak-Kamphaeng Phet Area Development),</p> <p>(12) other related development plans</p> <p>7. Study on a Crop Diversification Promotion Center (not costed)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Crop-Water relations and marketing & price information</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The water management Model Project will be conducted on technical cooperation scheme.
The guideline for the rest of the project will be decided after the result of Model Project.

(1) Water Management System Project

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

JICA & Thai Government 604 mil. bahts

Implementation Period: 1999-2004

*Difference with JICA's proposal: Proposed project cost(786 mil.bahts)

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The construction has not been commenced because of the lack of the local budget.

(2) Telemetering and Data Communication System

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Own fund 220 mil. bahts

*Contents: D/D, installation of telemetering, and data communication system of the selected sites in Chao Phraya Basin.

Impentation Period: 2000-2002

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

D/D has been conducted, however, the construction has not been commenced because of the lack of the local budget.

Project-Type Technical Cooperation

Apr.1990~Mar.1997 "Irrigation Engineering Center Project Phase-II"

*The telemetering monitoring system was introduced at the site proposed in the water management model project as a part of this Technical Cooperation.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of the monitoring system enables to conduct the flood watch by monitoring irregular water flow in the Chao Phraya River, etc. After the completion of this M/P, the Irrigation Engineering Center examined the proposals. As a part of water management system improvement project, the stream analysis at the upperstream, the irregular stream analysis in canals and the examination of the amount of irrigation water were conducted. Other proposed projects will be incorporated into related projects which are to be implemented with annual budget.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

RID has the Third Country Training Programme on "Irrigation Systems for Sustainable Development ". The Course will be held once a year from FY 1996 to 2000, subject to annual consultations between both Governments. And RID has a request of the project-type technical cooperation named "Modernization of Irrigation and Drainage Systems Management for Sustainable Agricultural Development".

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Concept of this M/P is utilized for improvement and rehabilitation of each system at Chao Phraya river basin.

It is impossible to grasp the situation of each construction because whole area is vast.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 105/89

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Development		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Telephone Organization of Thailand (Corporate Planning Office)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a long term development plan for the period from FY 1993 to FY 2007 in Thailand.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Dec.1989	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Kingdom Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.To install 4,345 thousand new main telephone lines within 15 years from FY 1993. and have total 6,168 thousand lines at the end of FY 2007. To improve telephone density from 3.2 at the end of FY 1992 to 10.7. To meet the telephone demand at the end of 1997.</p> <p>2.To make existing network fully digitized to provide enhanced telecommunications services such as ISDN all over the country at the end of FY 2007.</p> <p>3.The outline of the 15-year telecommunications network expansion plan is as follows: 1)switching systems:4,491 thousand switching line capacity, 2)transmission systems:205 systems are to be installed for the long-distance;189 fiber optical systems(FOTS) for Bangkok Metropolitan area and 511 FOTS and radio transmission systems for the Provincial area as for the spur rout transmission system. 3)outside plant(OSP): local cables of 8,088 thousand pairs are to be expanded and</p> <p>4.1 billion Baht is required as for the rehabilitation of OSP.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

*Related Development Study

"Study on Regional Development Plan for Telecommunications Networks in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area M/P+F/S (THA/S 214B/92)"

Apr.1990 Based on the suggestion made in M/P, the Thai government requested the Japanese government for the implementation of the study.

Jul.1991-Oct.1992 Implemented

Seventh Five-Year Expansion Plan (1992-96) BOT project

The Thai government has decided to adopt the BOT scheme to finance the plan and, subsequently, to undertake the smooth implementation of the project. Telecom Asia Co. will be in charge of two million lines in the Bangkok Metropolitan area and Thai Telephone and Telecommunications Co. will be responsible for one million lines in the provincial area.

This study suggested the future privatization of TOT in order to undertake the smooth implementation of telephone line expansion projects. It is said that the Thai government decided to apply the BOT scheme as the first step toward the privatization of TOT.

This study report has been utilized in the formulation of TOR to select the contractors as well as database.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Following projects are implemented or planned by TOT.

(1)The Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Project 1992-1996

Finance: ADB,TOT Bond

1.Stage I

To install the rural public telephone in 35,000 tumbols and 1,000 important places

1) TDMA System: 3,509 stations have been installed completely. 3,417 stations are already occupied.

2) Satellite System: 500 stations(1,000lines)are occupied already.

2.Stage II

To install the rural public telephone for 25,000 lines

1)The system have been completely founded in 4,003 tumbols and already occupied in 1,241 places. 2)To install the systems in 1,884 tumbols(5 lines per tumbol) they have been installed completely in 1,584 tumbols and already occupied in 1,1176 tumbols.

(2)The Telephone Service Development Project 1995-1999

Finance:TOT,Jarkee

1.The Network Expansion Project of TOT 1995-1998

1-1.To Install Switching Equipment of Transit Exchanges with CCS.No.7 System (8 units in Metropolitan and 18 units in Provincial Areas) :Currently, 8 exchanges and 10 units are occupied. Entirely, 9 exchanges and 11 units have been installed and dued in the inspection process.

1-2.To install Transmission Equipment of optical fiber and microwave equipment on SDH network(29 exchanges in Metropolitan Areas, 14 routes for optical fiber and 6 routes for microwave in Provincial Areas): In the procurement process.

2.Replacement of Analog to Digital System Project

2-1.Switching Equipment(to replace analog exchanges for 468,374 lines, to install new digital exchanges for 496,640 lines): 92 exchanges, 287,744 lines have been occupied.

2-2.To improve the transmission equipments and replace the analog transmission systems that are PCMs and install Optical fiber in multimode for 24 routes in provincial areas.: In the implementation process.

2-3.For the outside plants,link the existing cable to the new MDF: In the implementation process.

3.The Rehabilitation Project 1995-1997

To improve and change all of the deteriorated cables,drop wires, cabinets and other equipments for 251,500 pairs-km both in the metropolitan and provincial area. : 127 exchange have been installed completely.(52.26% actived)

(3)The Short Term Telephone Expansion Project 1996-1998

Expansion of telephone lines by TOT(200,000 lines in metropolitan area and 600,000 lines in provincial area): In the implementation process

(4)The Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Project at the Village level 1996-1998

(i)To install the rural public telephone on the coverage for 3 lines per village. (ii) This plan covered 43,000 villages and 2,000 significant places.

(a)TDMA systems have been installed in 1,845 villages. (b)Satellite systems have been installed in 7,471 villages. (c) TDMA,CDMA and WLL systems will be installed in the 15,311 villages.(In the procurement process) (d)1,000 lines of NMT 470 MHz systems are in the renewal process. (e)to install new cables in 4,790 villages

(5)The Personal Digital Cellular 1500 MHz Project

Phase 1/To provide services in metropolitan and surrounding area, installing 1 exchange and 182 radio base stations.

Phase 2/To install 1 new exchange and 137 radio base stations in the province with high density population.

Phase 3/To install 356,000 lines and add 279 base stations for expanding services to cover all provinces and the main highways throughout the country.

--In the process of ministry consideration(wait for decision from MOTC)

(6)The one-million telephone lines expansion Project 1998-2002

To expand basic telephone services(200,000 lines in metropolitan area and 800,000 lines in provincial area), In the process of cabinet considerations with telecom act.

(7)The Wireless Local Loop Service(WLL): In the process of cabinet considerations with telecom act.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of the proposed projects will be decided in the BOT-financed projects.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

TOT has been implementing proposed projects of M/P and Regional Development Plan, while taking situation, budget, etc. into consideration.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Regarding the improvement of management and privatization of TOT proposed by this study, Thai government approved the M/P on liberalization of Telecommunications in November 1997. The contents of M/P are privatization of TOT and CAT, and liberalization of telecommunications system by 2006.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 203B/89**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																																																																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sebai-Sebok Basin Development Project																																																																						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																																																																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RID (Royal Irrigation Dept.), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives																																																																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																																						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a basin-wise agricultural development plan and feasibility study of the priority projects.																																																																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.																																																																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Nov.1989 14month(s) ~																																																																						
9. SITE OR AREA	Sebai-Sebok-Tang Lung Rivers' Basins in Ubon Ratchathani and Yasothan of Northeastern Thailand<M/P> Priority areas in the basins of Sebai, Sebok and Tang Lung Rivers<F/S>																																																																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Major agricultural infrastructural development Projects:</p> <p>1. Short-term Plan (1990 - 1996)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">No.of projects</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Irrig.Area (ha)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cost (mil.yen)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Medium-size water storage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18,750</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,360</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping stations (Pak Mung)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,400</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium-size rehabilitation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,090</td> <td style="text-align: center;">390</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,240</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,630</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Medium-term Plan (1996 - 2006)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Medium-size water storage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,260</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,640</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small-size water storage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">87</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,350</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small river diversion</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,600</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,040</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pump stations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,030</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,560</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">180</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18,240</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><F/S>The Study examined the feasibility of five priority projects selected from 14 medium-size water storage projects proposed in the Short-term Development Plan.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Project</th> <th style="width: 15%;">River Basin</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Irrig.Area(ha)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cost(mil. yen)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Laem S---</td> <td>Sebai</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H---K-----K--</td> <td>Sebok</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,600</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,410</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H---K---Pak Wang</td> <td>Sebok</td> <td style="text-align: center;">960</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H---N--K-----</td> <td>Sebok</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H---S----</td> <td>Tang Lung</td> <td style="text-align: center;">920</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,610</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Total</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,670</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,490</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				No.of projects	Irrig.Area (ha)	Cost (mil.yen)	Medium-size water storage	14	18,750	8,360	Pumping stations (Pak Mung)	7	5,400	1,880	Medium-size rehabilitation	5	5,090	390	Total	26	29,240	10,630	Medium-size water storage	12	7,260	5,640	Small-size water storage	87	4,350	1,560	Small river diversion	40	2,600	1,040	Pump stations	41	4,030	1,560	Total	180	18,240	9,800	Project	River Basin	Irrig.Area(ha)	Cost(mil. yen)	Laem S---	Sebai	1,100	1,130	H---K-----K--	Sebok	2,600	2,410	H---K---Pak Wang	Sebok	960	1,220	H---N--K-----	Sebok	2,100	2,120	H---S----	Tang Lung	920	1,610	Total		7,670	8,490
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Total	180	18,240	9,800																																																																				
Project	River Basin	Irrig.Area(ha)	Cost(mil. yen)																																																																				
Laem S---	Sebai	1,100	1,130																																																																				
H---K-----K--	Sebok	2,600	2,410																																																																				
H---K---Pak Wang	Sebok	960	1,220																																																																				
H---N--K-----	Sebok	2,100	2,120																																																																				
H---S----	Tang Lung	920	1,610																																																																				
Total		7,670	8,490																																																																				

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

Description :

Although it was planned to implement the project during the period of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1991-96), it has not been commenced due to the problems on designing or environment problems.
 RID has various projects to be implemented. Because this is a relatively new project, the project implementation will be after 1997 at earliest.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The reasons that the project was not undertaken during the period of the Seventh Five-Year Plan may be project's priority and lack of man power(engineer)in RID.

Situation:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 At present, five projects along Sebai basin and two projects along Sebok basin have been completed/implemented. Although some of the proposed projects of this Study may be incorporated into these projects, it can't be confirmed because the project names are changed once a while.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 RID has no schedule to materialize the proposed projects.
 DECP is implementing pump irrigation (Con Chi Mung Project) by constructing regulator at a mouth of river.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)
 Proposed projects have been put in the list of the Five Year Plan of RID. Small-size irrigation project proposed by this study is being implemented by RID budget.
 The project of the 5 medium scale sites are delayed because the result of JICA study showed that rate of economic return is very low. Only the small scale sites proposed by JICA study were implemented.
 According to the report of Irrigation Regional Office 5 there are a number of local people do not agree with this project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Medium-size Water Storage Project is still suspended due to the land acquisition problem. In order to adapt the study to the changing socio-economic condition of the country, an update study will start from FY 2000.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 As for the small-size irrigation project, RID has been conducting the design, construction and management by themselves.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 209B/89**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medium to Long Term Improvement/ Management Plan of Road and Road Transport in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)Medium and long - term road plan Area within the, Outer Ring Road	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Medium and Long-term road plan (M/P). Area traffic control (ATC) system (F/S). Common utility duct (CUD) system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Mar.1990 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Medium and long - term road plan Area within the, Outer Ring Road<M/P> ATC Project: Area within the Middle Ring Road and adjacent areas(235 intersections) CUD Project: Area within the Middle Ring Road.<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Main Roads (1) Expressways (12 projects including following 3 projects) Expressway linking Thonburi-Bang Su-Ramkhamheng Expressway linking Phet Kasem and SSE Expressway linking Nonchaburi and Bang Kapi (2) Ordinary Roads (44 projects) 2) Bus-ways (13 projects)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(ATC)..... Improvement and expansion of the area traffic control system. 1. Stage I 143 intersections 2. State II 92 intersections (CUD).....Case Study 1. Trunk line CUD.....1,200m 2. Supply line CUD.....700m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P> Upon the request of BMA, IECA dispatched a preliminary study team to undertake necessary studies in order to promote the bus way project. Based on the report of the IECA study, BMA intends to prepare an official request for the grant aid to implement the project.</p> <p><F/S> (1)ATC 1.Stage I Subsequent Studies: Mar.- Nov.1990 D/D and preparation for tender documents conducted under the JICA study "Area Traffic Control Project in Bangkok". Finance: Australia (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Construction: Oct.1995 Installation scheduled was completed (expanded from the proposed 143 intersections to 146 intersections) 2.Stage II Subsequent Studies: Jun.1996 D/D scheduled was commenced (expanded from the proposed 92 intersections to 226 intersections) Finance: Australia (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(2)CUD Finance: Australia (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(3)Exclusive Road for Automobiles The construction of an exclusive road for automobiles utilizing San Saep Canal, as proposed in the Road Network Plan, has been decided to be implemented with BOT scheme. The negotiation with interested private contractors are now in progress.</p> <p>(4)Bus Way The project has not been implemented, however, the introduction of bus-lanes has been carried out.</p> <p>(5)CUD (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The study results of CDU have been widely utilized. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The preliminary study has been undertaken by a Japanese consulting firm.</p> <p>Detail (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Jun.1991- Mar.1994 Dispatch of a JICA expert This M/P was utilized to formulate "Fourth Development Plan of BMA". Many of the proposed projects have been implemented. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) M/P review study is conducted.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 210B/89**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Provincial Water Supply Projects		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Provincial Waterworks Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Preparation of development plans for 7 Provincial Cities Water Supply Projects in Thailand. 2)To conduct F/S in Phuket, Prachatipat, Patum Thani and Su Ngai Golok.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1988	~	Mar.1990 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Patum Thani & Prachatipat, Phuket, Su Ngai Golok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> (1) Patum Thani & Prachatipat: Raw Water Intake, Water Treatment Plant, Distribution Reservoirs, Distribution and Transmission Pipeline (283,000 m ³ /day) (2) Phuket: New Water Treatment Plant, Dam, Distribution Reservoirs, Transmission Pipeline (3) Su Ngai Golok: Raw Water Intake, Water Treatment Plant, (9,400m ³ /day) Transmission Pipeline (13,000m) (4) Phang Nga: Raw Water Intake, Transmission Pipeline (21,300m) (5) Takua Pa: Raw Water Intake, Water Treatment Plant (4,300m ³ /day), Transmission Pipeline (6) Thung Song: Water Treatment Plant, Raw Water Intake, Transmission Pipeline <F/S> (1)Patum water & Prachatipat; Phase I: Raw water intake, water treatment plant(141,500cu.m/day), 8 distribution reservoirs(47,250cu.m), distribution and transmission pipelines Phase II: Raw water intake, water treatment plant, distribution reservoir and pipeline (2)Phuket; Phase I: Khlong Bang Yai area, coastal resort area Phase II: 3 other systems (3)Su Ngai Golok; Raw water intake ,treatment plant(9,400 cu.m/day), distribution reservoirs and transmission pipeline		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1) Patum Thani & Prachatipat</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec. 1993~May 1995 F/S review study financed by ADB grant aid in order to assess the possibility to privatize the project. D/D scheduled to be implemented with PWA's own fund (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>*The name of the Project "Patum Thani & Prachatipat" was changed to "Patum Thani & Rangsat" Project. The privatization of this project was decided and its contractor has been pointed out. However, due to the unclear procedure in the process of the contraction, the Ministry of Interior has refused to accept the decision (Sep. 1995). Under the privatization, this project will be implemented that a private sector undertakes the intake and purification of water and PWA purchases the purified water.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) BOT</p> <p>Construction: Contractor/ Pathum Thani Water Co., Ltd. *Contents: construction of raw water intake, treatment plant and facilities, water storage reservoirs and pumping stations and distribution mains (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar. 1998 to be completed. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Oct. 1998 Completed</p> <p>Technical Assistance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Sep.~Dec. 1997 Study was conducted to assess the privatization of distribution system, granted by the World Bank.</p> <p>(2) Phuket</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec. 1993~May 1994 F/S review study financed by ADB grant aid in order to assess the possibility to privatize the project *In June 1995, the privatization of the project was decided. However, it is unknown how the privatization will be promoted. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) BOT (now in process of selection of investor) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) BOT scheme was cancelled in 1998 due to the nonresponsiveness of the investors. However, in order to cope with the increasing demand for water supply, PWA signed a 10-year BOO contract with Require Construction Ltd. in Nov. 1999, to provide 10,000m³ per day of water supply to serve the people at Patong, Kata and Karon areas.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) ~Oct. 2000 Under construction</p> <p>(3) Su Ngai Golok</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1994~1995 D/D with own fund of PWA</p> <p>Finance: Government budget (in FY 1995 103.41 mil. Bahts) *It is at the stage of tender (FY 1995 Overseas survey)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Jul. 1996~Dec. 1998 Completed Contractor/ M. Consolidated Co., Ltd. *Contents: construction of raw water intake, 400 m³/hr. treatment plant, 4000m³ clear water tank, clear water pumping house, raw water transmission pipeline, distribution pipeline (20.5km)</p> <p>(4) Thung Soung</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1996 D/D scheduled to be implemented with the government fund (75%) and the PWA fund (25%). (Consulting firm: Local Consultant)</p> <p>Finance: 75% of the project cost will be financed by the government budget (in 1996 98.82 mil. Bahts) and the remaining 25% will be funded by PWA. FY 1998 Government subsidy 101.352 mil. Bahts (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Tender shall be carried out.</p> <p>Construction: Contractor: Charoensaengmanee Partner, Ltd. *Contents: construction of raw water intake, 300m³/hr. treatment plant, 2,500m³ clear water tank, water pumping house, transmission main (19km), distribution pipeline (18.5km) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1998~Mar. 2000 85% of the construction work has completed. Installation of pumping system only remains.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 313/89**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Water Development Project on Chantaburi River Basin														
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S												
5.	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study on water resources development plan within the subject river basin and irrigation plan for fruits plantation.														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International NHK Integrated Technology														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	Chantaburi River Basin (East Coast)														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Project aims to stabilize and expand the fruit production by controlling the unfavorable effects of occasional droughts and water shortages during the dry season.</p> <p>1. Storage Dams:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Type</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Cap.(cu.m)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Dam Height(m)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Embankment(cu.m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Khlong Ta Liu Dam: rock-fill</td> <td>35.85 million</td> <td>87.5</td> <td>4,700,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Khlong San Sai Dam: homogeneous earth</td> <td>10.55</td> <td>16.2</td> <td>571,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Diversion Weir: water intake 3.5 cu.m/sec.</p> <p>3. Water Conveyance Pipeline: Length 111.6km, dias. 350mm - 1,600mm</p> <p>4. Main Pumping Stations: 3 places (dia.150mm, 200mm, and 250mm)</p>			Type	Cap.(cu.m)	Dam Height(m)	Embankment(cu.m)	Khlong Ta Liu Dam: rock-fill	35.85 million	87.5	4,700,000	Khlong San Sai Dam: homogeneous earth	10.55	16.2	571,000
Type	Cap.(cu.m)	Dam Height(m)	Embankment(cu.m)												
Khlong Ta Liu Dam: rock-fill	35.85 million	87.5	4,700,000												
Khlong San Sai Dam: homogeneous earth	10.55	16.2	571,000												

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

Description :

(1)Khlung San Sai
 Subsequent Studies:
 1994 D/D commenced

Finance:
 Own fund 273 mil.B

Construction:
 1994 Commenced
 1997 completed

Construction Traider / Local Traider

Operation & Maintenance:
 RID is in charge.

Effects:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The stored water have been released for farmers since 1999. It is apparent that the demand to use water is very high.

(2)Khlung Ta Liu

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

A part of the targeted area is classified as 1a district, for which the restriction on land use is imposed. Thus, it is considered that the study review should be implemented.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 D/D and EIA have been implemented by RID (95% has been completed)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 F/S Review is being conducted.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 D/D has been completed, however, the construction has not been commenced because the part of the targeted area was designated as the preservation area for wildlife by the Forest agency.

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project is integrated into the Seventh National Development Plan (1992-1996).

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Implementation of remaining project is not clear because of budget squeeze resulted from economic confusion.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 322/89

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Purification of Klong Water in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department Drainage and Sewerage, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Urgent Klong Water Purification in Bangkok.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1987 ~ Feb.1990 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok City Study Area 380 sq.km Population 3.7 milion		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>An urgent water quality improvement for the Klong with the introduction of dilution water from the Chao Phraya River by remodeling the existing gates and pumps that are utilized for drainage only at present.</p> <p>Aerated lagoon treatment of Klong water in two regulating reservoirs to realize a net pollution load reduction and to abate water quality deterioration of the Chao Phraya River by the dilution water introduction.</p>		

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

Description :

(1) Rehabilitation of Pump Station, Dredging of Major Klongs, Embankment along the Klongs. Installation of aerator in Klongs, etc. (the covered area is 380km²).
Two JICA experts were dispatched to the counterpart agency to promote the project implementation.

Subsequent Studies:

1993~1994 D/D (BMA fund)

Finance:

Own Fund 318 mil. Bahts

Construction:

1994~1997

(2) Construction of Masakan Pond and Lama IX Pond Lagoon

Subsequent Studies:

1992~1993 D/D

Study Cost/15 mil. B (government budget)

Finance:

1992 Government budget 318 mil. Bahts

Construction:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Expected to be completed in 1997.

* JICA provided the aerators to be installed in the ponds.

Maintenance & Operation:

DDS is in charge.

Effects:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The most important effect was the improvement of water quality of klong water in Bangkok City. The removal of the color of klong water and its strog odor in dry seasons were effectively improved. Use of klong water for living has increased.

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Operation system and monitoring of water quality.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 323/89**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Measures to Promote the Container Handling System through Laem Chabang Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	OESB, NESDB, NOTC, PAT, SRT, BSAA		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To recommend the effective container handling system between Laem Chabang Port and Bangkok Port and the effective port management and operation system focusing on the development of IDC.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok and Laem Chabang		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of an inland container depot(ICD)</p> <p>(Long-term) a 48ha ICD including 6 CFSs for handling 2.1 million tons of container cargo in 2001. (6 berths)</p> <p>(Short-term) a 32ha ICD including 4 CFSs for handling 1.3 million tons of container cargo in 1996.</p> <p>Stage 1: container berth 2, break-bulk berth 1, agri-bulk loading facilities (total 4 berths)</p> <p>1)Facilities in each ICD: container freight station, container yard, container handling machines, gates, office, maintenance repair shop, parking space.</p> <p>2)Administration Zone: main office 1,200sq.m, overtime cargo warehouse 2,100sq. m</p> <p>3)Spur Line: The Lat Krabang ICD will be connected to the Eastern Line. (radius at least 300m, length 500m)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
Subsequent Studies: 1993-1994 D/D financed by the Thai government (Site area was increased to 100ha)		
Finance: Own fund land Acquisition Cost : 939 mil.Bahts D/D : 37 mil.Bahts Construction Cost : 874 mil.Bahts Operation Cost : 7 mil.Bahts Total : 1,857 mil.Bahts		
Construction: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The construction of ICD including six CFSs, proposed in the long-term plan, was completed.		
Impact of Phase I (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the phase I project, the volume of container transshipment was exceeding the anticipated volume by JICA study, which is 400,000-600,000 TEU. The growth in facilitating container was steadily increased approximately 20-30% per year. Recently, the Ministry of Transportation has targeted to facilitate transshipment at 1,000,000 TEU. The number of facilitated container is 106,703 in 1996, 291,295 in 1997, 439,661 in 1998, 581,078 in 1999, and 769,094 in 2000.		
Hereafter (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The operation of four out of six constructed CFSs will be started from January, 1996. The operation, including the procurement of equipment, is planned to be handled by a private company (ICFS).		
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Although phase I project shows a highly satisfied figure, internal and external transportation are lacked. It is necessary to construct the routes such as Chao Khun Taharn, Bangplec, Meanburi, Interchange linking with motorway.		
Detail: SRT is now in charge of the construction of ICD and has obtained the permission to construct it in Lard Krabang area. However, the increase of land prices has caused the project delay.		
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) SRT is planned to review the number of ICD to be constructed. This is because a private company started the operation of IDS closed to the project site.		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It is planned to construct a truck terminal adjacent to the project area.		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Phase 2 Stage 1 of port construction has been started in Nov.1997 and scheduled to completed in Feb.2001. Consulting Firm / PATD Contractor / Italian-Thai Development Co. (fund from government budget and international loan)		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 106/90

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Traffic Operation Plan for Roads		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Highways Ministry of Transport and Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To establish effective traffic operation plan and to perform technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1989	~ Jun.1990	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	All trunk roads managed by DOH		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>a) Introduction of Traffic Census System</p> <p>b) Introduction of Traffic Information System</p> <p>c) Introduction of Road Inventory System</p> <p>d) Technical Guideline and Engineering Specification of Traffic Safety and Traffic Control Devices</p> <p>e) Traffic Operation Plan</p> <p>1)Improvement of Highway 5 points</p> <p>2)Installation of Traffic Lights 110 points</p> <p>3)Installation of Guard Fence 96 points</p> <p>4)Construction of Bicycle Lanes 1 point</p> <p>5)Construction of Overpasses 8 points</p> <p>6)Pavement of Road Shoulders in 1 set</p> <p> the Urban Area</p> <p>The above project cost is 8,105.6 (local cost: 7,855.6 and foreign cost: 250.0) in million bahts.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The newly introduced computer-networking system enabled the implementation of the proposed projects 1)Introduction of Traffic Census System, 2)Introduction of Traffic Information System, 3)Introduction of Road Inventory System and 4)Technical Guideline and Engineering Specification of Traffic Safety and Traffic Control Devices. However, no progress has been made concerning the organizational restructuring suggested by the JICA study.

Detail

Mar.-Nov.1991 Implementation of "Traffic Operation Plan for Roads (follow-up) (1991)"

Based on this study result, the 1991 study aimed at the formulation of the effective projects on the traffic safety and the traffic operation and their implementation. The improvement of 24 intersections, the improvement of six road sections and the enactment of measures to protect the safety of pedestrians at 29 road sections were proposed.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Integrating the recommendations made in M/P, the Seventh Five-Year Road Improvement Plan (Oct.1991-Sep.1996) was formulated. Approximately 2,400 mil.Bahts was allocated to the traffic safety projects.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

DOH established the Road Research and Development Center where few DOH staff are engaged.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 107/90

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upper Central Region Study		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National/Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of regional development plan toward the year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988	~ Jul.1990	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Ayutthaya, Saraburi, Lopburi, Angthong, Singburi, and Chainat Area=16450 s.km, Population = 3740000(1987)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Integrated Pasak River Basin Development Package (6 projects) Greater Saraburi Industrial Core Development Package (15 projects) Agro-Industrial Linkage Development Package (6 projects) Human Resources Development Package (3 projects) * Project costs above were not calculated.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The project area was designated as the target area in the Seventh National Economic and Social Development Plan commenced in October 1991 and the proposed projects has been integrated into it.

To promote the implementation of "Greater Saraburi Industrial Core Development Package" which is one of the high priority projects proposed by this M/P, the Thai government established the interministerial committee.

This area is a prime target area for Decentralization Policy in the present Eighth National Economic and Social Development Plan.

(1)Integrated Pasak River Basin Development**1.Pasak Dam Development**

Jul.1992-Jul.1993 F/S by RID with the Government fund
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Consulting Firm / TEAM Co., Ltd.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

May.3.1994 Government budget 18,500mil.Bahts

*Contents: Construction, railway, road, heritage conservation

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1994~2002 (Dam construction is to be completed in 1999)

2.Environmental Monitoring and Management Project

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Small group training has been conducted in Ayuthaya as a pilot project.

Foreign assistance is desired because the public and private sectors, including NGO, must coordinate among them to give environmental information to local population for better understanding and awareness of environmental crisis. Besides, management of people's organizations should be underlined to enable the people to solve the problems by themselves through effective and appropriate technologies.

(2)Greater Saraburi Industrial Core Development**1.Suphan Buri-Talua-Sara Buni Highways**

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Construction completed with the local fund.

2.Klong Sip Kao-Kaeng Khoi Railway

Feb.1990 L/A 8,158 mil.Yen

(Klong Sip Kao-Kaeng Khoi Railway Project)

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The construction was completed.

3.Sara Buri Industrial Estate

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Completed by the local fund.

(3)Agro-Industrial Linkage Development Package (6 projects)**1.Agricultural Cooperative Development**

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On-going.

2.Agricultural Products Distribution Center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Small market places have been developed.

3.Distribution Center Complex and Agro-Industrial Park

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The development is slowly proceeding.

4.Secondary Order Center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On-going process

5.Pasak River Collector Roads

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed by local fund.

6.Agro-tech Center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Only small units have been developed.

(4)Human Resources Development Package (3 projects)**1.Pilot Project of Compulsory Secondary Education**

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The principle of compulsory education has just been put in the National Educational Development Act.

2.Strengthening of Provincial Non-formal Education Center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On-going.

3.Audio-Visual System Development

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On-going.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 108/90

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Pattaya Area		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Office of Eastern Seaboard	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan preparation for urban and tourism development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Jul.1990 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Pattaya Municipality (53.4 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) South Pattaya land reclamation: Land reclamation plan of total area of 19ha.</p> <p>(2) Port facilities: Construction of berth for tourist boat, terminal buildings, berth for hydrofoil and boat yard.</p> <p>(3) Pattaya beach restoration: Beach expansion plan.</p> <p>(4) Ta-Van pier: Construction of pier in Ta-Van beach, Kolan island.</p> <p>(5) Sewerage project: Emergency improvement plan in Na Klua area and Jomtien area and expansion and improvement of existing facilities in Pattaya city area.</p> <p>(6) Rainwater drainage project: 4 plans for improvement or constructions projects.</p> <p>(7) Water supply project: 2 stages development plans based on the water demand.</p> <p>(8) Solid waste disposal project: Construction of final disposal field.</p> <p>(9) Road project: Expansion and improvement of Pattaya 3 roads.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)South Pattaya Land Reclamation, (2)Pattaya Tourist Port, (3)Pattaya Beach Restoration

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: 1993~1994 F/S, D/D, EIA

Consulting Firm / TEAM, Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick, ASDECON

Study Cost / Government budget 60.5mil.Bahts

*Difference with JICA's proposal: National Environmental Board has approved only 18.79 Rai for land reclamation area instead of 120 Rai proposed by JICA due to environmental concerns.

The project must be approved by the National Environmental Board. EIA process delays the project.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Own fund

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1999 Government budget(400 mil. bahts)

*Contents: South Pattaya land reclamation, Construction of pier for tourist boat and tourism facilities

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A pier for sightseeing boats (proposed by JICA) was constructed. Contractor: local contractor

Situation after the completion:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It has become safe to get on and off the boat going to Ko Lan Island, and congestion of the boats at the beach has been alleviated.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction of the sewage system gave the ratchet effect on the ocean water pollution and the number of tourists became increasing.

(4)Ta Van Pier, (9)Pattaya 3 Road

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: 1993~1994 F/S, D/D

Consulting Firm / PAL Consultant, Index International Group ; Study Cost / 20.4mil.Bahts

Finance:

(4) 1994 Government budget 68.5mil.Bahts

(9) 1995 Government budget 234.7mil.Bahts

Construction :

(4)1994~1998 : Contractor / U.C.D.International

Although PWD was responsible for the construction, the project was transferred to Pattaya City for management. The completion of the project has provided safety in embarking and disembarking a ship and, consequently, facilitates tourism.

(9)1995~1997: Contractor / Namprasert Construction ; It is expected to mitigate traffic congestion, enhance safety and promote tourism.

(5)Sewerage Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: F/S, D/D (Pattaya City, Pollution Control Department)

Finance: 1997 Environment Fund 1,799.45mil.Bahts

***Components**

Construction of drainage, sewerage (137,500m³/day) ; Construction: 1997~1999, Contractor / Summit Grade Ltd.

(6)Rainwater Drainage Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Finance: 1992 Government budget 310.7mil.Bahts

*Components: Na Jomtien Rd, Pratumnak Rd and Pattaya Canal (Soi Kasemsuwan), Potisarn Rd rehabilitation to improve drainage system.

Construction: 1992~1995

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Pattaya City was responsible for the construction and is in charge of management after completion. Road condition has been improved and flood problems have been mitigated.

(7)Water Supply

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

1986~1987 F/S (Provincial Waterworks Authority) ; 1990~1991 D/D (Provincial Waterworks Authority)

Consulting Firm / NJS, Thai DCI ; Study Cost / 25mil.Bahts

Finance: 1994 Government budget 755mil.Bahts (Phase III)

*Components : Construction of new water supply system (35,000cu.m/day)

Construction: Phase III is under construction. ; Contractor / Samprasith Co., Ltd. ; It is to solve water shortage problems for the next ten years.

(8)Solid Waste Disposal

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: 1994~1995 M/P, F/S, D/D (Pattaya City)

Consulting Firm / Pal Consultants, Creative Technology

Components: Collection, transportation and disposal system of solid waste

Remaining projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

(1) South Pattaya Land Reclamation

Impeding factors: It is difficult to coordinate the tourist agencies (including hotels) that possess right and interests.

Future prospects: It seems that this project will be implemented when the tourist agencies become unbearable with the deteriorating environment.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 204B/90**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Water Resources Development Project of Bang Pakong River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study for water resources development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Sep.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P for Tha Lat River Basin, Chachoengsao Providence. F/S for Bang Pakong River Basin which encompasses four Provinces of Chonburi, Chachoengsao, Nakhon Nayok and Prachinburi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P (target year: 2000)</p> <p>1. 1st Stage: 3 sub-basins, 2 storage dams, 2 diversion weirs, agri.land dev.46,400ha</p> <p>2. 2nd Stage: 2 sub-basins, 2 storage dams, agri.land dev. 66,400ha</p> <p>3. 3rd Stage: 8 sub-basins, 9 storage dams, agri.land dev. 294,400ha</p> <p>The feasibility study was undertaken on the most downstream area(Tha Lat River Basin) next to the Bangkok Economic Sphere. Bang Pakong River is a tidal river, and it is impossible to utilize river water in the downstream areas during the dry season because of the rising sea water.</p> <p>1) Stage I : 14,300ha Bang Pakong River-mouth Diversion Weir: length 170m, 5 gates (span 30m x height 10.6m) Pumping Station: 17 cu.m/s, dia.1,500mm, 4 pumps Main irrigation canals: left bank main 12km, right bank main 24km, other 0.7km Drainage canals: 14km</p> <p>2) Stage II : 28,200ha Klong Si Yat Storage Dam: 396 million cu.m Tha Lat diversion weir: length 33.5m, rehab. of rubber-type gates Tha Lat irrigation dev.: rehabilitation of main (44km) and secondary canals Si Yat irrigation dev.: construction of main (45km) and secondary canals</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>It is an urgent need to secure water sources both for irrigation and for industrial and domestic use in the Bangkok Metropolitan area.</p> <p>(1)Construction of Bang Pakong River-Mouth Diversion Weir</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>1992 D/D (JICA)</p> <p>"Bang Pakong Diversion Dam Project (THA/A 402/93)"</p> <p>80% of the project site has been acquired.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Own fund (240M/M:105 M/M for foreign currency and 135M/M for local currency--Total 132 mil.Bahts)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Oct1996 started.</p> <p>Nov.1999 completed (FY 1999 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>Contractor/J.V of Nishimatsu Construction and Itar Thai</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Operation and Management: RID will be in charge.</p> <p>Effect: Effects on agriculture, fishery, industry, and water supply are expected.</p> <p>*Refer to "Bang Pakong Diversion Dam Project (THA/A 402/93)" for detail.</p> <p>(2)Klong Si Yat (construction of dam and agricultural development)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1992~1994 D/D (RID), 1994~1995 EIA (RID)</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Government budget 4,016mil.Bahts (land acquisition is not included)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p><Whole Project> 1994~2002</p> <p><Construction of Dam></p> <p>Oct.1996 started</p> <p>Dec.1999 scheduled to be completed (As of the end of 1997, 30% has been completed)</p> <p>Construction Traider / Saga Construction (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Si Yat Dam: Construction of 95% has completed.</p> <p>Irrigation & Drainage System: 15% was developed.</p> <p>(3)Thandan Dam</p> <p>Oct.1996 D/D (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Finance: Own fund</p> <p>Project period: 1997 ~ 2003, Budget: 10,193 MB</p> <p>Construction: 1999 ~2003, Budget: 8,400 MB</p> <p>(4)Klong Luang Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) EIA is underway with own fund. If it is feasible, D/D will be started.</p> <p>(5)Huai Srmeang Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) D/D is underway.</p> <p>(6)Huai Khrai Dam</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This dam was decided unfeasible. No plan has been made for implementation.</p> <p>(7)Klong Nong Kaew Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) F/S is underway.</p> <p>(8)Phraprong Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Preliminary F/S is underway.</p> <p>(9)Lanphrayathan Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) EIA is underway.</p> <p>(10)Sainoi-Saiyai Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) EIA is underway.</p> <p>(11)Klong Phrasathung Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) F/S and EIA are underway.</p> <p>(12)Klong Banna Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Preliminary Study is underway.</p> <p>(13)Klong Rabom Dam</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) F/S and EIA are underway.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 211B/90**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage Improvement Project for Phuket Municipality		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Public Works Authority Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To develop a comprehensive master plan for sewerage and flood control system for Phuket Municipality; and 2)To provide a feasibility study for proposed master plan of sewerage and flood control system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1989 ~ Aug.1990 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phuket Municipality, Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>1.Sewerage:</p> <p>1)Designed Population: 78200 (Year 2006)</p> <p>2)Designed Sewage Flow: 34500 cub.m/D (Daily Average)</p> <p>3)Treatment Method: Oxidation Ditch Method, Drying Bed</p> <p>4)Outline of Facilities: Length of Sewer: 41.1km Pump Station : 10 Treatment Plant: 1</p> <p>2.Flood Control (Urgent Plan):</p> <p>1)East Flooding: Length = 4.3km, Width = 13km, Excavation = 1500 thousand cub.m</p> <p>2)River Improvement in the Town:</p> <p>Excavation: 33800 cub.m/ 1.3 km Embankment: 74400 cub.m/1.7 km ; Revetment: 0.8 km Bridge Construction: 6 Others: Road-side U-shaped, Drain Improvement</p> <p><F/S> 1)Sewerage:</p> <p>-Target Year : 2001 -Designed Population : 29600</p> <p>-Designed Sewage Flow: 18300 cub.m/D (Daily Average)</p> <p>-Outline of Facilities: Length of Sewer: 14.3km Pumping Station: 4 Planed Treatment: 4</p> <p>2)Flood Control:</p> <p>-East Flooding: Length = 3.4km, Width = 11m, Excavation = 442 thousand cub.m</p> <p>-River improvement in the Town: Excavation: 18400 cub.m Revetment : 10470 cub.m Bridge Reconstruction: 6</p> <p>The implementation period for flood control component is four years.</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1991 Domestic Survey)
 Phuket Island is well known in the southern part of Asia not only in Thailand. The pollution caused by the underdevelopment of sewerage becomes an serious problem. The urgent implementation of the project is expected.

Subsequent Studies:
 Aug.1994~Apr.1995 D/D financed by PWA fund (11.3 mil.Bahts)

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 May.1994 388.42mil.Bahts (PWA budget)

*Contents
 Drainage, Wastewater Sewer Treatment Plant
 Service area is 4km² (JICA proposed service area of 12km²)

Construction:
 Apr.1995 Commenced
 Nov.1996 Completed
 Consulting Firm / Progress Technology Consultant, Act Consultant
 Contractor / Phuket Consortium

Detail:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 PWA will implement the project with the turn-key contract. PWA's budget constraints caused the reduction of designed sewage flow from the JICA proposal.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Phuket city is declared as water pollution control area by Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.
 Further countermeasure is to be taken by the municipality under MOSTE supervision.

Details after completion of the construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The municipality of Phuket will start the second project for total service area of 12km² using budget of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 212B/90**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Solid Waste Management		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) Department of Public Cleaning (DPC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a master plan and feasibility study on priority projects. To study feasibility of sanitary landfill and incineration plant.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1989 ~ Mar.1991 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1.1 Construction of Sanitary Landfill at Ram Intra a)Place: A burrow pit at Ram Intra, b)Capacity: 1830000ton c)Area: 15 ha., d)Construction Cost: \$18 million</p> <p>1.2 Construction of Sanitary Landfill in the East Part of Bangkok a)Place: East part of Bangkok (Not specified), b)Capacity: 3,650,000 ton c)Area: 123ha, d)Construction: \$36 million</p> <p>2. Construction of an Incineration Plant a)Place: The existing On Nut dumping ground b)Capacity: 200t/d/unit * 3 units = 600t/d c)Gas cooling system: Water infection system d)Construction cost: \$74 million</p> <p>3. Improvement on Waste Collection System</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. Construction of Sanitary Landfill at Ram Intra a. Place: A burrow pit at Ram Intra b. Capacity: 1830,000ton c. Area: 15 ha. d. Construction Cost: \$18 million</p> <p>2. Construction of an Incineration Plant a. Place: The existing dumping ground at On Nut b. Capacity: 200t/d/unit * 3 units = 600t/d c. Gas cooling system: Water infection system d. Construction cost: \$74 million</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(M/P, F/S)		
In October 1990 the Department of Public Cleaning (DPC) submitted an explanatory letter to the governor of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration in order to facilitate the construction of a sanitary landfill and an incineration plant.		
(1)Construction of Sanitary Landfill		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)		
Because it is difficult to acquire the land at Ram Intra, BMA is now examining the possibility to construct the transfer stations at Ram Intra, Nongkam and On Nut and to construct the sanitary landfills at Nokhon pathom and Chachoengsao.		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
The transfer stations have been constructed in Taling and under construction in Nong Kean. The preparation has been in progress in On Nut.		
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)		
Both landfill sites in On Nut and Nong kean were closed. Presently, private entrepreneurs manage transfer stations and landfill sites and at least three entrepreneurs are in charge. BMA is responsible for the garbage collection and the transport of garbage to the transfer stations owned by private entrepreneurs.		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)		
Bidding for the most appropriate system of waste treatment in Bangkok (BOO scheme) was called in July 1997 and 6 companies have submitted proposal.		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
BMA called for a tender for waste treatment facility in July 1997. Several companies submitted proposals and a Thai company was accepted. However, the project itself was cancelled due to the monetary and economic crisis.		
BMA seems to consider requesting OECF loan to introduce the waste treatment facility. It seems that a tender will be called within the near future.		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)		
All sanitary landfill sites currently belong to private entrepreneurs. BMA is responsible for only collection of garbage and transport of garbage to the transfer station sites.		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)		
It is difficult to acquire the land for the sanitary landfill in Bangkok, therefore, BMA promotes to acquire the land by private entrepreneurs. In case of acquiring the sites outside Bangkok, it is difficult to plan to acquire the land as the BMA projects. However, the concept for the sanitary landfill proposed by this study is enough utilized. The possibility still remains to landfill the seaside area by BMA.		
(2)Construction of Incineration Plant		
(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)		
BMA called for a tender for E/S to construct an incineration plant with a capacity of 1,200t/day. BMA plans to finance a half with its own budget and the other half with the BOT scheme.		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
Oct.1993-Sep.1994 The construction of an incineration plant for hospital wastes at On Nut was implemented.		
(Theoperation started from July 1995)		
Oct.1993-Sep.1995 F/S for an incineration plant was conducted.		
(BMA is expected to finance the project but if possible, it hopes to finance it with the BOT scheme.)		
It is highly likely to construct a plan at On Nut where the open-dumping is on-going.		
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)		
BMA is to construct two incineration plants with a capacity of 1,000t/day:one with the own fund and the other with the BOT scheme (Their capacity was 600t/day respectively in the initial plan). An engineering consultant was appointed through the tender in 1996. B/D and the draw-up of an estimate have been conducted for the incineration plant which is to be constructed with BMA fund.		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)		
BMA has submitted Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Report for approval to National Environment Board(NEB). Then after, BMA will propose the Report to National Economic & Social Development Board(NESDB) for final approval. After the approval of NESDB and of the Cabinet, a request for Japan's ODA Loan will be submitted to JBIC in 2000 at the earliest.		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)		
Based on this Study, BMA planned to construct the incineration plant with a capacity of 1,600t/day in On Nut. BMA conducted the survey by their budget at January 1999 and required Japan's ODA loan. However, as it is necessary to consider the political aspects for justifying the incineration, pre-SAPROF by JABIC has begun October 2000.		
(3)Improvement of Waste Collection Systems		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)		
Owing to the expansion of the collection materials, the waste collection ratio improved over 90%.		
Improvement on the systems		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)		
No information		
Difference with JICA's proposal:		
Adoption of BOO scheme for waste treatment project means that the project will not be implemented as proposed by JICA study(construction of 1 incineration plant and 2 sanitary landfill). The proposal which recommends that plant should be sanitary landfill, is taken into consideration.		
*Others: Compost Plant		
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)		
It is said that the compost plant, which was constructed by BMA a few years ago, is still operated by BMA while the privatization of the plant was discussed.		
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)		
Because of the troubles on the contract, it seems that the compost plant in On Nut has stopped its operation since 1998.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 314/90**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sukhothai Integrated Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Agricultural Land Reform Office (ALRO), Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To make a F/S for Integrated Agricultural Development in Thung Sai Yat and Nong Khon Kaen in Sukhothai.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1989 ~ Jul.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Thung Sai Yat (5,600ha) and Nong Khon Kaen (1,300ha) in Sukhothai Provic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Thung Sai Yat Nong Khon Kaen</p> <p>(1) Construction of 14 places 8 places Reservoir (2.4 MCM) (0.32 MCM)</p> <p>(2) Irr./Drai. Canal 60.3 Km 31.7 KM</p> <p>(3) Farm Road 50.5 Km + 7.2 Km 21.1 Km + 3.8 Km (New + Rehabil.)</p> <p>(4) Rehabil. of Ext. Pond 2 places (1.4 MCM) 2 places (0.38 MCM)</p> <p>(5) Village Water Supply 10 villages 5 villages (3,000 persons) (818 persons)</p> <p>(6) Rural Electrification 399 households 50 households</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(1)Nong Khon Kaen Finance: Own fund (The project is listed in Action Program of Ministry of Agriculture and will be implemented gradually with regular budget) Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Dredged Sai swamp Mar.~May.1993 Dredged Tai swamp Mar.~May.1993 Dredged Noi canal (1km) Jan.~Mar.1995 Maintained 4 lateral roads (12.5km) In process for implementation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Maintained 3 lateral road(8.3km) 1997 and 1999 Dredged a canal(3km) 1997 Dredged a swamp 1996 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction has been conducting under the corporation among related agencies. 1993-2000: dredged 20 regulating pondage 1994-1995: dredged swamps 1995-1996: dredged a canal (3km) 1997: dredged a swamp</p> <p>(2)Thun Sai Yart Finance: Own fund (The project is listed in Action Program of Ministry of Agriculture and will be implemented gradually with regular budget) Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Dredged Wang-Thong-Daeng canal (3km) Mar.~May.1993 Dredged Sai-Yart canal (3km) Mar.~May.1993 Maintained road from Wang-Thong-Daeng to Ban-Lan-Ta Kia (7.3km) Nov.1992~Jan.1993 3 wells for domestic consumption Sep.1995~Feb.1996 Construction of 2 reservoirs Aug.~Sep.1995 Maintained 3 lateral roads (10km) In process for implementation Constructed Lan-Ta Kia dyke May.1994 Constructed dike and drainage Oct.~Dec.1996 Dredged Wang-Thong-Daeng canal (1km) Oct.~Dec.1996 Dredged Sai-Yart canal (2km) Oct.~Dec.1996 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Constructed road(1.8km) 1997 Dredged 2 canals(11km) 1996 and 1997 Dredged a swamp 1996 Digged 3 community ponds 1996 and 1999 Drilled a well 1997 and 1999 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction has been conducting under the corporation among related agencies. 1993-2000: dredged 850 regulating pondage 1996: dredged a canal (1km) 2000: constructed the farm road(6.7km)</p> <p>(3)Rural electrification (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Rural electrification has been mostly completed by PEA.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Procurement of fund for remaining components is difficult owing to economic situation in Thailand.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 405/90**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Area Traffic Control Project in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Detailed design study & Preparing the necessary documents for ATC system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990	~	Oct.1990 7month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Area 31 sq.km in Central Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) ATC signalized intersections....143</p> <p>2) Control center....The control center will be located on the 1st floor of the existing BMA, central computer and peripheral devices etc. will be provided.</p> <p>3) Transmission system and communication lines will be installed.</p> <p>4) 143 local controllers and 460 vehicle detectors will be equipped.</p> <p>5) 5 CCTV cameras will be provided at intersection.</p> <p>6) 67 intersections will be improved.</p>		

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

Description :

This project was developed from "Medium to Long Term Improvement/Management Plan of Road and Road Transport in Bangkok"

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.1992- June 1993 D/D (Review study) financed by BMA
(40 mil.Bahts)

Finance:

BMA budget 227 mil.Bahts

Construction:

1.ATC System

Stage I Installation scheduled to be completed in October,1995

(Expanded from the proposed 143 intersections to 146 intersections)

Stage II D/D scheduled to be commenced in June 1996 (Expanded from the proposed 92 intersections to 226 intersections)

Stage III Examining 200 intersections

2.CCTV System

Installed at five points. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Police Department

3.Vehicle Detectors

Under the jurisdiction of the Police Department

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 109/91

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Toll Highway Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Highways, Ministry of Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Study on the inter-city toll motorway network development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1990	~ Jun.1991	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole of Thailand (Area:513,000 sq.km, Population: 55 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Construction of 4,300km inter-city toll motorway network. Phase 1 1991-1995 900km Phase 2 1996-2000 1,000km Phase 3 2001-2010 2,400km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 About 600km inter-city toll motorways construction plan has been made in the 7th 5-year National Economic and Social Development Plan (1992-1996).

(1)Bangpong~Cha-Am Route and Lampang-Chiang Mai Route
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 F/S undertaken (JICA)
 (Refer to "Inter-City Toll Motorway Project (S325/1994)")
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 JICA D/D on Lampang-Chiang Mai Route (stage I, Oct. 1996 - Mar.1997).
 D/D on Bangpong~Cha-Am Route with own fund.
 Finance:
 OECF loan is to be provided after the completion of stage II of JICA D/D on Lampang-Chiang Mai Route.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Lampang-Chiang Mai Route was divided into 2 projects (Lampang-Lamphun: 60km, Lamphun-Chiang Mai: 39km).
 The implementing agency was privatized and funded the projects..
 Funds: total 26,980mil. Bahts: 21,330mil. (Lampang-Lamphun)+ 5,650mil(Lamphun-Chiang Mai)
 Source: Privatization

(2)Other Routes
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study:
 Sep.1998 D/D scheduled to be completed (ADB, 1.2mil.USS)
 D/D on outer Ring Road, Cross Route over Chaopraya.
 Finance:
 Aug.1998 (schedule) The 24th OECF loan (request will be submitted before April 1998)

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 1. Outer Ring Road
 The implementing agency was privatized and funded the project whose name is "Southern Kanchanapisek Ring Road (Section: Suk Sawad -Bang Pli)" .
 Funds: 12,100mil. Bahts
 Source: Privatization (Turnkey)
 Date of pledge or approval: 28 March 2000
 Contents of project: 6 lanes elevated highway (20km), 4 interchanges, toll system and building

2. Cross Route over Chao-Phraya
 The implementing agency was privatized and funded the project whose name is "Cable Stayed Bridge across Chao-Phraya River" .
 Funds: 4,800mil. Bahts
 Source: Privatization (Turnkey)
 Date of pledge or approval: 28 March 2000
 Contents of project: 8 lanes cable stayed bridge

(3)BOT scheme Project
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 1.Don Muang Toll Motorway (DOH)
 Construction:
 Sep.1997 Second Stage Start
 2.Banna Banpakong Toll Motorway (DOH)
 Construction:
 Aug.1995~Aug.1998

Effect:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 This road is a bypass road of ML-9 and Bangkok~Chombri toll road, and is a principal highway to contribute to development of eastern coast industrial area.

Situation:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The recommendations by the study have been incorporated into the 8th national economic and social development plan (1987-2001).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 205B/91**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development of Salt Affected Land in Northeast Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Land Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a Master Plan and economic evaluation of the pilot project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Oct.1991 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Amphoe Phra Yun, Changwat Khon Kaen, Norht-east Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Major project components</p> <p>1) Irrigation Facilities: Total gross area 3,715ha; 6 new weirs & rehab. of 11 existing weirs; 27 new ponds & rehab. of 3 existing pond; 50 pumps</p> <p>2) Drainage Facilities: Drainage improvement (5,000ha)</p> <p>3) Rural Road: 31km improvement & rehab. of 3 bridges</p> <p>4) Rural Water Supply: 4 Villages (3,800 persons)</p> <p>5) Forestry: Afforestation 583ha Agro-forestry 15,830ha</p> <p>6. Social Services: Training and recreation, Market facilities</p> <p><F/S>The pilot area is selected to represent major development components which characterize the entire study area.</p> <p>1) Irrigation facilities: Two sites along Huai Yang (158ha and 166ha) and one site along the canal to Nong Khu Weir (57ha) salt-affected land 520ha</p> <p>3) Rural Road: Surface raising at 10 flooded places(total 1km); concrete drainage pipes (10 places); simple asphalt paving within 15 villages (total 7.5km)</p> <p>4) Rural Water Supply: 4 Villages (3,800 persons)</p> <p>5) Forestry & Social Services: Training and recreation, Market facilities</p> <p>*Project life of M/P and F/S is assumed 50 years.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Due to the policy change in ODA, in 1992 the Japanese government was determined to end the provision of a grant aid to Thailand.</p> <p>(FY 1992 Domestic Survey) Since grant aid by Japanese Government is difficult, Thai government will finance this project. However, project-type technical assistance can be sought.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The pilot area was reduced to approximately 800ha from 4,500ha which was initially planned. DLD is now planning to implement the small trial project for rural development.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) DLD planned to implement the small trial project with a foreign loan, however, it has not made any progress. Currently, the Thai government is examining the possibility to promote the project with the own fund.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Reclamation of severe salt affected land has been carried out by the cooperation between Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, the National Council of Thailand, Khon Kaen University and Department of Land Development (DLD) from 1995 to 1997 through the combination of engineering and revegetation methods. DLD is requesting a support for a small pilot project from the Mekong River Committee. D/D will be based on not only the results of this development study but also the results of other associated research studies of the project which have been implemented in cooperation with the Government of Japan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) DLD has requested to the government to allocate budget for the project but government has not approved yet due to the financial constraint. Based on the study, small-scale project is being implemented in Korat.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The high project cost and the problem of which implementing agency will be in charge (as many of the proposed plan concern with engineering system) are main problems for the project delay. Moreover, social problem is coming from conflict between landowners. Mini trial farm project in Khon Kaen was completed in 1997 resulting in unsuccessful, as they could not control the drain water.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Procurement of the fund hasn't been ensured yet.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete action to implement the proposed projects in this Study, however the survey and research has continued in the targeted area.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 213B/91**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development in the Southern Region		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Highways Ministry of Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To carry out a F/S on the selected projects in the M/P; 2)To carry out a F/S on the Krabi-Khanom link as a part of the Southern Seashore Development Plan (SSDP); and 3)To perform technology transfer to Thai counterpart personnel in the course of study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1990 ~ Sep.1991 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern region in Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>The road improvement M/P until 2001 is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Widening to six lanes : 150km 2. Widening to four lanes : 1,210km 3. Widening to seven-meter lanes: 970km (in total: 2,330km) 4. Solid crossing of multi-lane roads 5. Pavement completion of provincial roads 6. Upgrading of substandard roads to six-meter pavement 7. Bypass construction in the urban areas and major towns <p>The master plan projects with a target completion year 1996 is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of new roads : 120km 2. Construction of additional lanes: 780km 3. Widening to seven-meter lanes : 1,460km 4. Widening to six-meter lanes : 130km 5. Reconstruction and upgrading : 132km (in total: 2,622km) <p><F/S> The priority projects with the target year 1996 are as follows:</p> <p>[No./ Project / Length(km) / Cost(in mil.bath)] [NC-1 / Chumphone Road / 9.1 / 110.2] [AD-2-1 / Phuket Road / 38.4 / 612.6] [AD-1-2 / Surat Thani Road / 40.1 / 468.6] [NC-5 / Connection 4/406 / 24.1 / 285.3] [WD7-4-1 / Hua Sai Road / 96.3 / 215.6]</p> <p>To carry out a study on required transport capacity of the Krabi-Khanom link which consists of the Seashore Development Plan (SSDP: the isthmus transformation to new international economic zone through the construction of "Trans Thai Land Bridge"). The project and construction costs of three route alternatives are as follows:</p> <p>[Plan / Project Cost (in mil.bath) / Construction Cost (in mil.bath)] [A / 8,442.2 / 6,365.5] [B / 9,419.6 / 7,264.4][C / 8,438.8 / 5,634.9]</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P> The study results provided the basic information for the seventh Economic and Social Development Plan.</p> <p><F/S> 19 projects formulated in F/S and pre-F/S were integrated into the Road Development Plan under the Seventh Economic and Social Development Plan. In particular, DOH recognizes the importance to promote the Phuket-Surat Thani Road Project. Projects under the Seventh Economic and Social Development Plan are considered to be implemented during the period from 1992 to 1996.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994~ B/D, D/D</p> <p>(1)Krabi-Khanom Highway (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This section was incorporated into F/S with relation to the Coastal Development in the Southern Region (M/P) which was commenced before this M/P. After the completion of F/S, DOH divided this section (200km) into two sections, Section I and II and implemented D/D with own fund. Section I (Krabi Side) was undertaken by the Thai Consultant, TEC, and Chiyoda Consultant while Section II (Khanom side) was implemented by the Thai Consultant, AEC, and PCI. Based on the proposal of the Coastal Development in the Southern Region, oil pipelines and railways were planned to be constructed at the center of Highway. Because Section I covers the mountainous area, it includes the construction of tunnels. The delay of designing works was observed. Later, the environmental problems arose at both Krabi and Khanom. Then, PCI, who was entrusted by AEC, is now conducting the environmental study. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Thai government had started the implementation of a part of a Highway project by own fund but the project was suspended due to the environmental problem of project of the ports located at both ends of a highway. As a result of study conducted in 1996 by NESDB to change location of ports, highway route was altered. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Krabi-Khanom Special Highway" project was funded by Thai government. Amount of fund: 3,532mil. Baht Date of pledge: 28 June 1996 Contents of project: 4 lanes Divided Highway (134.1km)</p> <p>(2)Other Roads (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) DOH submitted a few years ago the requests for an OECF loan to conduct the nationwide road widening project and the U.S. company, DCI, was appointed. This project targets national roads in the eastern and southern regions and some of roads, which were examined in these F/S, were included. Several local-consulting firms with the DOH fund have implemented D/D.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Projects under implementation and completed are as follows. 1.Phatthalung - Had Yai (AD-4) Addition Lane Construction Khuha Intersection - Phatthalung section Finance:OECF</p> <p>2.B.Song - A.Phrasang (WD-7) Widening Finance:IBRD 214.5 mil.B Construction: Completed in Apr.1997</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 30 Sep.1994 L/A 16,029mil.yen. "Regional Road Improvement Project (I)". 15 Sep.1995 L/A 13,374mil.yen. "Regional Road Improvement Project (II)". Rehabilitation and widening of the national trunk road () in the central and southern Thailand.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) DOH has been smoothly implementing the Road Development Projects in the southern region with its ample funds. Other than roads mentioned above, the other road projects will be implemented under the Eighth Five-Year Plan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There would be no progress in the project for a while because of financial circumstances in Thailand.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The difficulties in procuring fund and recessing economy are reasons for suspension of remaining projects. They will be implemented in the future.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 315/91**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Project at Lower North Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Office of Accelerated Rural Development, Ministry of Interior.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan on integrated rural development project of 4 provinces. Feasibility study of 4 model projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1990 ~ Aug.1991 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	4 Provinces (Phitsanulote, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng phet and Tak)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigated agriculture development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation of 9,300ha - Improvement of rained agriculture - Development of sericulture, cattle raising and inland fisheries (108projects) <p>2. Rural road development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of rural roads (1,070km) - Pavement of existing roads (60km) <p>3. Rural water supply (574 deep wells)</p> <p>4. Rural infrastructure development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural youth and agriculture technology training - Cottage industry group working facilities (36) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>"Four model areas are selected"</p> <p>(1)Fai Non kho (where highest priority is given)</p> <p>Finance: Own fund (50.58 mil.Bahts)</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1995~Dec.1995 Reservoir Construction Completed ARD supervised the construction. Consulting firm / Sam Phet Co., Ltd.</p> <p>(2)Fai Sam Lu</p> <p>Finance: Own fund (23.98 mil.Bahts)</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1995~Jan.1996 Reservoir completed Consulting firm / Phisanulokviwat Phatana Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Effect: After the completion of reservoir, water management committee was established to use water effectively. Moreover, orchard committee and village bank have been founded to activate agriculture and raise successors.</p> <p>(3)Khlong Samo Khon (Kampaeng Phet)</p> <p>Construction: Measurement of dam and a part of road rehabilitation are going on. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Construction of the reservoir was cancelled.</p> <p>(4)Khlong Sai (TOK)</p> <p>There is no need for project as Phet Chaboon reservoir had been constructed already at 2 km from the study site. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Construction of the reservoir was cancelled.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) In February 1993, the counterpart agency submitted an application to DETC for the request for the dispatch of an expert. (FY 1995 Domestic survey) In April 1995 a JICA expert was dispatched to promote the project. The Agricultural Development Association has been examining the request for the financial cooperation to conduct a promotion survey on the projects in which four model areas are included. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Sep.1996 US\$ 2.5 mil. (JICA) Model of Rural Development (Technical Transfer) The study conducted by Overseas Agricultural Development Association team identified the shortage of water, low productivity, low income, and village migration to urban areas as the critical problems of this area just as this F/S found. ARD has been implementing the projects such as the construction of rural roads with the limited budget. Nevertheless, the critical problems like water shortage have been yet solved. As mentioned above ARD constructed two reservoirs out of four proposed by this F/S and it will submit the proposal for the construction of the remaining two reservoirs to the Cabinet for approval. ARD sets policy to pave asphalt roads all over the country and the access roads into Huai Nong Kho and Huai Sum Ru will be paved later. To solve the critical problems which these areas are facing, the assistance of the Japanese Government is desired.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In August 1997, a short term expert was dispatched for a month and had a guidance on measurement of farm land, drawing, and designing of water canal.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Four reservoirs were proposed to be constructed, but only two reservoirs were completed and now under operation. There is no plan for construction of other two reservoirs namely Samoh Kon and Klong Sai. ARD has cancelled the projects because both sites are forest conservative areas.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 605/91

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Traffic Operation Plan for Roads (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Highways, Ministry of Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To formulate the traffic operation plan; 2. To recommend a suitable road improvement plan; and 3. To transfer technology.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1991	~	Nov.1991 7month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	DOH roads within the area of the Outer Ring Road of Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Dept. of Highways (DOH), Ministry of Transport and Communications, prepared the 7th Highway Development Plan (Oct.1991-Setp.1996), by partly incorporating the findings and proposals of the JICA TOPR Study (Traffic Operation Plan for Roads) conducted from Jan.1989 to July 1990. The present follow-up study of the TOPR Study was conducted in response to the additional request of the DOH, and aimed to propose a traffic operation plan for reducing traffic accidents in the area inside the Outer Ring Road of Bangkok, to prepare preliminary designs for selected sections, and to continue the transfer of technology to the Thai counterparts.</p> <p>In consultation with DOH, the present study selected ten sites out of 59 sections under study and prepared preliminary designs (scale:1/500) for improvement as follows; 1)Road improvement curvature improvement and installation of a motorcycle lane):S-44; 2) Improvement of intersections with signals:S-18 and S-22; 3) Creation of grade separation :S-19 and S-48; 4) Improved channelization at intersections and median openings: S-10, S-15, and S-24; and 5) Improved signalizaitn and channelization at intersections:S-43, S-52, and S-48.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Implemented with the annual budget of the Thai government
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Government budget 3,159.26.mil.B

Detail:

In the Seventh Five-Year Road Improvement plan (Oct.1991-Sep.1996),
10 bil.Bahts was allocated to the traffic safety projects. The proposed projects will be implemented together with the projects
formulated in the previous TOPR Study. The Grade Separation
Project and the Motorcycle Lane Project will be undertaken as one
of the Road Construction Projects and the Road Maintenance Projects.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Study results have been utilized by DOH.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Information Collection System, necessary to realize TOPR, has been satisfactorily completed with the utilization of the computer networking system. Most of the
recommended projects were implemented except for the improvement of the U-Turn section.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into the 7th National Highways Development Plan and used for The Traffic Safety Program for National Highways.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 206B/92**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lam Dom Yai Basin Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal irrigation Department, MDAC	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	For Lam Dom Yai Basin in Ubon Rathathani and Si Sa Ket Provinces, 1)To formulate an irrigated agricultural development plan; and 2)F/S for the priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991 ~ Sep.1992 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ubon Ratchathani Provice and Si Sa Ket Province(717sq. Km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The irrigable areas form 29 new water resources were selected in the river basin, and the Lam Dom Yai Project was the one with highest priority.</p> <p><F/S> 1. Water Resources Development - construction for D-28 Dam (Storage capacity=117.1MCH) 2. Irrigation and Drainage System Development - construction for irrigation and drainage system (benefit area=4,000ha). 3. Irrigated Agriculture - establishment for land use plan, planted area and farming practices 4. Improvement for Agricultural support policy</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Since the final report was submitted in December 1992 the Thai government has taken no particular action for the project implementation. However, the executing agency desires to implement this project for the poverty alleviation in the northeastern region.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Since EIA is legally required before the implementation of the project, RID made TOR for it. However, due to the financial constraints, its implementation was postponed to the next year.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The construction will be commenced in 2000 after the completion of the environment assessment (Eighth Five-Year Plan).</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Tender for D/D was called in May 1997 and JV of Thame consultant and Sanyu Thai were selected, but contract was not signed due to financial constraint. Alteration of plan is unclear because D/D to check the plan will not be undertaken.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) RID have already submitted the result of EIA conducted by a local consulting company to the Office of Environmental Policy and Planning for consideration. There is no response yet. RID will ask the Ministry of Finance for fund procurement when government approves the implementation of the project. This project is put in the National Plan and recognized as high priority project. RID requests further cooperation with JICA, especially in the aspect of human resource development.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Thai government has commenced the D/D study on Apr. 2000 by their budget, however, the Study had to be discontinued in August because of the NGO's movement against the Pak Moon dam that was constructed in the neighboring area. There still remains no prospect to re-commence the Study. The Study has been conducting by the joint venture of three local consultants and it is decided to support the analysis of basis of dam, the design of the structure and the design of the pump system by Snyu Consultants Inc..</p>		

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

Description :

<M/P>
 The Thai government employed the BOT scheme for the early implementation of the Seventh TOT ESDP expansion project (1992-1996). As a result, the expansion of three million telephone lines has been implemented nationwide. In the Bangkok Metropolitan area, Telecom Asia Co., was awarded the concession to conduct the two million telephone lines expansion project. It is expected not only to finance and to implement the project but also to conduct the maintenance service for the constructed facilities.

This study report has been utilized as a reference by TOT to supervise the company and has been integrated into the TOT managerial guideline to upgrade its service quality.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

M/P has been utilized in the implementation of the following projects.

- (1) Rehabilitation Project (1994-2001)
- (2) Analog Switching Replacement Project (1994-2001)
- (3) Public Phone Service Expansion project (1994-95)
- (4) Network Reliability Improvement Project (1995-97)
- (5) Regional Development Plan for Telecommunication Network in Provincial Area (1993-94)
- (6) Revisional Study on a Regional Development Plan for Telecommunication Networks in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area (1994-95)

<F/S>

CPO submitted to the TOT committee the request for the implementation of 26 projects proposed by the study report. Currently, it is under examination.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

CPO submitted four project proposals to TOT committee. However, a financial source needs to be secured.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Telecom Asia has completed the installation of 2.6 millions of lines by September 1996.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Finance:

ADB, private sector, TOT

Construction:

26 projects proposed by JICA's study are almost completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 215B/92**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Tourism Development of the Hoa-Hin/Cha-Am Beach Area		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Tourism Authority of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To prepare a Tourism Development Master Plan for the Study Area with target year 2006. 2. To carry out feasibility studies on priority projects. 3. To propose a set of institutional arrangements.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1992 ~ Jan.1993 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Hoa-Hin / Cha-Am beach area and its surroundings, including Phet Buri and Prachuap Xhiri Khan.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultural and recreational center in Cha-am 2. Road development program in Peet Kasem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.67 km 2.50 km 3. Improvement of Phet Buri coastal road 4. Improvement of circulation roads in Phet Buri 5. Municipal sewerage system development in Cha-am 6. Water supply development in Cha-am and Hua hin. 7. Tourism promotion program 8. Environmental management program <p><F/S></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultural and Recreational, Center in Cha-am To build a cultura and recreational center on a 327 Rai Government other site in Takard pilee in Northern Cha-am 2. Improvement of Circulation Road in Phet Buri <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20.5km of the Road unber Rid oo - 14.0km under Oa 3. Water Supply development in Cha-am and to complete the water distribution system with includes rooting and replacement of distribution pipes, construction of distributor facilities, etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1.& 7.are under processing for implementation. 2.-6.are requested to the relating implementation agencies. 2.3.and 4.will be taken care by DOH. 5.& 6.will be carried out by PWA. Further study by Japanese Government is necessary for 8. However, implementation agencies are not clarified. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 7.Tourism promotion program: It has not started yet because of the lack of budget according to the economic crisis.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(1)Cultural and Recreational Center in Cha Am Request of budget (amount:700 million Bahts) has been submitted to the cabinet. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) TAT requested OECF loan for the Center (Phase II). However, it was not selected. TAT will implement the center under cooperation between the government and private sector. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project will be pending until Thai economy will be in stable situation. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Not yet started. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) It has not started yet because of the lack of budget according to the economic crisis.</p> <p>(2)Improvement of Circulation Road (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Road is being improved by government budget (DOH in charge). According to the reduction in traffic, the project has been scaled down. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It has been partially completed with their own fund.</p> <p>(3)Water Supply and Sewerage System (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Under implementation by government budget (PWA in charge). Partially completed. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It was completed with own fund.</p> <p>Impacts: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Due to the reduction of the quantity of the sewage water flowing into the sea, the environment in the seashore has been improved.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) It is expected that some sub-projects will be implemented with the OECF 22nd Loan.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 316/92**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agriculture and Water Resources Development Project of the Menam Chumphon Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate an integrated agriculture and water resources development plan of the Menam Chumphon basin; and 2) To conduct a feasibility study on selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991 ~ Mar.1992 5month(s) May.1992 ~ Dec.1992 7month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nong Yai area:2,260 ha, 10,800 population Tha Taphao basin: 35,700 ha, 66,000 population		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>the selected priority projects are composed of:</p> <p>(1) Nong Yai Agriculture Development - Rehabilitation of Nong Yai swamp (Storage:4.5 MCM) - Irrigation (1,200 ha) - Livestock development (Beef cattle, pig) - Swamp fisheries (543 surface water area)</p> <p>(2) Drainage Improvement of The Taphao River System - Improvement of The Taphao river (34.3 Km, 350~880cu.m/s) - Improvement of tributaries (48.5 Km, 50~800cu.m/s) - Construction of floodways (10.0Km, 270~540cu.m/s) - Improvement of canal (4.8Km, 260cu.m/s)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Nong Yai Agriculture Development Project Subsequent study: 1993~1995 F/S, EIA Consulting Firm / local (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Rehabilitation of Nong Yai Swamp has not been commenced. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1999 Rehabilitation of swamp has already completed by local budget. Agricultural development and drainage improvement around Nong Yai is under programming. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction of the main structure and drainage has been almost completed by local dubget.</p> <p>(2)Drainage Improvement of Taphao River Construction of Wang-Phanang Tuk Canal (4.5km) and renovation of Sam Kaeo Canal (4.8km) Subsequent Studies: D/D Finance: Own fund 768.9 Million Baht (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Construction: 3.5km was completed (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) <Components> Construction of floodway Improvement of drainage facilities Dredging of the Taphao River and Tributaries</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Improvement of canal, drainage: on-going Sam Kaeo Canal has not been commenced because the targeted land has not been bought yet.</p> <p>(3)Construction of Multi-Purpose Dam Subsequent Studies: F/S and EIA (government budget) Consulting Firm / Local Consultant (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) F/S and EIA for two multi-purpose dams of Tha Sae and Rop Ro have been implemented. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) D/D will start after approval of the results of EIA by EIA committee. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) D/D for the Tha Sae dam was completed and SAPROF is on going by JBIC(Oct. 2000-Dec. 2000). There is no progress on the Rop Ro dam because of the environmental problems.</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: The key facilities are to be managed by RID while the terminal facilities are to be managed by beneficiaries.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 324/92**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Bangkok Truck Terminal		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Land Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Mini. of Transport and Communications. Department of Land Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To construct a public truck terminal in order to alleviate traffic congestion and to modernize physical distribution system in Bangkok.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1991	~	Sep.1992 9month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	32 Km north of the CBD of Bangkok		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To construct a public terminal with 500 berth - Construction stage is divided into 2 stages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First Stage : 350 berth (144 Rai) 1. Second Stage : 150 berth (63 Rai) - Terminal facilities includes platform, apron, parking administration building, service station, green belt and road. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: EIA Sep.1995 D/D completed (15 mil.Bahts)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The Government ratified to implement the project with in 1993 its own fund. The project was considered as an urgent project.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The construction of 3 truck terminals has been delayed because of economic crisis of Thailand.</p> <p>(1)Bhuddamathon (West) Jan.1996 started May.1998 completed Construction Cost / 921,900,00 Bahts Contractor / Bangkok Motor Equipment</p> <p>(2)Klong Luang (North) Apr.1997 started Aug.1999 completed Construction Cost / 1,069,569,123 Bahts Contractor / Prayoonvisava Karnchang</p> <p>(3)Rom Khiao (East) Nov.1996 started Jan. 1999 completed Construction Cost / 1,054,314,000 Bahts Contractor / Sri Nakorn Karn Yotha</p> <p>Impact: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Not much interest are shown in using the public truck terminal. The government will start implementing a new truck ban measure within inner Bangkok on Feb. 1, 2000. This will prohibit truck parking for 24 hrs in the inner city of Bangkok. With this measure, it is predictably expected that public truck terminal users increase and road traffic situation improves.</p> <p>Detail: In October 1992 the Truck Terminal Construction Project Committee was organized in DLT. It aims to decide a final policy and to formulate the construction plan and schedule.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) DLT is currently in the process of the land acquisition for three truck terminal sites. One site (120ha) is likely to be acquired during the year of 1994. At present, the land accession is the biggest issue to be handled.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The government has decided to commence the construction of a truck terminal. The construction will be commenced next year and be completed within three years. The private fund may be accepted for the project implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The land acquisition problem has not been completely settled.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This Study proposed the construction of truck terminals at three places. Based on the concession scheme, the construction of three truck terminals will be commenced at a time.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Project was going to be implemented with private investment based on this study. Private sector imposed conditions as 1. Operation starts at the same time when an additional truck terminal is constructed and 2. Monopolization of truck transportation business at Bangkok. The government is against them because of the difficulty in acquiring additional land and monopolistic operation right. They have not brought the negotiation to conclusion so far. It is said that the project will be implemented based on JICA's proposal but not confirmed yet.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The proposed projects are included in three construction projects of Bhuddanmanthon, Klong Luang, Rom Khiao. These construction works were completed and are used.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 108/93

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Development Plan for the Lower Northeast and the Upper East Regions in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	In order to accelerate economic growth in the target areas (7 provinces in the Lower Northeast and 2 provinces in the Upper East Regions), the following is to be expected; 1.To settle on an integrated regional development plan; 2.To propose institutional scheme to implement plans.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1992	~ Jul.1993	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Seven provinces in the Lower Northeast and two provinces in the Upper East Regions (Land Area: 89,000km ² , population:9,900 thousand)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Regional/inter-regional projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Regional artery establishment 2.Railway improvement 3.Route No.24 improvement 4.Second Mekong bridge 5.Local air services network development 6.Small pumping reservoirs development 7.Phanom Dong Rek water resources development 8.Lam Thakong pumped storage power generation 9.Pak Man hydropower <p>Area Development Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Greater Nakhon Ratchasima Industrial Center Development, 2.Ubon Ratchathani Agro-industrial Forefront Development, 3.Buri Ram-Surin Integrated Central Area Development <p>Other projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Nakhon Nayok/Pachin Buri multipurpose development, 2.Yasothon water network development, 3.Yasothon aquaculture center, 4.Groundwater exploration, 5.Haai Bang Sai multipurpose development, 6.Mukdahan IUD/border trade center, 7.Avanyapvathet IUD/border trade center 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. This project was undertaken timely in the proper area with the background of economic liberation of Indochina Countries.
2. In terms of implementation of plans, Thailand Government requested action-oriented plans. JICA Study Team then responded to it.

The final report was approved by NESDB as an official plan of the study area.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 This M/P is incorporated into the National Land Development Plan of NESOB. However, the development in the area along the west coast and in the southern region has been given higher priority.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The results of the study have been utilized for Area and Community Development to Boost Economic Potential and Generate Income (The 8th National Economic Development Plan, 1997~2001)

1. Regional Projects
 1) Regional Artery (one of the highest priority projects): Before the submission of the final report, the project was proposed to the Diet. The Thai government mission to Vietnam (1993) announced the NESDB plan to Vietnam that through the implementation of this project the Eastern Coastal area would be connected to Da Nang of Vietnam, which would result in the promotion of the mutual development.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) F/S scheduled to be undertaken in 1997 (Government budget).
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 <R.331>Planned to expand the width to four lanes under the Eighth Five-Year Plan.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 <New Indochina Gateway Road>
 The improvement works have been implemented with the own fund.

2) Railway Improvement:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 1994~1995 F/S (Ban Pai-Roiet-Mukdahan) (SRT)
 SRT proposed the length of 142km which is longer than that of JICA.

3) R24 Improvement
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Finance: Thai Government (5,076 mil. Bahts: for 226km out of 390km of the total length)
 Construction: 1998~2005

4) Second Mekong Bridge
 The ADB survey of 1992 concluded that the Second Mekong bridge should be constructed at Mukdahan-Sabanaket as proposed in this study. In addition, this project was integrated into the ADB Development Plan 'TA' covering the area from the southern part of Chain to Myanmar, and the construction of the route going to Dan Nang via Myanmar was designated as one of the high priority road development projects.

Subsequent Studies:
 Aug. 1996~Sep. 1997 D/D (ADB grant US\$ 300 mil.)
 Bidding and construction works are supposed to begin in 1998. 1,400 mil. Baht for the construction works is likely to be paid by Thai and Fench.

7) Phanom Dong Rek Water Resources Development
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) F/S for Phase I completed
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Being implemented.

8) Lam Ta Klong Pumped Storage Project:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Finance: Sep. 1994 L/A 18,242 mil. Yen (Lam Ta Klong Pumped Storage Project)
 Construction: 1996~2002

9) Pak Mun Hydropower Dam
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Finance: 1990 Thai Government and Foreign Loan (6,600 mil. Bahts)
 Construction: 1990~1996 Completed.
 Effect: (1) Irrigated area: 25,600ha (2) Flood Control (3) Fisheries that yield 1,312 tons/year of additional newly protein sources. (4) Attractive tourist spot, etc.
 Impact on Environment: Forest encroachment, Diseases, etc.

2. Special Center Program
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 Extension of Natural Gas Pipelines: About to be completed

3. Other Projects
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Mukdahan Rural Development Project: TA of ADB is in preparation.

*Unimplemented Project:
 Unrealized due to compensation problems concerning resettlement, etc.

Detail:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 207/93**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Application Scheme of Land Readjustment (L/R) National Urban Development Trust		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Town and Country Planning Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a L/R plan for the first implementation project and propose L/R System in Thailand.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1991 ~ Jun.1993 29month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Urban Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In Thailand especially in/around Bangkok, urbanization triggered by the rapid economic and industrial development has been expanded faster than expected, resulting in the serious urban problems, typically worst traffic congestion. To solve the urban problems, development of the following area is required urgently.</p> <p>Travelling Area : Bangkok Huai Khwang 85ha District Builder : Development of Town and Country Planning or Bangkok Municipality Project cost : 909 million Bt Period of work : 5 years(On condition that the preparation necessary for the project be completed within one year) Reduction Ratio : 29.5-30.7% Exchange Rate : 1Bt=5yen</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Under preparation of the National Cabinet Council approval on Land Readjustment law. 2.Under preparation of implementation to designation plot (including relocation/removal). 3.Under support this project with a dispatch of JICA's specialists. <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Presently, a JICA expert is preparing a handbook for concerned agencies, which would be used for the promotion of nationwide urban planning and development.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Opposition from some landowners at the site is one of impediment factors.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) DTCP have initiated the pilot project for Land Readjustment in the area of RAMA IX. The project is almost ready to be executed but need the L/R Law to support. The RAMA IX project is planned according to the propose of JICA study. The pilot project already has financial support from fund with amount of 50 mil.B. DTCP have planned to implement L/R in up-country like Chiang Mai Province and other big cities. During waiting for the issue of L/R Law, DTCP is conducting public relations on L/R aspect to public and press both in greater Bangkok and up-country areas. Thus, seminar and workshop on L/R matters were planned and would be firstly started in Chiang Mai Province but no budget was allocated in this fiscal year because of the crisis of economic in Thailand.Currently under the budget constraint problem of DTCP, only printed matter on L/R via brochure and folder are distributed to public. JICA study and expert are much appreciated by DTCP in term of transferring of technical knowledge on L/R. The JICA's cooperation on dispatch of expert and establishment of Urban Development Training Center Project are strongly requested by DTCP.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Rama 9 Land Readjustment Pilot Project Amount: 200 mil. bahts(including loan) DTCP will start implementing the project with the approval of Land Readjustment Committee.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 208/93**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Phuket International Airport Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Airports Authority of Thailand (AAT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for long-term development of Phuket International Airport for the target year 2010 and to study the feasibility of a short-term development plan for the existing airport to be formulated within the framework of the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1992 ~ Sep.1993 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Phuket International Airport Area and the Surrounding areas.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The scope of the short-term development plan at the existing airport for the target year 2000 are summarized as shown below.</p> <p>(1)Runway : Pavement overlay for structure strengthening (Length:2280m, Average overlay thickness 12.7cm)</p> <p>(2)Passenger Terminal Building : Expansion(6,980m²)</p> <p>(3)Road and Car park : Expansion of parking Slots(420slots)</p> <p>(4)Utilities : Installation of power generator, incinerator and telephone exchanger, and construction of deep water wells.</p> <p>(5)Others : Construction of additional security fence(L=800m)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Runway Overlay Finance: AAT budget 100 mil.Bahts Construction: Aug.1993- Mar.1994 Implemented and completed In order to make the landing of B747 possible, 8-14 cm-overlay was undertaken over 3.5km runway.</p> <p>(2)Passenger Terminal Subsequent Studies: D/D commenced in 1993 Finance: AAT fund (294 mil. Bahts) Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jan.1997~Dec.1998 (It may be delayed due to the economic situation) It will complete by Feb.2000(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Consulting Company / Noppawong Kosarng Co., Ltd. The expansion area will be 5,500m3.</p> <p>(3)Parking Lot for 200 Vehicles / Road Subsequent Studies: D/D commenced in 1993 Finance: AAT budget (25 mil.Bahts) Construction: Sep.1996- May.1997 Scheduled to be implemented (It was delayed because the land acquisition problem between AAT and Dep. of Aviation needed to be settled). (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Completed</p> <p>(4)Wasted Water Treatment Plant Finance: AAT budget Construction: 1993 implemented</p> <p>(5)Additional Security Fence (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) modified from 800m to 1000m Finance:AAT Construction :Completed</p> <p>(6)Others The Expansion of the Cargo Terminal Building has been undertaken for the period of 1993 to 1994 while it was planned in the Long -Term Development Plan to be implemented after 2000. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Completed</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation This project aimed at the improvement and expansion of the existing facilities. Because the M&O of the facilities had been well conducted, it seems that the M&O of the improved and expanded facilities have been also well conducted.</p> <p>Effect: The implementation of this project resulted in the expansion of the transport capacity, corresponded to the increased demand.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 209/93**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage Development Project for Lower Chao Phraya River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	PWD	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the water pollution control plan and sewerage M/P for the eight municipalities and to conduct the preliminary engineer design of sewerage system for two municipalities for the purpose of adopting the water quality of Cho Phraya River to the national standard.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jagesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Jan.1994 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lower Cha Phraya River Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water Pollution Control Plan Area: Lower Cha Phraya Basin (6,037.4 sq.km, 7 provinces, population 3.35mil.) Contents: Installation of sewerage system, Regulation of waste water, etc.</p> <p>2. Basic Plan for Drainage System Area: 8 municipalities Contents: Legal regulation of waste water, Establishment of sewerage corporation by local and central government, Installation of sewerage system, etc.</p> <p>3. Preliminary Design of Drainage System Area: 2 municipalities Contents: Installation of drainage collection system, etc.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 310/93**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development for Peat/Acid Sulfate Soil Areas in Narathiwat Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Department of Land Development (DLD) Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Agricultural Development Method in peat/acid sulfate soil area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1992 ~ Jan.1994 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Peat/acid sulfate soil areas in the Narathiwat province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Land Improvement 997ha Drainage Canal(New) 9,900m Drainage Canal(Reform) 11,910m Embankment 17,800m Fish Nursery Pond 21ponds</p> <p>Project cost: approx. 1.71billion yen. Imp. period: 5 or 6 years</p>		

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

Description :

Aiming at the implementation of the project at the earliest, DLD is trying to secure the necessary budget. In view of the size of the project, DLD considers that the required budget is within the range of DLD authority. Funding is brought not only from domestic but from foreign sources.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Despite it does not have any idea to implement, DLD, the Governmental organization in charge of this project, is planning to hold a seminar. Additionally, DLD is considering to commence a technical cooperation project regarding to the treatment of particular soil together with another implementing project of farmland maintenance at Southern Thailand within this fiscal year.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Taking into account the discussion at the Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Agricultural Land Management in Bogy Region held in Nov.1996, DLD will decide a implementation plan at the next stage.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DLD is looking for the assistance from JICA to establish On-farm trials and studies on drainage control and water management referring to the methods recommended in F/S. It considers difficult for DLD alone to implement the project due to the shortage of suitable specialists and the budget constraints.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

DLD has requested to government for implementation of the project, but it is not approved yet due to financial constraint.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The pilot farm model setting up is well recognized and initiated by LDD. The main problem is financial source to run the pilot farm model. The proposes of JICA will be tested and proved whether it is feasible or not.

The problem facing for this trial farm is irrigation system which LDD must lean on the RID only. LDD performances on this matter cannot be run without irrigation system provided by RID.

The recommendations of JICA study have been partially implemented at Bajo District such as soil improvement, crop trial(oil palm planting) and drainage system.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There is no further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 402/93**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bang Pakong Diversion Dam Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department (RID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Detailed Design Study on Bang Pakong Diversion Dam Project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Nov.1993 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Tha Lat River Basin in Chachoengsao Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	One diversion dam and related structures, and one pumping station		

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

Description :

This study is D/D of "Agricultural Water Resources Development Project of Bang Pakong River Basin (THA/A 204B/90, JICA M/P+F/S)"

(1) Diversion dam and pumping station**Finance:**

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1996 Government budget 210mil.Bahts (for construction and consulting service)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1996 Commenced

Nov.1999 Completed

Construction Trader / JV of Nishimatsu & Itar Thai Construction

Cost: 1,970 million Baht (Own fund)

Progress situation: As of Nov. 1998, 60 % was completed.

(2) Construction of irrigation channel

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance: 614 million Baht (Own fund)

Construction:

- Upper stream (8km, contracted), Dec. 1998 ~ 600 days, Cost: 114 M Baht

- Lower stream (24.5km, preparing for bid), 1999 ~ 2 years, Cost: 500 million Baht

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction: It is scheduled to complete by 2001.

(3) Construction of drainage channel (60km) and embankment (16km)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

D/D was completed.

Finance: 100 million Baht (Own fund)

Construction: 2000 ~ 2001

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 110/94

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Management of Groundwater and Land Subsidence in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and its Vicinity		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), Ministry of Industry and Public Works Department (PWD), Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To draw up the plan to control the land subsidence and the underground water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1992 ~ Mar.1995 32month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok metropolitan area and its vicinity (approx. 5,600sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)Establishment of new facilities for observation. 2)Hydrological/geological investigation for all area of the Chao Phraya River basin. 3)Investigation for the reasonable utilization of river water.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The results of the study have been incorporated into National Development Plan (1998~2002).

At Pathum Thani Province, a part of investigating area, construction plan of an observation well is in progress by DMR with its own budget.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
A part of an observation well, which had been constructed in this Study, was struck by lightening either in Sep. or Oct.1995 and damaged. Therefore, the counterpart requested the dispatch of short-term expert for the examination and repair of machinery. Nissaku, which produced and installed related machinery and equipment, and Kokusai Kogyo, which implemented this Study, are planning to dispatch an employee.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
DMR is responsible for monitoring groundwater level and land subsidence from three stations which were constructed during this study. Data cards have regularly been taken from the installed digital records for data processing. The results of the study have been used for groundwater management in Bangkok and adjacent provinces. At present, some electronic parts of digital records are out of order. Request for follow-up project has already been submitted JICA.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
New observation well is not constructed because of budget squeeze of Thai Government.
Out of the observation wells constructed in this study, AIT and a station in Samut Sakong were damaged by lighting. JICA is considering rehabilitation and renovation of a part of damaged facilities because record of subsidence is needed for development study on Chao Phraya flood control which is being undertaken.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The study on possibility of flood water recharge in the Greater Bangkok has been carried out by Public Works Department from 1996 to 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
The operational situation of the observation well was followed up in "Study on the Flood Control Project of Chao Phraya River" conducted by JICA in 1997, and the facilities damaged by lightening were repaired. As a result, data on the groundwater level and the subsidence are automatically recorded and utilized.
The projects (regarding the establishment of new observation wells, hydrological/geological investigation for all area of the Chao Phraya River Basin, Investigation for the reasonable utilization of river water) have not been realized due to the difficulty in funds procurement caused by the economic crisis since July 1997. However, since drought and shortage of water is predicted in the dry season of 1999, DMR is planning to monitor the groundwater and subsidence in lower Chao Phraya River Basin and intends to request the Japanese government to conduct a development study.

(1)Details Assessment of Groundwater Resources
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study:
1994~2001 Development Study(Government budget: 30 mil. bahts)
Finance:
Government budget 15 mil. bahts
*Contents: Drilling of Observation Wells and Installation of Automatic Water Level Recorders, Hydrogeological Investigation

Construction:
1-1.Construction of Observation Wells in Lower Chao Phraya
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
1997~ 22 Observation Wells were drilled. Drilling of 60 Observation Wells remains.
*Contents: Drilling of Observation Wells and Installation of Automatic Water Level Recorders in Lower Chao Phraya.

(2)A Feasibility Assessment of a Pilot Scale Artificial Recharge Trial in Bangkok and its Vicinity
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study:
1998 F/S(Government budget: 800,000 bahts)
Finance:
Oct.1998 Government budget(800,000 bahts)
*Contents: To investigate the feasibility of using surface water to artificially recharge Bangkok's problem.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 216/94**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Modernization of Bangkok Port in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	PAT	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan of Bangkok Port by 2005. Feasibility Study of Bangkok Port by 1997.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993	~	Jul.1994 16month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><M/P></p> <p>1)Introduction of the closed terminal system, 2)Expansion of the marshalling yard and 3)New establishment of Import CFS and Export CFS.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1)Introduction of the closed terminal system, 2)Introduction of the closing time, 3)Expansion of the marshalling yard at the eastern wharf, 4)Rationalization of the container yard at the western wharf, and 5)New establishment of Import CFS at Area II.</p> </div>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Port Authority of Thailand(PAT) decided to implement a short-term-improvement plan. (budget: 800 million baht) (1) Terminal operation will become easier by dividing the container-cargo-handling-place from conventional-cargo-handling-place. (2) Closed Terminal operation will be applied.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) FY 1994 PAT budget 775mil.Bahts *Contents Construction plan, procurement of container handling equipment, human resources development and restructuring of organization and computerization of the port.</p> <p>Implementation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) FY 1995 ~ FY 1997 (As for the end of 1997, 85% of the action plans has been completed)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The following construction works have already completed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Construction of container yard to replace ex-supplementary shed No.11, shed No.11, and shed No.12 *Contents:Demolition of existing sheds, pavement, Development of drainage system, development of lighting system 2.Construction of Terminal gate No.1 & No.2 *Contents:Construction of terminal gate control room, pavement, development of lighting system 3.Construction of a concentrated reefer yard *Contents:Pavement(12,120m2), Implementation of reefer plugs(360 units) 4.Construction of Terminal No.2 Office Building *Contents:Office building(4 floors) 5.Construction of Gas station at east quay 6.Construction of repair and maintenance shop for container equipment at west quay *Contents: Main shop(1,500m2), Minor shop(1,000m2), Out door pavement(3,000m2) 7.Adding one traffic lane to the bridge connecting the east and west quays *Contents:Demolition of foot part, adding one traffic lane 		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 325/94**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Inter-City Toll Motorway Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Bureau of Road, Ministry of Transportation & Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	A F/S on Construction of Expressways.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Mar.1995 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1)From Lampang to Doi Saket (98.72km) 2)From Bangpong to Cha Am (113.74km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Construction of an expresseway from Lampang to Doi Saket with a distance of 98.72km passing through the prefectures of Lampang, Lamphun and Chiang Mai including followings :</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Interchange : 5 Tunnel : 2 (3.80km, 0.75km) Bridge : 30 (Total length 720m) Overhead bridge: 35 (Total length 13,365m)</p> <p>2) Construction of an expresseway from Bangpong to Cha Am with a distance of 133.74km passing through Ratcha-Buri and Petcha-Buri prefecture including followings :</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Interchange/Junction: 8 Bridge : 111 (Total length 1,334m) Overhead bridge : 21 (Total length 14,585m)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1)The Government of Thailand intends to construct the expressways in early stage. 2)The reason to ask JICA the detailed design is that Thailand does not have any experience to design and establish any tunnel before and it becomes a technical bottleneck.</p> <p>(1)Tunnel Section in Lampang - Doi Saket Expressway Subsequent Studies: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Oct.1996~Mar.1997 D/D implemented by JICA "Lampang - Chiang Mai Expressway (D/D, Stage I)" Consulting Firm / Katahira & Engineers International Stage II of D/D is to be conducted by JICA.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) OECE loan is to be provided after the completion of D/D (Stage II). (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Lampang - Doi Saket" project was divided into 2 projects named "Lampang - Lamphun (60km)" and "Lamphun - Chiang Mai (39km)". Both projects were funded by a privatized executing agency. Amount of funds: 21,330mil Baht (Lampang - Lamphun) , 5,650mil Baht (Lamphun - Chiang Mai)</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) This Toll Highway will provide better service to users than ML-5 and ML-9.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The implementation of the project depends on the economic situation of the country.</p> <p>*This construction work is the same one referred in "Road Development in the Central Region (1988)" as ML-5 and ML-9.</p> <p>(2)Bangpong - Cha Am Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) D/D is underway with their own fund.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Bangpong - Cha Am" project was divided into 2 projects named "Bang Pong - Pak Tho (62km)" and "Pak Tho - Cha Am (72km)". Both projects were funded by a privatized executing agency. Amount of funds: 17,500mil Baht (Bang Pong - Pak Tho) , 11,900mil Baht (Pak Tho - Cha Am)</p> <p>Related projects: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The implementation will be carried out in five years. At present, a part of Outer Ring Road (60km) and the road between Inner Ring Road and Chonburi (82km) are under construction and scheduled to be completed in 1998. The partial construction cost is financed by OECE loan. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 2000 scheduled to be started. 2001~2006 scheduled to be completed.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 606/94

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Inspection and Maintenance System for the Expressway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Expressway and Railway Transportation Agency (ETA) Ministry of Interior	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of inspection, management and repair system with utilizing databases for expressways under the control of ETA.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993 ~ Sep.1994 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Expressways in Bangkok metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)To prepare the ledger database of expressways.</p> <p>2)To prepare database and manual for inspection of the ground surface portion.</p> <p>3)To prepare database and manual for inspection of the Rama IX Bridge.</p> <p>4)To prepare database and manual for repair of the ground surface portion.</p> <p>5)To prepare database and manual for repair of the Rama IX Bridge.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Expressway and Rapid Transit Authority(ETA) is proceeding with most of the JICA plan, including kilo-post-operation, safety measures and maintenance computerization.

(FY1997 Domestic Survey)

Computerized control system is utilized based on the inventory data at all sections. Because officers of ETA become accustomed to the system, efficiency of work has improved and time spent for data processing has reduced.

No serious problem occurred under the computerized control system which treats data check, data input and analysis of existing data.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the Study have been incorporated into the 8th National Economic and Social Development Plan (1997~2001).

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

ETA accepted a JBIC's proposal of SAPS(Special Assistance for Project Sustain ability) study in order to review current operation and maintenance system. JBIC dispatched Japanese consultant team for the study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 207/95

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Agricultural Land Rehabilitation and Conservation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Department of Land Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on rehabilitation and conservation of farm land suffered from a disaster in 1988. F/S after selecting priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Sep.1995 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Province of Surat Thani, Ban Na San area (1) Province of Nakhon Si Thammarat, Ransaka area (2)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>*Projects below were proposed for agricultural land rehabilitation and conservation at target area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drainage Improvement Project (bank construction) -Irrigation Development Project -Farm Land Conservation Facility Service Project -Soil/Soil Stratum Improvement Project -Social Infrastructure Improvement Project (branch road improvement) -Agriculture Support Project 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Domestic fund</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Scheduled to be implemented from 1998</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation after Completion: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) It is to be handed over to the individual farmer through Farmer's Group under supervision of Local DLD Station in Regional Office.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) DLD has constructed a demonstration farm of soil protection with an area of 10 Rai at target areas of the study in Surat Thani and Nakhon Si Thammarat. Cabinet approved the project. Its implementation was scheduled in 1996, but was not started due to financial constraint.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Budget allocation is difficult because of economic constraint.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The construction has not yet started since the project has not received any budget from the government due to the national economic constraint. However, the Land Development Department realizes the importance of the soil and land rehabilitation and has a strong intention to complete the project. Therefore, an amount of budget is allocated for conducting advisory and demonstrative activities to present a suitable way of soil and land rehabilitation in the project area. At the same time, the Land Development Department is now under process to request external fund.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) DLD requests the approval by the Thai government, however they has not obtained the budget and prepared the workshop for the realization.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Due to economic constraint, the Government has policy to slowdown the establishment of new project. At the same time, LDD has tried to submit projects to request for external fund support, but they have not got approval. However, LDD has regularly supported budget for conducting soil improvement by using organic matter and green manure as well as strengthen orchard cultivation in the project areas. At present, those areas can be used for cultivation as soil fertility has been rehabilitated.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The government currently restricts the allocation of budget for new projects due to economic deterioration. Also, procurement of foreign fund is restricted. However, the concerned authorities are trying to improve the soil quality of the project area within the range of annual budget.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Monitoring and Evaluation for the effect of sedimentary soil management to productivity of rambutan and durian were conducted from October 1996 to September 1998 by regional land development office. The study aims to compare sedimentary soil management methods and to clarify utilisation of methods for production of rambutan.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 217/95**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Plan for Railway Transport around Bangkok Metropolis in Consideration of Urban Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	State Railway of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. M/P on railway transport improvement plan around Bangkok Metropolis in consideration of urban development. 2. F/S for the priority railway line (approx. 100km).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Oct.1995 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> M/P settlement on the integrated urban development and railway improvement in Bangkok Metropolitan Area. F/S proposals for SRT East Line and New SRT Line to SBIA.</p> <p><F/S> (1)Development Plan of Model City -Lat Krabang-East New Urban Community:120.9ha (2)Railway Improvement Plan 1)Commutation transport improvement a.Yommarat-Hua Mak (13.0km) b.Hua Mak-Khlong Luang Phaeng (24.1km) c.Khlong Luang Phaeng-Chachoengsao (20.1km) d.Others 2)New SRT Line to SBIA (5.1km, electrify a railroad) 3)High Speed Rail Plan (Hua Lamphong-Map Ta Phut) a.Increase a number of diesel car b.Railroad crossing improvement c.Others</p>		

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

On Jan.29.1996 National Economic and Social Development Board and SRT organized the seminar on "The Integration of Future Railway Transport and Urban Development". The purpose of the seminar was to share perceptions of related organizations. Although this study proposed the involvement of many authorities for the implementation, it is considered difficult to implement in such a way. To realize the project quickly, SRT would include the electrification of the eastern line to Chachoengsao in the current investment plan (1997~2001). Since the urban development along the railway line has not yet come into reality, the project financing and physical configuration of the system will be slightly different from what recommended. The Study suggested to finance the project with fare charges, taxes, etc. but SRT will request for a Government budget. Number of railway stations will be as it is now. New station will be built later to serve new communities after the future urban development makes progress. OECF is now interesting in financing the private sector project in Thailand. If OECF agrees to support the private project for urban development along the railway line while supporting the construction of railway infrastructure (double-tracking, electrification, etc.), the project implementation will be accelerated.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The project delay is caused by the problem of Hopewell Project which will be terminated the contract by the Thai government soon. Moreover SRT faces the problem of budget constraint. After the cancellation of the Hopewell Project, it is believed that SRT may further implement the Hopewell Project itself or award the contract to private company again.

Priority for the project implementation mentioned by the management team of SRT is 1) double track, out of the Hopewell station area, 2) electrification, 3)urban development. Total project cost is 10 bil.Bahts. The double track project in Bangkok area is now put in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The amount of 4.5 bil.Bahts allocated by the government may be first planned for the implementation of the Northern Line double track. The Eastern Line double track will be implemented in order to support the Second International Airport, Nong Ngu Hao, and Laem Chabang Seaport. Actually, the double track for Eastern Line will become triple track in stead because the double track project will not be enough for demand of Laem Chabang Seaport in the future. There is no budget allocated for implementation of the Southern Line double track and North Eastern Line double track. According to the management team of SRT, NESDB not SRT, should be the core organization for implementation of the Lad Krabang Urban Development Area Project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Northern Line (Rangsit - Ban Pa Chi, 61km) triple track: 1993 ~ 1999 (completed). Northern Line (Ban Pa Chi - Lop Buri, 43km) double track: 2 years. D/D has been completed. Currently in the process of negotiation with potential contractor. North-Eastern Line (Ban Pa Chi - Mab Ka Bao, 44km), Eastern Line (Hua Mark - Chachoengsao, 45km, triple track), Southern Line (Bang Su - Nakhon Pathom, 41km): waiting for cabinet consideration of the change of construction cost and source of fund.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Under the direct order by the Prime Minister, Taksin in Sep.2001 after change in his administrations, the Bangsue Junction has been recognized as the center of the railways to be developed to have a function to control the railways from north and south. The posts on the Northern Line have been removed and the new double track from Bangsue to Donmuang has come to be constructed there. Total cost will be about 7 to 8 billion Baht. On the Eastern Line, the present double track will be four-tracked from Bangsue to Hua Mark. They came out with the policy to construct and expand only the benefit productive routes.

Four-track Project:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Eastern Line (from Hua Mark to Chachoengsao, 45 km)

Finance: 5.9 billion Baht (Civil works 1.6 billion., Track laying 1.4 billion, Bridge construction 2.9 billion)

Period: 28 months from Dec.2000 / Content: Triple track / Situation: completed until 21 %

2. Southern Line (from TARINCYAN to Nakhon Pathom, 42 km)

Finance: 4.2 billion Baht / Period: 24 months from Jul.2000 / Content: Double track

Situation: completed until 53 % * It has been double-tracked between Bang Su and TARINCYAN.

3. North-Eastern Line (from Ban Pa Chi to Mab Ka Bao, 44 km)

Finance: 2.4 billion Baht (Civil works 1.0 billion., Track laying 1.3 billion, Bridge construction 0.1 billion)

Period: 24 months from Jul.2000 / Content: Double track

Situation: completed until 58 %

4. Northern Line (from Ban Pa Chi to Lop Buri, 43 km)

Finance: 2.0 billion Baht (Civil works 0.8 billion., Track laying 1.0 billion, Bridge construction 0.2 billion)

Period: 24 months from Jul.2000 / Content: Double track

Situation: completed until 40 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Study)

There was a possibility of financing engineering works of the extension of underground which was planned to acquire 30% from government budget and 70% from foreign loans totalling 315.115 million BHT. However, due to change of Minister of the Ministry of Transportation, the plan is under a revision.

Subsequent Study: Metropolitan railway maintenance plan

Implementing period: January 2004 to April 2005

Implementing party: Local consultant company

Objectives: Considering the route change for the commute railway maintenance and detailed design.

Subsequent project: Construction of the access lines to the new airport.

Funding: Own funds 28,000 million BHT

Construction period: January 2005 to December 2007

Progress: approximately 5 %

Description: Construction of an access line between Bangkok city center and the new airport. (28km, 25kv alternating)

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: Two technical advisors to the Thai National Railway and the Traffic Policy Department, the Ministry of Transport.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 326/95**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Disaster Prevention Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	DOH		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S on road disaster prevention plan for the targeted areas and routes where is high probability of disaster occurring and to make disaster prevention and rehabilitation manuals.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Katahira & Engineers Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1993 ~ May.1995 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Road Disaster Prevention and Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -F/S on 8 projects -Establishment of Disaster Prevention Manual 		

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

Description :

- Improvement of Road Disaster Prevention System.
- Reconsideration of Disaster Prevention Method.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DOH has set up services of training program targeting all level of field staff. The senior maintenance engineers have been already trained. Besides training on prevention and restoration works have been done to prevent piers and abutment from collapsing.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In order to implement the proposed plan and manual due to the importance of the study, The Department of Highways would like JICA to review the study.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The manual made by this study is utilized among the concerned technical staff.

Finance: own fund.

*Project contents/ some of the proposed measures especially for slope protection and bridge protection are to be implemented.

Effect: damage by disaster is to be alleviated and the smooth traffic is to be ensured.

Future prospect: the proposed projects are to be gradually implemented.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 102/96

1. COUNTRY	Thailand																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agriculture and Water Resources Development Project of Huai Mon Nam Suai and Huai Luang River Basin																
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P														
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P, focusing on water resources development in the upper stream area and flood prevention in the lower stream area for irrigated agriculture in Huai Mon Nam Suai and Huai Luang River Basin.																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1995 ~ Jun.1996 9month(s) ~																
9. SITE OR AREA	Three river basins of the Huai Mong, the Nam Suai and the Huai Luang which are a tributary of the Mekong and are located in the Northern part of the Northeastern Region																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1) Project Area</td> <td>: Irrigation Area 1,000 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Cropping Intensity</td> <td>: Wet Season 100%, Dry Season 40%, Total 140%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Dam</td> <td>: Earthfill Dam, H=26m, L=150m, Storage 12.2MCM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Irrigation Canal</td> <td>: 32km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Drainage / River Improvement</td> <td>: 23.8km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) On-farm Development</td> <td>: 1,000ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7) Rural Infrastructure</td> <td>: 1 set</td> </tr> </table>			1) Project Area	: Irrigation Area 1,000 ha	2) Cropping Intensity	: Wet Season 100%, Dry Season 40%, Total 140%	3) Dam	: Earthfill Dam, H=26m, L=150m, Storage 12.2MCM	4) Irrigation Canal	: 32km	5) Drainage / River Improvement	: 23.8km	6) On-farm Development	: 1,000ha	7) Rural Infrastructure	: 1 set
1) Project Area	: Irrigation Area 1,000 ha																
2) Cropping Intensity	: Wet Season 100%, Dry Season 40%, Total 140%																
3) Dam	: Earthfill Dam, H=26m, L=150m, Storage 12.2MCM																
4) Irrigation Canal	: 32km																
5) Drainage / River Improvement	: 23.8km																
6) On-farm Development	: 1,000ha																
7) Rural Infrastructure	: 1 set																

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

- 1) RID already sent the M/P report in order to implement the subsequent study of agricultural water resource development plan in Mong, Suai, and Luang Rivers.
- 2) Huai Mong Basin

RID formulate medium scale development for detailed design in 1999, but the present economic condition is not good, this project will be postponed.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Huai Mong Irrigation Project: F/S is conducted from 2000 to 2001 by local fund.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The F/S of Mong Dam was planned from 2000 to 2001, but it was postponed due to the lack of the budget. The F/S will be undertaken in 2002.

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Construction of Mong Dam

Finance: local fund

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Construction of Mong Dam

On going (expected completion periods: 2-3 years)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Huai Mong Headwork, Huai Mong Weir downstream: completed

Feasibility Study for Huai Mong Dam which was planned to be carried out in 2002 has not started due to the necessity of the project have to be reviewed and reconsidered.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997
Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 110/96

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Environmental Improvement Program in Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Public Works Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P on comprehensive urban environmental improvement for promoting the development of urban function in Bangkok Metropolitan Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Feb.1997 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass Rapid Transit System Development - Sub-center Development - Sewerage and Drainage Development - Transit Facilities and Final Disposal Sites for Solid Waste Management 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The following projects proposed by the Study Team and the projects positioned in the Urban Environmental Improvement Master Plan are on-going for implementation:

(1) Sewerage Project

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It is proceeded with OECF Loan.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec.1998~April 1997

OECF SAPROF (50 mil.yen)

(2) Sub-center Development

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Feasibility Study on it was requested to GOJ as JICA Development Study.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

BMA is to request for F/S.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request was made to JICA. Waiting the answer.

(3) MRTA Initial System Project (Blue Line)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

27 Sep.1996 L/A 26,586 mil.yen(MRTA Initial System Project (I))

30 Sep.1997 L/A 32,659 mil.yen(MRTA Initial System Project (II))

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

30 Sep.1998 L/A 23,343 mil.yen (MRTA Initial System Project (III))

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

29 Sep.1998 L/A 33,461 mil.yen (MRTA Initial System Project (IV))

Construction:

On-going

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The construction had been divided into 3 packages of northern and southern parts and car depository and has been proceeding.

(4) Solid Waste Management

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

BMA tried to find private sector to operate transit facilities and final disposal, but it is still uncertain.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It was planned to develop the final disposal sites by BIT scheme. Since bids were unsuccessful, implementation with OECF loan is under consideration.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the SAPROF was made in order to introduce the incinerator in 2000, the Yen loan is not provided yet.

Application of the result of this Study:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

"Urban Environment Geographic Information System" provided by this Study is applied to "Master Plan of Urban Railways in Bangkok" which is under implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 109/97

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Western Seaboard Regional Development		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Economic and Social Development Board(NESDB)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a master plan for 6 provinces in the Western Seaboard of the Gulf of Thailand for 1. integrated regional development plan, 2. institution for the project, 3. priority project and making of an action program for institutional development, and 4. technical transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Jul.1997 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	6 provinces in the Western Seaboard (Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Samut Songkhram, Prachuap Khiri Khan, and Chumphon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kanchanaburi tourism promotion development (USD 43 million) 2. Kanchanaburi agricultural intensification development (USD 15 million) 3. Bang Pong industrial/distributional development (USD 269 million) 4. Samut Songkhram free trade area development (USD 800 million) 5. Petchaburi Science City development (USD 2,244 million) 6. Bang Saphang free trade area development (USD 465 million) 7. Chumphon tropical fruit development (USD 194 million) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Continuous support by the Japanese project-type technical cooperation is requested.

1. Chumphon Tropical Fruit Center Project

Japanese experts are requested for the following development programs.

1. Long-term expert for tourism development
2. Short-term expert for traffic safety

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1. Kanchanaburi-Tavoy Corridor Development Plan: The road construction will start in June 2000.

2. The construction of the Regional Link Road (North-South Link) by the government budget is examined.

3. Hua Hin Airport Expansion is under implementation.

4. The Mangrove Preservation Program in Samut Songkhram is under operation.

5. The development of a scenic coastal road is examined by Public Works Development and the Department of Highways.

6. The Independent Power Produces (IPP) Project in Prachuap Khiri Khan for providing energy in Bang Saphan and the nearest area is examined by the Cabinet.

7. The Industrial Estate Expansion in Bang Saphan Area is examined by Sahaviriya Group.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. Kanchanaburi-Tavoy Corridor Development Plan: The road construction will start in Jan. 2002.

2. The development of the Regional Link Road is under implementation, and there will be a seminar on this issue chaired by the Minister of Transportation and Communication at the beginning of 2002 in Kanchanaburi Province.

3. Hua Hin Airport Expansion is under operation.

4. The Mangrove Preservation Program in Samut Songkhram is under operation.

5. The development of a scenic coastal road is still examined by the Ministry of Interior.

6. The Independent Power Produces (IPP) Project in Prachuap Khiri Khan is still under consideration by the Cabinet.

7. The Industrial Estate Expansion in Bang Saphan Area is still examined by the industrial Estate Authority of Thailand and Sahaviriya Group.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

1. The study was conducted for 6 months from Aug. 2000. The study proposed a plan for a dam project aimed at irrigation development And, water supply for the Bang Saphang free trade zone is proposed. The study was conducted in technological, environmental, and economical aspects.

2. F/S was conducted for 5 months from Sept. 2000. F/S is related to water transmission through a pipeline from Tasae Dam.

(FY 2002 Overseas Study)

1. Kanchanaburi-Tavoy Corridor Development Plan: The road construction will start in early 2003 after the political situation between Thailand and Myanmar becomes stable.

2. Development of the Regional Link Road: A seminar will be held at the beginning of 2003 in Kachanaburi Province.

3. Hua Hin Expansion: Prepared for operation.

4. Development of a scenic coastal road: The Department of Highway is conducting a feasibility study on the road between Samut Sakhon Province and Ban-Lam/Cha-am District.

5. Independent Power Producers (IPP) in Prachuap Khiti Khan: Delayed for 2 years due to the shortage of power supply. The Cabinet plans to review this project in 2004/2005.

6. Industrial Estate Expansion in Bang Suphan Area: under examination by IEAT and Sahaviriya group.

7. Industrial development in Kanchanaburi Province: Strongly requested by IEAT and tannery, leather finishing, and textile bleaching and finishing companies which will relocate from Bangkok.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)

1. Tasae Dam Construction Project:

Fundraising: Approved by the cabinet in July 2003, and land acquisition started in FY 2004 (from October 2003 onward).

Construction: Construction is expected to start for a directly operated part such as gates.

2. Kanchanaburi-Danaway Road Construction Project:

Although a joint venture between the Kanchanaburi Chamber of Commerce and Myanmar was established in 2001, the construction has not progressed. The problem appears to lie in logistics. There is a possibility that the project will be included in the Thai aid program for Myanmar.

3. Bang Saphani Industrial Park Project:

The project has not progressed due to the financial deterioration of the Safaveri group. It is partly because of the uncertain implementation of water conveyance due to the delay in the commencement of the Tasae Dam.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

1. Kanchanaburi-Tavoy Development Plan: The Thai-Myanmar joint venture company, Tavoy Development Company is constructing a road. Works from the design to the first phase construction (2 lanes) are planned to be finished within 4 years.

2. Regional Link Road (North/South): The road development is smoothly in progress. There are some parts discussed by CEO.

3. Scenic Coastal Road: the cabinet considers the construction of new roads between Samut Sakhon and Ban Laem/Cha-am. The project progress is under investigation.

4. Bang Saphan Industrial Estates Expansion: The project is under implementation. The Sahaviriya Group will start investment in downstream industry and port expansion. Also, the Group is also examining investment on upstream industry, according to the latest news.

5. Industrial Development in Kanchanaburi Province: Kanchanaburi Industrial Estate will be developed as a relocation destination for tannery, leather finishing, and textile bleaching and finishing companies.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/A 314/97**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishery Complex on Andaman Sea Coast		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To create a master plan for the establishment of a fishery complex on the Andaman Sea Coast which will be a base of fisheries in the East Indian Ocean and the Andaman Sea, and to conduct a feasibility study on priority facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	TETRA Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Aug.1997 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Andaman Sea Coast Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Wharf for Large Purse Seiners and Carrier Vessels <Landing wharf> Thai offshore fishing boat: 155 m, Long liner: 137 m, Deep-sea purse seiner: 210 m <Lay-by wharf> Thai offshore fishing boat: 115 m, Long liner: 380m (available extension: 320 m)</p> <p>2. Functional Facility</p> <p>(1) Land improvement (site: Si Rae Island, FMO owned: approx. 65.4 ha)</p> <p>(2) Infrastructure development (city water, electricity, water treatment facilities)</p> <p>(3) Marketing hall for fish landing(324 m enlargement to southwards)</p> <p>(4) Office establishment (FMO office, DOF office, radio communication system, custom and immigration office)</p> <p>(5) Construction of ice plants and ice storages</p> <p>(6) Construction of cold storages</p> <p>(7) Construction of supply facilities for sea water</p> <p>(8) Establishment of rubbish disposal areas</p> <p>(9) Establishment of workshops for tentative repairing works for pumps and engines</p> <p>(10) Establishment of fishing gear repairing areas</p> <p>(11) Construction of fishing gear storages</p> <p>(12) Fish box storing area</p> <p>(13) Service building for wharf workers</p>		

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

Description :

Situation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. The current fishery situation shows tendency toward a decrease in fish catch volume by present fishing operation in Thai territorial waters in the Andaman Sea. The tendency leads Thai fishery to necessity of stock control and new fishing ground development for sustainable fishing in the Thai waters of Andaman Sea and Indian Ocean. The former represents necessity to introduce resource management to fishing in Andaman Sea, and the latter means development of tuna fishing in the sea and Indian Ocean. Fishery Complex Project is planned to develop Phuket Fishing Port as a pilot fishing port for the future fishery development.

2. The present project aims to relocate fish processing plants to the estate. Implementation of the project will enable to reduce transportation costs for processing plants in Phuket and other provinces since these plants will obtain stable supply of reasonable raw materials from the Phuket Fishing Port. The products will be consumed domestically or exported to international markets.

3. Investment in fishing port facilities for the existing fishery will be minimized by utilizing the existing facilities efficiently. The project will provide exclusive landing wharves which are expected to improve landing efficiency and exclusive wharves for lay-by and preparation.

4. One segment of this project proposes the relocation of fish processing factories in Bangkok and its surrounding areas of the project site. This relocation is recommended in terms of environmental conservation, alleviating disparities between urban and rural areas, and it is in line with the national plan. In addition, relocated factories will receive special tax benefits. Some of the infrastructure of the industrial estate, low interest capital for relocation activities, procurement of labors, low purchasing cost of raw materials, etc. can attract factories. Therefore, the "Phuket Industrial Estate Operation and Management Committee" should be established to promote the cooperation of related agencies and private companies through an exchange of opinions and information. This committee will consist of members from DOF, FMO, IEAT, Thai Industrial Financing Corporation, regional autonomous bodies, other public agencies, fish processors, and raw material importers from private sectors.

5. Total project cost is estimated to be THB 2,860 million and construction term is estimated to be 4 years for civil works and FMO facilities and 3 years for construction of processing plants.

6. The EIRR of the project was 12.02%, and the project is evaluated to be feasible from a viewpoint of the national economy. The FIRR of the project exceeds the interest rate of loan. The project is financially viable because the project can be profitable and financially sound.

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

A request for conducting a subsequent study (2001-2004, USD 1million) was submitted to JICA.

A request for ODA loan (THB 1,920 million) will be submitted after the Cabinet approval in April 2000.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The Thai government has not submitted a request for JBIC loan. There is little possibility to submit the request in the near future.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 222/98

1. COUNTRY	Thailand			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agriculture Development in the Agricultural Land Reform Areas in the Upper Northeastern Region			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Agricultural Land Reform Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand.		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To confirm the existing conditions and constraints and formulate development plans; 2)To establish guidelines to classify the areas based on development categories; and 3)To carry out technology transfer to Thai counterpart personnel.			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Jul.1998 19month(s) ~			
9. SITE OR AREA	Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham, Mukdahan, Sakon Nakhon.			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
Project Cost (1,000 B)				
	1)Khon Kaen	2)Maha Sarakham	3)Mukdahan	4)Sakon Nakhon
1.Construction	75,370	44,690	28,885	86,741
Farm Pond	27,750	18,375	10,125	23,592
Farm Road	47,620	26,315	18,760	63,149
2.Design	10,944	6,701	4,027	14,245
3.Administration	7,537	4,469	2,889	8,674
4.Contingency	9,385	5,586	3,580	10,966
5.Escalation	8,845	5,263	3,412	10,436
Total	112,081	66,708	42,793	131,062
Cost per Rai	3.05	4.57	4.98	5.22
Project Evaluation				
	1)Khon Kaen	2)Maha Sarakham	3)Mukdahan	4)Sakon Nakhon
1. IRR (%)	17.7 (24.7)	10.6 (21.0)	10.9 (18.2)	11.4 (19.6)
2. B/C Ratio	1.37 (1.89)	0.92 (1.62)	0.94 (1.57)	0.96 (1.50)
3. Sensitivity Analysis (EIRR, cost over-run by 10%)	15.9 (23.0)	9.1 (19.0)	9.4 (17.1)	9.8 (16.4)

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

Description :
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
1) Evtalization of Deteriorated Environment of Land Reform Area through Integrated Agricultural Development / Stage 1
Finance:
30 Sep. 1998 L/A 3,617mil.yen "Revitalization of the Deteriorated Environment in the Land Reform Areas through Integrated Agricultural Development (Stage I)"
*Project components
Project period: 2000 - 2003 (48 months).
1.Development of integrated agriculture: 1)Construction and maintenance of agricultural infrastructure (construction of farm ponds, community ponds, farm and village roads, and irrigation facilities, and production of maps of all the project areas; 2)Procurement of goods and equipment; 3)Conserving protected areas adjacent to LRAs and the environment in and around LRAs (soil and water conservation by means of reforestation, etc.).
2.Consulting services: 1)Detailed design, assistance related to tenders and project construction supervision; 2)Technical assistance to farmers for promoting integrated agriculture; 3)Conducting training for staff members of ALRO.

The management and operation after completion of the constructions: After the constructions are completed, the farm village communal facilities such as roads are transferred to the local government, TAO/ Tambon Administrative Organization, by the decentralization policy. The Water Users' Group mainly takes charge of operation and maintenance of small-scale irrigation facilities, while each farmer takes charge of operation and maintenance of household facilities such as farm ponds etc.

Progress:
(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The procedures for selecting a consultant firm are in progress at present. The evaluation and selection of a consultant is to be completed soon, and the actual project is about to start
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Construction trader: Local medium and small sized contranctors. In progress.
Construction progress rate: 25%
Construction: The first tender is being evaluated.
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
1) Development of Rural Community and People Organization Network
- Strengthening the people's organization: 50 farmers' group and 2,350 farmers are strengthened by the project.
- Training for communities and people's organization: 29 training courses on community and 860 farmers attended the course.
- Study tour for community and people's organization: 23 trips and 546 farmers are organized by the project.
2) Infrastructure Development
- Farm pond: 1,980 farm ponds are now being in the construction contract of which 527 sites are completed. The remained farm ponds will be completed in the next rainy season.
- Enlargement of Existing Farm Ponds: 372 sites out of 469 applied sites are found eligible and suitable, but the construction has not started.
- Community Ponds: 20 sites out of 35 applied sites are found eligible and suitable. The construction started in Oct. 2002 for the first 4 sites.
-Farm and Village Roads: Total of 587.9 km of the roads are completely designed. 249.2 km are now being in the construction contract.
- New Irrigation Facilities: Design is nearly completed and now being revised.
- Soil and Water Conservation: The design has been completed. Bid will be issued during Nov. to Dec. 2002.
1/4,000 Topographic Mapping: At the end of Oct. 2002, 75% of work was accomplished.
3) Agriculture Development
- Integrated Farming Development: The project organized training courses and study tour on Integrated farming and involved activities to about 10,000 farmers.
- Agricultural Land Reform Fund for Agricultural Development: ALRO has approved the agricultural credit to 1,240 farmers at the amount of 25.75 mil. Baht.
4) Environmental Revitalization and Forest Conservation
13 training courses (involved 400 farmers) and 7 study tours (involved 250 farmers) were organized by the project.
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
45% of construction completed
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Construction Progress Rate: About 65%
(FY2008 Overseas Survey) The original expiry date of the loan was extended for three years from 27 Jan. 2005 to 27 Jan. 2008, which made the project continued as a result.
Although the project was almost finished by the end of 2007, by using the remaining balance of the loan approved by the extension of three years, which was generated by reviewing the project scope when extending it last time, a pilot project was added to conduct for the additional component to be implemented in stage 2, which the Thai government was requesting. The present expiry date of the loan is 27 Jan. 2007, and the project is scheduled until Sep. 2010. The content of the activities at the extension period is as follows.
-Small-scale water resource infrastructure development: Participation of Local governments/Tambon Administration Organizations in planning
-Farm road repair: Transfer to TAO/local governments. Tambon means "sub-district".
-Community Processing and Marketing Center: Activity regarding quality improvement and marketing
-Demonstration farm and leaning center: Technology development and expansion by farmers
-Participatory activities of natural resource management
-Development of rural youth and farmers of next generation
-GIS/Geographic Information System mapping and formulation of implementation guideline for the next phase
Procurement and construction schedule (as of the proposal for extension):
Jan. - Feb. 2008: the preliminary survey.
Mar. 2008 - Jul. 2009: Design and Construction of civil work.
Mar. 2008 - Jul. 2010: Soft component activities such as agricultural extension, organization, marketing, and so on.
The request of the stage 2 is scheduled after 2011 in response to the extension of the stage 1.
(The Request is not yet submitted.)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 103/99

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Airport Development Master Plan in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Development of Aviation (DOA), Ministry of Transport & Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a policy framework and a long-term development plan for the DOA's airports up to the year 2017 2) To select 10 or less priority airports from the 31 DOA airports, and formulate the master plans for these up to the year 2017, 3) To carry out technology transfer to national counterparts during the course of the Study by means of seminars and OJT.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998	~ Jan.2000	22month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Regional airports in Thailand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1) Five airports were selected for priority airport development and the conceptual airport plans and their rough economic analysis for these airports were carried out. 2) In order to meet growing demand for air transport in the future, expansion projects of three existing airport and construction of two airports were proposed for Lampang, Mea Hong Son and Phrae airports and also for Betong and Mukdahan airports, respectively.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

After the economic crisis in Thailand in 1997, the privatization policy was introduced by the Thai Government in parallel with the IMF aids. Since then, the institution of civil aviation has been examined including the organization separation of the DOA and airport ownership. In addition, there has cast the financial policy to shrink the budget, it has not yet decided who will run the regional airports. Because of these conditions in Thailand, implementation of the projects is not certain.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Under present circumstances, with downturn of local airports and the basic policy of the aeronautical station focusing on strengthening of safety regulations, priority of airport improvement has been relatively lowered.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

While a part of extension constructions shown bellow are in progress, the construction project of new airport is considered difficult to be implemented.

Lampang: Extension construction of a runway

Mae Hong Son: Extension construction of an apron

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

There are some specific progress made in the expansion of Phrae Airport and Lampang Airport.

1. Expansion and maintenance of Phrae Airport

(Overview)extending 500-meter runway and apron pavement construction

(Funds)Construction funds have been approved by annual budgets of Ministry of Transport, Department of Civil Aviation in the fiscal year of 2011 (50 million baht) and 2012 (160 million baht).

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Transport, Department of Civil Aviation

(Implementing Period)2011-2012

2. Expansion and maintenance of Lampang Airport

(Overview)building a new terminal, maintenance of runway, apron maintenance construction

(Funds)Construction funds have been submitted to the Ministry of Transport, Department of Civil Aviation for the fiscal year of 2011 and 2012 jointly with other airports.

(Implementing Agency)Thailand Ministry of Transport, Department of Civil Aviation

(Implementing Period)2011-2012

Due to stagnation of regional airports and low-priority of new airport construction in those area, there is not much progress in the expansion of three airports listed below;

1. New Airport:

2. Mukdaharn New Airport:

3. Mae Hong Son Airport:

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 104/99

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Sewage Sludge Treatment/Disposal and Reclaimed Wastewater Reuse in Bangkok		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To Formulate the M/P on effective sewage sludge treatment/ disposal and reclaimed wastewater reclamation in BMA area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1998	~	Nov.1999 14month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Area (1,569km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) In this M/P, 9 new sewerage development program were proposed diving and combining the existing plans. The combined sewerage system applying interceptors was adopted.</p> <p>2) The night soil collection and disposal system was planned based on the division of 4 collection areas and estimated amount of night soil for 2020 was 2,445 m³/d.</p> <p>3) Out of the total generation of treated wastewater for 2020, watering to street plants with the amount of 15,000 m³/d and khlong purification with 23,000 m³/d were proposed. The realization of khlong purification will be totally depends on the future necessity and demand.</p> <p>4) For sludge disposal, the following 3 scenarios were considered in compliance with heavy metal inclusion.</p> <p>Scenario 1(Agricultural reuse):</p> <p>Low risk sludge: All the sludge are used for organic fertilizer after composting</p> <p>High risk sludge: All the sludge are disposed to the landfill site after dewatering</p> <p>Scenario 2 (Incineration introduction)</p> <p>Low risk sludge: All the sludge are used for organic fertilizer after composting</p> <p>High risk sludge: Up to 2009: All the sludge are disposed to the landfill site after dewatering</p> <p>After 2010: 75% of sludge are disposed to the landfill site [after dewatering, The rest(25%) is incinerated.</p> <p>Scenario 3(50% Agricultural reuse) :</p> <p>Low risk sludge: 50% of sludge is used for organic fertilizer after composting. The rest(50%) of sludge is disposed to the landfill site after dewatering.</p> <p>High risk sludge: All the sludge are disposed to the landfill site after dewatering.</p> <p>5) When the sludge is used for agricultural purpose, compost plant construction at the North, West and East provinces were proposed. The detail construction site will totally depends on the results of future market survey and the demand surveys.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 After completion of wastewater system in Bangkok, the proposed sludge treatment system will be carried out.
 At the moment, the Wastewater system in Bangkok is still first stage, so it may take more than 5 years to start the proposed Sludge Treatment System

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 There are 9 projects on the sewage by the BMA and 3 projects of them were already completed. It seems to take a time for the proposed projects by this Study because they are started after the completion of the projects on the sewage.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The reason of the status of delayed:
 The Central Sludge Treatment Construction that is the precondition of this proposed project has been delayed and just completed in 2002. The proposed project will be implemented within 1 or 2 years.
 Current Status:
 BMA tries to operate and set some equipment to get suitable treatment systems. Sludge characteristics from digestion are also being analyzed to find out risk assessment according to JICA's method in ranking procedure. After BMA gets the conclusion of sludge risk level, BMA will select the appropriate way for disposal, from the proposed scenarios in this Study.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Improvement of sewerage facilities in Bangkok are underdeveloped because the Bangkok City Government has difficulties in fund raising of the vast capital required to complete the improvement of sewerage facilities in the whole area of Bangkok and because Thailand restricts borrowing of loans from foreign donors as its national policy. Since improvement of sewage treatment plants is especially underdeveloped, there is little generation of sludge and thus, there is no opportunity for recycling the sludge.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 The characteristics analysis of purified sludge, to clarify a risk assessment, showed low risk of a heavy material pollution, according to the ranking methods of JICA. Therefore, as proposed in Plan 1 of the JICA Master Plan 1, sludge will be utilised as organic fertiliser after been composted.
 For the possibility of utilising sludge as organic fertiliser social, economic, and environment impact analysis will be conducted to determine the possibility of re-cycling sludge. Research proposal for sludge composting has been prepared before requesting budget to the mayor.

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 BMA is planning to implement a detail design study on sewage sludge composting plant in FY 2007. The objectives of the study are to develop sewage sludge quality after digestion in order to utilise in agricultural land, and to prepare tender documents, and to prepare composting plan in order to estimate construction cost. The project requires approval of the governor before requesting for the fund. Composed sludge is planned to be used in BMA public parks and BMA district office as an organic fertiliser.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Next Phase of Study: Bangkok Sewage Facility Preparation Study
 Type of Study: Project formation for implementing yen credit
 Summary: Settle a master plan that affects the sewage maintenance study of the metropolitan area of Bangkok and to conduct a feasibility study of priority project.
 Implementation Agency: Bangkok Metropolitan Administration
 Supporting Agency: JICA
 Implementation Period: 2010.3-2011.9
 Others: Due to the changes in circumstance of sewage maintenance caused by population increase and implementation of rainfall countermeasures, a review of the M/P is to be conducted in order for a new sewage maintenance operation to take place with the use of yen credit in the future.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 209/99**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Plan for Flood Mitigation in Chao Phraya River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department, Min. of Agriculture and Cooperative	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To Formulate an integrated Master Plan of flood control in the Chao Phraya Ruver Basin 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on urgent and /or priority projects identified through the Master Plan study 3) To carry out technology transfer to the Thai counterpart personnel in the course of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. INA Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Aug.1999 32month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Entire Chao Phraya River Basin (164,000km ²) F/S: Entire Chao Phraya River Basin (164,000km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><M/P></p> <p>(1)Alternative-1: Modification of Dam Operation: 2000 Improvement of Drainage and Water Distribution in Agricultural Areas: 2001-2018 River Improvement in Delta Area (Return Period of 10 years): 2001-2005</p> <p>(2)Alternative-2: Modification of Dam Operation: 2000 Improvement of Drainage and Water Distribution in Agricultural Areas : 2001-2018 River Improvement in Delta Area(Return Period of 10 years): 2001-2005 Heightening of Bangkok Barrier: 2004-2007</p> <p>(3)Alternative2-2: Modification of Dam Operation: 2000 Improvement of Drainage and Water Distribution in Agricultural Areas : 2001-2018 River Improvement in Delta Area (Return Period of 25 years): 2001-2005,2016-2018 Diversion Channel (Ayuttaya-East Bangkok-Sea) : 2005-2013, 2013-2016</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(1)Modification of Operation Rules for 3 Dam Reservoirs (Sirikit, Bhumipol, Pasak): 2001 (2)River Improvement in Delta Area(Return Period of 3 years) : 2001-2005</p>			

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

Description :
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
A request of implementation of a Feasibility Study on the proposed diversion channel was expected to be submitted soon from the Thai government when this study was completed. However, coordination towards the Feasibility Study among the agencies concerned has not been made well. Any concrete progress has not been seen so far not only for the Master Plan but also for the F/S projects.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The main counterpart agency, RID and EGAT should mutually agree and cooperate to materialize the priority project as the basic agreement was made at the time of Study. However, there is a financial problem on the exact implementation and there is no progress. Moreover, although the request for F/S on the Flood Control Channel Project was made by the Bangkok Metropolitan Agency, the RID is not working positively because the project scale is big, therefore the Japanese side is keeping wait-and-see attitude. The situation to be materialized of the other proposed projects is not well. The organizations concerned recognized well the importance of the implementation of disaster control because the flood disasters have been occurred frequently after the Study. However, the ONWRC (the Office of National Water Resource Committee) which would be the rightful to take an initiative to coordinate the related organizations (RID, EGAT, PWD and others) cannot work effectively because of the lack of finance and personnel. To support for this matter might be important.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
The request for F/S of Construction of Tailwater project was submitted to Japanese Govt., as was proposed by the M/S. Since Japan has pointed out the necessity of reaching agreement among Thai concerned organizations, the project seems to have been brought to the deadlock. However, Thai Govt. recognizes the importance to implement F/S, and it is anticipated that projects may get rolling, according to changes in situations.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The alternative 2-2 is selected and approved by Office of National Water Resources committee for continuing consultation with agencies concerned to formulate the implementation process. According to the serious flood in 2002, the government is considering to implement flood mitigation program in Chao Phraya Basin by using the proposed plan from this Study and the additional study are formulated by RID and other agencies concerned.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Although a F/S study on diversion channel in Chao Phraya River was proposed as a subsequent study, the C/P could not make an internal agreement.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Several project proposed in the study has been scrutinised by RID to mitigate flood disaster of Chao Phraya River.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 306/99**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Kok-Ing-Nan Water Diversion Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Kok-Ing -Nan Water Diversion Project is the transbasin water resources development project that has been propelled by the Thai government as a National Project to cope with the chronic shortage of water prevailing in the Chao Phraya basin.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Dec.1999 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Thailand (Kok and Ing River)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The diversion canal and tunnels of about 150 km long, consisting of the following facilities, are required by the Project.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kok Intake : At the intake structure to be constructed immediate upstream of the existing Chiang Rai weir, water is diverted from the Kok river with water levels raised by the Chiang Rai weir. 2. Kok to Ing Diversion Canal : A series of open canal, siphon, tunnel and culvert with a total length of 54.4 km and a capacity of 140 cu.m/sec to link the Kok intake and the Ing diversion weir. 3. Ing Diversion Weir : A rubber-type weir constructed on the Ing river near Amphoe Thoeng to divert 175 cu.m/sec of water from the Ing river together with the diverted from the Kok river. 4. Lao Diversion Canal : Diversion canal of 13.1 km long and 175 cu.m/sec capacity to connect the Ing diversion weir and the Ing Yot tunnel, consisting of open canal, siphon, tunnel and culvert. 5. Ing-yot Tunnel : The diversion tunnel of 50.9 km long and 175 cu.m/sec capacity with 7 adits of 17.4 km long in total is planned to transport the water transbasin from the Ing basin to the Nan basin connecting the outlet of the Lao diversion canal and the Yot river, a tributary of the Yot river. 6. Yao Flood Control Dam : This works to control flood runoffs during wet season from the upstream reaches of the Yao river and to provide in dry season irrigation water to the beneficiary areas situated along the Yao and Nan river. 7. Yao River Training Works : Improvement works of Yao river channel extending over 41.9 km to let the 200 cu.m/sec at most of discharge flow smoothly 		

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

This project is expected to be implemented by JBIC loan, however, no concrete action has been taken for the realization.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The last public hearing was held in Nan Province from June to July 2001. Rehabilitation of some irrigation facilities is in progress from the viewpoint that water users in each basin should be provided with enough water before the Kok-Ing-Nan Water Diversion Project is started.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

This project is a huge project, with a cost of reaching 2 trillion Yen. The project becomes infeasible, unless local residents' requirements are satisfied. Royal Irrigation Department (RID) conducted a Study, and is currently preceding/examining formulation of plans for irrigated agriculture is under consideration.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Following precedent projects of each basin had been getting the government budget, 2 projects in designing stage in the last 2 fiscal year and one another in designing stage and also in the EIA stage in last fiscal year.

- 1) Nong Lunag Swamps Improvement Project Kok river basin
- 2) People's Irrigation Weir System Improvement in Ing river basin
- 3) Samun Irrigation Reservoir in Nan river basin

The three selected projects of each basins so called ' Samoon Reservoir Project, the above 1) and 2) have been launched on detail design level during Thailand Fiscal Year 2002- 2003.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Soon after the completion of the study, the nation experienced the currency/economic crisis in 1997. As a result, with rapid decrease in water demand, the momentum for the project has lowered and remained short of development into the next step up to now.

However, under the favorable economic growth of recent years and the strong leadership of the current Thaksin administration, solution of water shortage in the near future is promoted as an important policy and the momentum for implementation of a large-scale water conveyance project such as Kok-Ing-Nan is examined including the alternative plan. Thus it is likely that the project may enter the implementation stage in a stroke depending on the situation.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

RID has submitted the F/S EIA Report to the Environmental Policy/Planning Office, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and is waiting for the result of deliberations at present.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

In recent years, Thai Gov. is enthusiastically propelling corporative projects with neighbouring countries. In water development/management field, it is conducting a research taking into account the perspectives of irrigating water from neighbouring countries to supplement water shortage in dry season. Therefore, storage and irrigation of water in dry season from neighbouring countries, which were not on a premise of the project, is becoming to have a possibility and is emerging as an effective irrigation plan to replace Kok, Nan, Ing water irrigation project. For this reason, Ministers of Myanmar and Thai have signed a MOU to promote bilateral agreement on water development/management, which the irrigation project is on the ripe to be propelled as a improved version of the Kok, Nan, Ing water irrigation project.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 206/01

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study for the Coastal Channels and Ports Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Marine Department (Harbour Department)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Marine Department	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a long-term development plan for ports and channels connecting eastern coastal areas and southern coastal areas with the target year of 2020 as well as a short-term development plan with the target year of 2010. Also, make a dredging management plan and a port maintenance and management plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ Feb.2001 1month ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Southern Coast on the Gulf of Thailand F/S: 1) Songkhla, 2) Sichon, 3) Bang Ra Pha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: There are 10 projects to be implemented as the long-term development plan. In Songkhla, the coastal shipping terminal should be expanded to have one more coastal berth and one more Ro/Ro berth. Sand bypassing should be implemented at 10 channels: namely, Songkhla, Na Thap, Sakom, Thepha, Bang Ra Pha, Teyong Pao, Panare, Bang Maruat, Sai Buri and Narathiwat.</p> <p>F/S: 1) Songkhla Port: The project consists of construction of port facilities (coastal shipping Berth, Ro/Ro berth) and shore protection facilities. 2) Sichon Channel: the new jetty is planned to prevent the channel from shoaling and protect the village from storms. 3) Bang Ra Pha Channel: the project consists of sand bypassing and shore protection facilities.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1) Songkhlat Project: PCI submitted I/P to the counterpart personnel.</p> <p>2) Sichon project: shore protection facilities project is under construction by C/P.</p> <p>3) Dredging Operation of Pump dredger: due to the lack of budget, operation has not been conducted.</p> <p>4) Harbor Department reorganized to Marine Department, became as a part of OMPC (Office of the Marine Promotion Commission).</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The Marine Department has been restored the dredging in accordance with this Study's recommendation as follows;</p> <p>1) The dredger was moved without lifting the dredge head.</p> <p>2) Reduction of the pipe diameter size: 14" is reduced to 12". 20" is reduced to 16" - 18".</p> <p>Due to the reduction, the engine revolution was reduced from 1,000 rpm to 800 rpm and the vibration of engine was reduced accordingly, resulting in less fuel consumption.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Implemented project: Sichon Channel jetty construction</p> <p>Funding: Funding source: own funds Implementing period: 2003 Construction progress: 100% Contents: construction of additional jetty</p> <p>Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts: Dredging technical guidance: No dredging technical expert was available in Thailand and dredging work was inefficient. With supervision of 3 JICA dredging technical experts, the amount of dredging was increased to more than 200% which doubled dredging efficiency. Japanese dredging techniques were also inspected / introduced in C/P trainings. Progress: 100%</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Expansion of Songkhla port, construction of additional berth and Ro/Ro berth, proposed in the study are not possible due to restriction against construction proclaimed in the law to protect archeological significance. As for sand bypassing at 10 channels, proposals in the study has not being implemented due to navigational safety concerns and risk of creating conflict with local residents.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information mentioned specifically</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>As southern Thailand port plan study, the project study on container terminal in Pakbara (F/S) was implemented in 2005 and the project was selected as a mega project of the prime minister Thaksin. However, it has not been realised since coup de tat occurred or Marine Department is not active against implementation. Furthermore, there is a information that the Marine Department was refused to do the second Songkhla port development study by several local consultants in 2006.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ASE **THA/S 207/01**

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Urban Redevelopment Plan and Case Study in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Housing Authority of Thailand	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	In Bangkok Metropolitan Area, develop capacity of related agencies on urban redevelopment, and make a regional redevelopment plan in Din Daeng, Makkasan and Huai Khwang Areas. Propose measures for urban development aiming to improve living environment in Bangkok Metropolitan Area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Mar.2002 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bangkok Metropolitan Area (however, targeted areas for the redevelopment plan are Din Daeng, Makkasan and Huai Khwang Areas (500ha))		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P</p> <p>1. 5,206 thousand NHA housings out of the 6,818 housing are redeveloped in the targeted area. 4,411 New NHA housings are to be built.</p> <p>2. The rest of the 1,612 housings are not redeveloped but used as housings for relocated low income households.</p> <p>3. In order for the people to return to the previous housings, a housing rent system which sets the rent one third of the market price initially and gradually increase will be introduced.</p> <p>4. Private sectors will be introduced in order to bring up the vitality from the districts. The districts for private participations will be created within 71.2 thousand square meters. The district includes: commerce facilities, service apartments, apartments for the middle and upper class income.</p> <p>5. In order to contribute for the people's living improvements, maintain local rejuvenation center which will provide the opportunity for commercial participation by district inhabitants.</p> <p>6. Along with this development, public facilities such as roads within the 100h, infrastructures, open traffic spaces, underpasses from the main streets will be maintained.</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>Construction of NHA housing</p> <p>Site-A: 1,210 households</p> <p>Site-B: 200 households</p> <p>Site-C: 1,380 households</p> <p>Total: 2,790 households</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) From the beginning, the project was to be implemented, based on the funding from Thai Government and the private sector. As of Nov. 30, 2002 Environmental Impact Assessment for the project (phase I) was approved. The following step will be to get the Cabinet approval and Prime Minister's agreement. Currently, NHA is engaged in lobbying for the cabinet approval; in sum, lobbying for NESDB and Ministry of Finance. In terms of NESDB, they have had favorable reaction on the project as well as Japan's urban management policy. Ministry of Finance, on the other hand, seems to be difficult to persuade.		
As a result of the series of consultation, NHA was required to revise the schedule, cost estimates, and calculating EIRR for the projects because they failed to obtain the site of B1.4 plot. At present, although NHA needs to reexamine EIRR, they lack necessary know-how for evaluating EIRR. Therefore, they have requested JICA Thailand office to dispatch an expert(s), specialized in economic evaluation.		
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Since Jan. 2002: Din Daeng Urban Renewal Project was submitted to the NHA's board of directors for the approval of Social Implementation Plan. After the approval, the social activities such as social survey and public participation have been carried out. 2 Project Information Centers were established within the project. Sep. 2002: 90% of the target residents participated in the process, the response of the residents towards the project was submitted. Feb. 2002: Din Daeng Urban Renewal Project was submitted to the Ministry of Science and Environments for EIA, and approved in Nov. 2002. Current situation: The results from the meetings between the concerned governmental agencies such as BMA and NESDB and the financial agreements derived from the meetings will be summarized and submitted to the Cabinet for the Approval of the First Phase Implementation Plan. It is expected that the Cabinet will approve in Jun. 2003.		
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Din Daeng Urban Redevelopment Project is waiting for an approval from local residents, the related ministries and the congress, and as for the fund raising of the project, either of the following plans will be submitted to the congress: a) investment in the project by the government, b) investment in the project by NHA with subsidization by the government, c) investment in the project by general investors with subsidization by the government.		
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Thai side has completed a review of the master plan for prioritized redevelopment area (100 ha). Investment promotion activities have been conducted to redevelop existing NHA owned residences. NHA has visited Singapore and Taiwan and is planning to visit Japan for above purpose. A courtesy visit to JICA HQ was requested.		
(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Board of directors of NHA has made a consideration for the subsequent studies on June 22, 2003 and has reached to the following conclusions: 1) The project requires an enormous investment. 2) Government is considering promoting private investment rather than public investment. 3) Several buildings in the target site are not suitable for winter. Measure such as amendment of regulation is required. 4) NHA should encourage transfer of residents. 5) Submission of the project within 3 month. In addition, discussions with the residents are as follows. 1) NHA has established an office in the project area and is continuing a discussion over 2 years. 2) NHA has contacted King Prajadhipok's Institute and is calling for community participation.		
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: The Feasibility Study for Din Daeng Community Urban Renewal Project Implementing period: 2005 Implementing body: National Housing Authority (NHA) Objectives: 1) JICA D/S review 2) Implementation of EIA Relation with the study: Review of contents planned including the residential planning Funding: Own funds Condition: NHA is requesting for the Cabinet approval of the implementation of proposed study. In addition, international tender for investor and constructor is planned. Searching for investor is a main issue, and NHA has visited Singapore and Japan in 2004 to search for an investor.		
(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Community participation in Dindaeng urban renewal project Implementing period: Dec. 2002- Mar. 2003 Implementing body: King Prajadhipok's Institute Objective: To activate people participation process in Dindaeng community. Subsequent project: Study of building condition in Dindaeng urban renewal project Implementing period: Jul. 2003-Sep. 2004 Implementing body: Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Condition: To investigate into the strength of building structure in Dindaeng community. To specify phasing of the project according to the building condition. Subsequent project: Planning and design modification in Dindaeng urban renewal project Implementing period: Jul. 2004- Sep. 2004 Implementing body: Creative Design Corporation (JV) Objective: To modify the planning and design of Dindaeng urban renewal project. To reflect current opinions and building condition to upgrade the planning and design of the project, studied by JICA.		
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Inserted in organ paper of renewal coordinator.		
(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project : The investigation on the deterioration and structural integrity of Flat Din Daeng, Bangkok, Thailand Implementing period : from January, 2007 to September, 2007 Implementing body : Asian Institute of Technology(AIT) Contents : National Security Committee of Thailand(NSCT) adopted the decision that "Although houses in Din Daeng community have problem in safety, rehabilitation would not be conducted due to its enormous rehabilitation cost. It is necessary that Bangkok Metropolitan Administration(BMA) would prohibit using high risk facilities and National Housing Authority(NHA) would explain to the residents definite and clearly.", based on report submitted from AIT.(July 9, 2007) Therefore, the board of directors of NHA decided to launch following new rehabilitation project of old facilities with the residents. Implementing project : A) residents' participation to Din daeng urban renewal project, B) publicity activity plan against residents in Din daeng, C) improvement of plan and design of Din daeng urban renewal project Implementing period : from October, 2007 to March, 2008 Implementing body : A) Thammasat University, B) Chulalongkorn University, C) staffs of National Housing Authority(NHA) Progress : The board of directors of NHA approved to utilize government fund for objective of project implementation. The project would be submitted to the Cabinet at September, 2008.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 101/02

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study on Human Resources Training/Development in the context of Economy in the Rural Areas in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. (In response to requests from Thai Government) to establish the Master Plan for human resource development (HRD) of men and women in rural Thailand who play important roles in economic rejuvenation in rural areas.</p> <p>2. To transfer research techniques and concepts and methodologies of planning to the staff member of NESDB, the counterpart.</p> <p>3. To transfer techniques of Japan's HRD and economic rejuvenation in rural areas to the staff members of NESDB, and the government agencies in charge of HRD (such as Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Ministry of Interior) through activities such as workshop.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2002	~	Mar.2003 13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study has been carried out, aiming at formulating policies, without proposing particular projects. Having said that, it can be said that some examples of model projects would help the counterpart have clearer images in formulation and implementation of policies, and would also provide them with lessons learnt for future policies. In this point, we would like to propose the following projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional intersectoral (interdepartmental) adjustment: Comprehensive approach to participatory learning 2. Establishment of group networking among districts 3. Establishment of networking among leaders of each village 4. Cooperation among Tambons 5. Cooperation between Universities and Districts 6. Community business development 7. Development of business training centers for activation of rural economy 8. Development of educational curriculum in primary education for self-reliance 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

On completion of the Study, the director of Human Resources Development Division, NESDB, reported the results of the Study to the Cabinet (Ministries), announcing that the proposed projects would be implemented. It is assumed that its result will give an impact on establishment of the next 5-year-national-plan.

As mentioned above, it can be said that this Study has contributed to the Counterpart in the form of staff members' capacity building, rather than technical transfer, in which they have been encouraged to put policies into practice.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The suggestions made in the studies were submitted to the Thailand government as a master plan in relation to the human resources development in rural areas of Thailand. The project is waiting for the approval expected to be given at the beginning of 2004 at present.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

NESDB has sent report of the study to 75 CEO mayors to encourage use of proposal in preparing HRD measures in individual regions/districts.

(FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 102/02

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on East Asia/ASEAN Rice Reserve System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC), Thailand		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>The objectives of the study are to strengthening the existing ASEAN Food Security Reserve system (AFSR) to serve as a key mechanism in order to:</p> <p>(1)ensure security in the supply of rice among East Asian Countries (2)maintain price stability in an efficient manner (3)improve the efficiency in manage the rice stock through a reserve system</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2002 ~ Nov.2002 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study covers ASEAN+3 countries: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Japan and Korea		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)To study the present status (First Step)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -review the rice reserve policy and, management system and also rice utilization, production, trade and stock situation -review the commitment for rice trade transaction, bilateral and multilateral, especially with AFTA and WTO -review trades (qualities, quantities, price) and food aid mechanism -review the existing mechanism under the agreement of AFSR with the view to assess its strengths and weakness <p>2)To explore a rice reserve mechanism in East Asia (second step) related for China, Japan and Korea including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -identify the total amount of reserve and the reserve for each country, -determine the manner in which the stock can be maintained and managed efficiently, -elaborate on the trigger and release mechanism and its relation to WTO's Agreement on Agriculture, -determine options for pricing mechanism and its relation to food aid programmes -identify the stock management, -assess benefits and losses of each member countries participating in the scheme, -identify the required rice market information system which includes coverage of information, acquisition, management and dissemination of the information, frequency of the dissemination. <p>3)Implementation (Third step)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -institutional arrangement / formulating consensus among organizations concerned, -funding / estimated cost of Reserve System, -preparation of a draft legal structure. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The second AMAF+3 meeting in October 2002, in Vientiane, Lao PDR, it has been agreed on proposed 3-year implementation of the Pilot Scheme for the East Asia / ASEAN Emergency Rice. To implement the pilot project, the meeting has further agreed on 3 major issues:

- 1) Establishing a Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprising of nominators from ASEAN+3 countries as well as representatives from AFSRB, to coordinate and supervise the pilot project
- 2) Thailand with assistance of Japan as the Interim Coordinator, would continue to serve as the coordinating country for implementation of Pilot Scheme.
- 3) Setting up a Management Team to administer the project. The pilot project need collaboration among ASEAN+3 countries. The existing mechanisms of AFSRB should be reformed along the following principles:
 - 1) The scheme should be simple and flexible to accommodate the need of member countries
 - 2) Focus on the emergency and poverty alleviation
 - 3) Market enhancing and WTO consistent
 - 4) Complementing the existing domestic and bilateral arrangements as well as the existing international food aid scheme
 - 5) Transparency and effective use of information
 - 6) Contribution is voluntary but all members are urged to participate, minimize cost of operation and management of the scheme
 - 7) Project should be managed by professional team

Interim Coordinator have organized the first PSC meeting on 25 July 2003, in Bangkok, Thailand. The meeting discussed and approved as follows:

- 1) The TOR and scope of work of the Management Team would cover four areas namely; planning, implementation, reporting and organizing the PSC meeting
- 2) The Management Team would be required to have technical and professional qualifications and work experiences in international public and private organizations dealing with rice production, trade, inventory management and food aid.
- 3) Interim Coordinators with the ASEAN Secretariat will be responsible for the recruitment of General Manager
- 4) The Implementation schedule of Pilot Project will start from January 2004 as a 3-year project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Interim coordinators (Thailand and Japan) with ASEAN Secretariat now work in the process of recruitment of the General Manager. The General Manager Announcement has been sent to the PSC members and posting on the ASEANWEB. The contract Agreement for the GM will be drafted and forwarded to Interim coordinator to make comment and will discuss and finalize the contract agreement in early December, 2003.

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand, has domestic study which was entrusted to Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, to review and analyze the strengthening mechanism on rice reserve system, stabilize rice price and improve efficiency of rice stock holding in Thailand.
 Office of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand, has been requested the individual expert on Planning for food security in Thailand and ASEAN countries from JICA to contribute and support during the implementation on the pilot project.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Interim Coordinator (Thai and Japan), in the presence of ASEAN secretariat, has conducted selection of the general manager, and Indian national Dr. Mulyo Sidik was selected as the general manager of the pilot project, concluding the contract period from March 2004 to 28th February 2007.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 New progress for the East Asia Emergency rice Reserve Pilot project (EAERR) are as follows:

1. The 4th project steering committee (PSC) meeting was held on 21-22 March 2005. The meeting approved guidelines for the release of EAERR stocks.
2. The 5th project steering committee (PSC) meeting was held in 5-6 July 2005. The meeting took case study on the implementation of release EAERR stocks under tier 1, 2, and 3.
3. Joint meeting of ASEAN food security reserve board (AFSRB) and PSC of EABRR was held on 16th September 2005. The meeting discussed and agreed on the principles of proposal. The principle were considered to be most effective in revising the guideline for tier 1 and 2 stock release.

(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 Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 115/02

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Road Traffic Environment		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Thai Police, Chiang Mai Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate road traffic environment improvement plans for alleviating traffic congestion as well as for securing road safety in the model city of Chiang Mai; and To implement technology transfer to the Thai counterpart personnel within the Study through a seminar and informal workshop.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2001	~	Sep.2002 14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Intersection improvements: 20 intersections including 8 new signals and additional pedestrian lanterns at 7 existing signals(Estimated cost: 1,094*1)</p> <p>2) New signal installation: 12 signals 4 signals only(Estimated cost: 270*2)</p> <p>3) Signal upgrading (Connection to ATC): 10 existing signals(Estimated cost: 377)</p> <p>4) Addition of pedestrian lantern : 26 existing signals(Estimated cost: 470)</p> <p>5) Pedestrian/bicycle network in Old City: Total length: 7,270 m(Estimated cost: 1,034)</p> <p>6) Hazardous location improvement: 16 locations(Estimated cost: 23)</p> <p>Estimated cost; US\$1,000*3</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>1) 410: The cost of the works to be done by DOH.</p> <p>2) 725: The figure includes cost of eight (8) new signals under Intersection improvements</p> <p>3) Original cost estimation was calculated in Thai Baht. Firstly, the rate between JPY and THB which was presented by the final report was used (1 JPY = 0.35 THB), and secondly, the USD-JPY rate on the submission of this follow-up study was used (1 USD = 110 JPY)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Among the proposed projects, the intersection improvement of Wat Ched Yod was adopted as the pilot project, which was done from September 2001 to June 2002. Traffic flow at Wat Ched Yod became more consistent and stable. Thus, a reduction in accidents can be expected. Such expectation is supported by the results of the interview survey. Before the project, drivers felt that the intersection was dangerous. After the project, however, more than 95% of drivers feel safer at the intersection and can make a turn more easily.

There are both positive and negative lessons learnt from the project.

- 1) Measures implemented are extremely effective for traffic safety
- 2) Drivers' behavior becomes more disciplined if intersection and signal are well designed
- 3) Construction took much longer time than expected
- 4) Quality of work was not satisfactory

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Installation of traffic lights

Implementing period: 2005 - 2007

Objective: Ensuring the safety of pedestrians and road users. Reduction of traffic congestion at traffic intersections.

Funding: Own funds (From Chiang Mai's budget), 6 million THB

Condition: Installation at 6 sites out of 12 has been completed. Traffic lights have been installed at traffic intersections in the city.

Implemented project: Improvement of ACT control traffic lights

Implementing period: 2005 - 2007

Objective: Ensuring the safety of pedestrians and road users. Reduction of traffic congestion at traffic intersections.

Funding: Own funds (From Chiang Mai's budget), 16 million THB

Condition: Installation at 9 sites out of 10 has been completed. Traffic lights have been installed at traffic intersections in the city.

Implemented project: Installation of pedestrian traffic lights (Related implementing project)

Implementing period: 2005 - 2007

Objective: Ensuring the safety of pedestrians and road users.

Funding: Own funds (From Chiang Mai's budget), 41 million THB

Condition: After the approval by JICA, work will be started in 46 sites.

Implemented project: Improvement of dangerous areas

Implementing period: 2005 - 2007

Objective: Ensuring the safety of pedestrians and road users.

Funding: Own funds (From Chiang Mai's budget), 600 thousand THB

Condition: Project was implemented in 9 areas out of 16. Implementing areas are within the city.

Implemented project: Improvement of traffic intersections (20 proposed sites)

Implementing period: 2004 - 2007

Objective: Ensuring safety of pedestrians and road users. Reduction of traffic congestion at traffic intersections.

Funding: Own funds (From Chiang Mai's budget), about 300 million THB (200 million THB for constructing a subway at No.18 traffic intersection, 2.2 million THB for installing traffic lights, road signs and road markings).

Condition: Improvements have been made at 10 sites out of 20. At No.18 traffic intersection, the proposed plan was changed to the construction of a subway. For other traffic intersections, crossing lamps and installation of traffic lights are added to the proposed plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 116/02

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Acid Deposition Control Strategy in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the strategy for mitigation of acid deposition including ambient air pollution. In the course of the preparation, necessary technology transfer and international seminar are carried out.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002	~	Feb.2003 13month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: 1) SO2 Mitigation; Shift to Natural Gas (Stationary Source) 3,500 million BHT For enhancement of the shift, public relation for raising public awareness and financial support by the government is necessary. 2) NO2 Mitigation: Countermeasures for mobile sources: total 45,000 million BHT (1) Substantial compliance with the latest Emission Standard All large-size cars should comply more strictly with latest emission standard when they come onto the market. (2) Low Emission Vehicle Promotion Urban buses should be replaced with new Natural Gas ones.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The systematic approach for preparation of acid deposition control strategy was applied to Thailand. The approach can be applied to other East Asian countries. After evaluation of the condition, the Study revealed that the current issues for mitigation was atmospheric pollution in the BMR.

The outputs of the Study are as follows.

- SO₂ measures: The shift from high sulfur fuel to natural gas in the industrial sector in the BMR.
- NO₂ measures: Substantial compliance with the regulation on gas emission by mobile emission source, introducing low emission vehicle.
- Enhancement of environmental management for acid rain and air pollution measures.

Moreover, one of important factors of the Study was technology transfer.

- Technology transfer activities for inventory, simulation and policy setting.
- Technology transfer through the flow of 1) monitoring, 2) simulation, 3) policy making.
- The technology transfer to East Asian countries was carried out by the International seminar.

Furthermore, the inventory was made and simulation using the inventory was implemented through the study. The inventory and the outcome of the simulation are the main field of the technology transfer and are utilised for making strategy, regarded as the quantitative basis for environmental countermeasures.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Future activities after the completion of the study are as follows:

1. Monitoring of acid rain and environmental air pollution will be regularly conducted.
2. A program aiming at improvement of quality of analysis will be continuously executed through simulation and inventory activities.
3. Technology transfer to East Asia nations will be implemented through JICA's Third Country Training Program (acid rain monitoring and assessment).
4. PCD will continuously implement the environmental pollution control measures with the objective of improving the natural environments of Thailand.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Subsequent study: The study will be a part of the third acid rain monitoring and assessment national training, titled "Release inventory and modelling". It is planned from 2005 to 2006.

2. Funding: Cost will be borne by the Thai government and Japanese government (cost sharing). Amount will be approximately 1.2 million THB per year.

3. Other progress:

At present, implementation is proposed to National Environmental Board and Pollution Control Board for the implementation of the output of the project (standard for acid rain management).

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

The National Environmental Board has approved to reduce sulphur content in diesel fuel from 0.05% to 0.035% (by weight) in order to reduce SO₂ emission, which has been enforced since January, 2004.

Several actions have been taken by the DIW as a result of the development study. Few of the examples are;

- 1) Promotion of environmental report preparation by factories
- 2) Promotion of non-HW final disposal sites construction by private sector.
- 3) Issue penalty notification to illegal dumping
- 4) Issue notification to hazardous waste generating system
- 5) Formulation of higher common standard on waste management.
- 6) Upgrade of industrial waste database system

Technical Cooperation:

Training (third country):

Acid deposit monitoring and assessment (2003)

Dispatch of expert:

Emission inventory and air pollution modeling (2 personnel)

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training program "The Third Country Training aiming to the regulation strategy and reducing measure against acid rain (FY 2007)"

NEB approved the reduction of 0.035% to 0.005% (by weight) of sulphur content in gasoline and diesel fuel and will be enforced from 1st of Jan. 2012.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 117/02

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Development for Securing System of Building Safety		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Public Works Department (PWD)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Since 2002 October name of department was changed to Department of Public Works and Town and Country Planning (DPT)		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>The survey was conducted to realize the following purposes so as to improve the safety of fire prevention of special buildings.</p> <p>1. Establishing the development strategy for the safety system of fire prevention. 2. Recommendation on the evaluation and improvement of building fire prevention-related laws and regulations. 3. Presenting technical manual for administrative building examiners and designers. 4. Recommendation on human resource development planning. 5. Recommendation on establishing the building material testing system.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Building Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2001 ~ Mar.2003 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>The entire part of Thailand is covered, focusing on the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and some major local cities, where large-scale special buildings are mainly and exclusively located. Special buildings used by unspecified majority covered are as follows;</p> <p>1. Hotels, 2. Offices buildings, 3. Theaters, 4. Hospitals, 5. Department stores/super markets, 6. Schools, 7. Factories, 8. Complex housings, 9. Shops with housing function (complex housings composed of shops on the first floor and housings on the second and higher) and 10. Multi-purpose buildings.</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Suggested contents of the report is as follows. Predominant proposals are the amendment of the Ministerial Regulations and study on the establishment of the related institutions. Therefore, there is no project proposal which based on the financial assistance.</p> <p>1. Development strategy of fire prevention security system (1) Basic principle : Because fire disaster in buildings has not been actualized in Thailand, most factors that the buildings lack fire prevention security have roots in low knowledge of related parties about fire security. In this condition, established principle as follows considering social economy condition, politic system, and producing system of buildings. 1) approach in government initiative, 2) cooperation and utilization of private expert system, promotion of social shaping that appraise the worth of fire prevention security (2) development target and targeted security level : Considering about the present condition that fire control service and urban basis facilities are not sufficient, human life security is the first principle, and property security is the second principle, as targeted security level. Considering about the basic principle, 3 prior development targets were set. 1) secure security of newly constructed building, 2) secure security of existing building, 3) improvement of utilization and operation structure of buildings (3) introduction measure : In order to realize the development target, necessary measure would be suggested.</p> <p>2. Amendment of law relating to building fire prevention (1) introduction of Passive System, (2) improvement of Active System, (3) development of law that reflect the property of buildings, (4) improvement of existing laws, (5) reconstruction of existing inappropriate buildings</p> <p>3. Technical manual for fire prevention plan Summarized about basic concept of fire prevention, points of planning fire prevention technique, and points of fire prevention plan in each use. As suggested, it would be utilized for cultivation seminars of examination officer, building architect, and technical expert.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Prioritized areas of technical assistance include advice and guidance on amendment of the Ministerial regulations, as well as to establish the testing, evaluation and appraisal system for building materials.

It is expected that the involvement of the expert would enable procedure of law amendment to be enforced promptly, and that Ministerial regulations concerning the testing, evaluation and appraisal system will be integrated into the building fire safety standard.

Following effectiveness of the technical cooperation were appeared during the this development survey project.

1) Amendments of Ministerial Regulation on Fire Safety

(1) It reformed the regulation on the fire rates from only 3 hours rate. (2) Fire test method of the fire door was conformed to ISO. (3) Established the technical committee on technical approval system.

2) Enhancement of Assessment / Inspection System

(1) It commenced the examination on the interim inspection system (2) It commenced the discussion on the periodical inspection system

3) Establishment of Testing & Evaluation system

(1) It clarified the establishment of new fire test laboratory in cooperation between DPT and Chulalongkorn University.

4) Furthermore, after finished the development survey, the Sub-committee on the building fire safety was established under the Building Control Committee Board (BCCB), and the sub-committee planned to hold once in a two weeks.

Technical support :

One long-term expert will be dispatched from March 2004 in order to follow up the full-scale study.

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Law revision is carried out in earnest. Department of Public, Works, Towns & Country Planning has agreed on the revision of MR 48 related to basic structure fire resistance period rating. MR 48 states that fire resistance period rating must not be below 3 hours. However, as an output of the study, Japanese expert has suggested in revising now 3 hours fire resistant period rating to 1 to 3 hours depending on scale, height, and use. In addition, ISO834 was added to the test method which only includes ASTM E119. The test method was submitted to Building Control Committee Board and Cabinet. They have already received the MR draft. The DPT is planning to review other basic structure fire resistance period rating.

Building Control Committee Board has revised MR for a fire resistance period rating and established subcommittee to prepare the Thailand Building Standard Act.

Building Standard Act consists of construction material, structure or fire security facilities, interior standards, fire-prevention shutter, evaluation and approval of building structure, fire resistant materials, and technical certification system for construction methods. Building Management Department under the jurisdiction of DPT has prepared Building Standard Act and submitted DS final report for a MR revision to the subcommittee.

2. Fire Safety Research Center: FSRC

FSRC will be constructed by repairing the building used for fire experiment demonstration during the implementation of this study. 2003/Mar: open 2004/Mar: facilities development: an establishment of vertical and horizontal fireproof building by the Yen Grant 2005/ Dec: three kinds of experimental machines are being provided by the Yen Grant. They will be introduced in the beginning of 2006.

3. Central administrative reform has planned to establish the Ministry of Construction and the Construction Regulation Department. Inclusion of functions to evaluate building techniques is considered. This, taking based on the experience and knowledge as an institution to evaluate the building techniques, corresponds to the proposal for the requirement to prepare technical evaluation scheme.

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

Dispatch of long term experts: as a result of the below, the Ministerial Regulations of Building Control will be updated.

1) Revision of MR, EIT standard revision and new ASA standard. 2) Preparation of rules for fire examination procedures and report for the result of fire examination. 3) Preparation of rules for technical evaluation procedures and report. 4) Rules for building permission procedures by a architect focusing on fire security measures of the building. 5) Guidelines for financial assistance and incentive system 6) Training manual for an architect. 7) Technical evaluation report (for architect, engineer, constructor, and others)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Training for the inspectors for fire prevention security inspection has been conducted by the Department of Public Works and the Town and Country Planning (DPT) in FY 2004 and FY 2005. 90 persons have participated in the training course in FY 2005, which have seen improvement in work place, and continuous revision of the contents of the inspection.

Technical cooperation:

Training:

Counterpart training: 1 personnel from DPT to limit construction fire prevention zones and interior materials, to inspect the facilities related to construction fire prevention security, and to hear construction administration and construction technology appraisal.

Dispatch of experts:

Long-term experts: 1 personnel in construction regulation March 2003-March 2006

Others:

JICA group training: Construction administration training to introduce contents of the development study and proposed tasks.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : "Introduction of Periodic Report System"

Implementing period : from 2005

Implementing body : Ministry of Interior

Objective : Building Control Act was revised at the year of 2000(Article 32-2 was added), and legal basis of periodic report of utilizing building was regulated. The Act mentioned that the detail would be regulated by ordinance of Ministry of Interior, but the ordinance of Ministry of Interior had not been regulated, and therefore periodic report system had not been operated. Considering about suggestion of the Development Survey, 2 ordinance of Ministry of Interior about periodic report system was issued at 2005. Target building of periodic report, qualification of technical expert who inspect for periodic report, and contents of inspection was regulated. The first report was to be done until December, 2007, however it has not been reported due to the opposition of building owners.

Dispatch of experts : Dispatch of long-term experts from March, 2004 to March, 2007. They made the secretariat idea of general rule of technical standard and fire prevention standard. Afterward, explanatory meeting against learned person and relevant agencies was conducted with presence of the experts at July, 2007, but works for drastic revision has been getting stacked up.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Implementation of the BMA Subcenters Program(Case of Lat Krabang)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a strategic development plan for the Lat Krabang area (hereinafter referred as to "the Subcenter Area") to develop a well-ordered and sound new urban area, 2) To formulate a basic plan for the pilot project area (hereinafter referred as to "the Pilot Area") which will be selected in the Subcenter Area for the pre-feasibility study of the land readjustment method, and 3) To implement capacity building for the counterparts and Thai officials who take charge of the city planning, transportation planning, land readjustment, and environment and social assessment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2004	~ Jul.2006	23month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Wide metropolitan area of Bangkok, Lat Krabang Sub Center area(about 2,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Contents of the project></p> <p>(1) overall condition of targeted area of the Survey, (2) basic development policy of Lat Krabang Sub Center area, (3) development plan, (4) development of facilities and infrastructure, (5) strategic development plan, (6) economic analysis, (7) pre-feasibility survey against pilot project area, (8) consideration to environmental society and public consultation, (9) environmental evaluation, etc.</p> <p><Suggestions and action plan></p> <p>To shift the metropolitan area from overconcentration type to multipolar decentralization type had been the urban planning vision of Bangkok for long period. Public project and private development, and overall management of them are necessary to construct the Sub Center in reality.</p> <p>(1) Important development that should be conducted in five years</p> <p>1) accomplishment of primary development of Area-C 2) accomplishment of urban development including buildings in pilot project area 3) accomplishment of constructing main highways(NS-1, N-2, and EW-1) 4) partly accomplish the day-tourism in culture town</p> <p>(2) Urgent activities that should be conducted for working out important development</p> <p>1) establishment of committee 2) establishment of public development corporation 3) deepening the survey and design for the development of Area-C 4) conduction of the pilot project 5) development of culture town 6) maintenance of road network 7) other transportation facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Additional Survey about planning and designing Lat Krabang Subsector

Implementing period: from September, 2006 to January, 2007

Implementing body: Department of City Planning

Objective: 1) review the physical data of the targeted area of Survey, and make up GIS 2) confirm the land ownership about Area A and Area C, and structure land information system 3) investigate the land dimension of Area A 4) investigate the project expense of redevelopment of Area A and Area C, and investigate the feasibility 5) structure 3D modeling of Area A and Area C 6) promote the understandings about the direction of development through holding public hearing against land owners about land redevelopment project 7) conduct technology transfer and conduct training in aim of effective operation of GIS database

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Since the mayor who was passionate about this project has been replaced for political reasons, no progress has been made.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Due to structure plan of the Draft Bangkok Comprehensive Plan (the third revision), we still plan this area as Latkrabang subcenter waiting for urban development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/A 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study on Planning and Capacity Building for Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in the North Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Office of the Permanent Secretary and Agricultural Land Reform Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1)To formulate the Master Programs in order to implement sustainable rural and agricultural development mainly in Land Reform Area (LRA) with people in the local community and related organization, promoting proper management of natural resources, (2)To implement pilot project(s) in the course of the Study mainly for capacity building of Thai counterpart personnel, related organizations and communities concerned, and (3)To carry out technology transfer to the counterpart personnel and related organizations through on-the-job training in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2004 ~ Mar.2007	30month(s)	
	Aug.2007 ~ Nov.2008	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study Area of the Phase I (Inventory survey) covered all the 17 provinces in the North Thailand.For the Phase II (Formulation of the draft Master Program), it covered the LRAs in the selected 4 provinces (Phayao, Phrae, Nan and Phitsanulok) in the North Thailand. Pilot project areas including 7 tampons were selected from the LRAs of the 4 provinces for the Phase III (Implementation of the pilot projects).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Program and Component</p> <p>(1) Natural Resources Management</p> <p>1 Food produce utilization - 1.1 Food utilization, 1.2 Non-food utilization</p> <p>2. Forest area management - 2.1 Community forest establishment, 2.2 Community forest management, 2.3 Forest valuations</p> <p>3. Forest rehabilitation - 3.1 Forest rehabilitation, 3.2 Reserved forest area delineation</p> <p>4. Soil and water conservation - 4.1 Soil conservation, 4.2 Water conservation</p> <p>(2) Livelihood Improvement</p> <p>1. Livelihood improvement - 1.1 Non-agricultural income generation, 1.2 Expenditure reduction, 1.3 Energy saving</p> <p>2. Fund development - 2.1 Locally accessible capital / fund development</p> <p>3. Health and welfare improvement - 3.1 Health improvement, 3.2 Culture dissemination</p> <p>4. Infrastructure development - 4.1 Social infrastructure, 4.2 Living conditions improvement</p> <p>(3) Sustainable Agriculture Development</p> <p>1. Agriculture Production - 1.1 Crop production, 1.2 Farming technology improvement</p> <p>2. Livestock development - 2.1 Livestock raising, 2.3 Feed production</p> <p>3. Farm produce processing - 3.1 Plant material processing, 3.2 Animal material processing</p> <p>4. Marketing - 4.1 Enhancement of local circulation of farm produce, 4.2 Marketing improvement of local specialties</p> <p>5. Infrastructure development - 5.1 Water resources development, 5.2 On-farm facilities</p> <p>2.Approximate project implementation cost</p> <p>Project implementation cost of the Phase-I consists of; 1) cost for learning / trials / practice, 2) construction of infrastructure, 3) employment of facilitators and fieldworkers, 4) operation and maintenance of the project. The cost is estimated at 1,720 million Bahts. About 78% is shared for construction of infrastructure.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Continuation of Pilot Project: Continuance and follow-up of the activities in order that the Pilot Project Areas conducted in the development study may function as "Model areas" of the project.

ALRO is continuing activity support and the monitoring follow-up in the pilot project areas by its own budget after completion of the JICA study. The successful areas among these were designated as target areas for other ALRO programs: learning center, sufficiency economy settlement, and community cooperation projects, which are other nationwide ALRO program conducted under the Thai government budget.

2. Phase I project : 1) Natural Resources Management, 2) Livelihood Improvement, 3) Sustainable agriculture development Program.

After completion of the development study in Dec. 2007, ALRO prepared the application form of yen loan for the cabinet approval in Feb. 2008. The Priority District Selection for Phase I project and the Community Study were done on 20 Tambons in the four provinces, Phrae, Phayao, Nan and Phitsanulok, by the consultants and NGO which ordered by the ALRO. (In Oct. 2007.)

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Development Study on Planning and Capacity Building for Natural Resources management and Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in the North Thailand (Phase 2)

(Situation)ALRO had planned to purpose the Second Phase by preparing the application form for yen loan. However, the project had to be approved by the cabinet that was quite complicated. Then, the project has been postponed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE THA/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Thailand		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Supporting System for Local Administrations on Natural Resources and Environmental Management in the Kingdom of Thailand		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of this Study was to strengthen the capacity of agencies responsible for Natural Resources and Environmental Management (NREM) in central, provincial, and local administrations, and at the same time strengthen the linkage between the administrative levels, through the formulation of a Provincial Environmental Quality Management Plan (PEQMP) following the National Environmental Quality Management Plan (National EQMP) of 2007-2011 in two model provinces, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province (AYP) and Samut Songkhram Province (SKP).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2007	~ Jul.2008	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	- Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province (AYP) - Samut Songkhram Province (SKP)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(MNRE) : ONEP & OPS shall further strengthen LA NREM support by REO & PEO and the regional support capacities of REO.. MNRE shall establish a PA/LA Central Support Center for NREM which functions as a window organization to relay the inquiries and requests from PA (Changwat) and LAs, which cannot be dealt with by REO, to departments in MNRE.. The department of MNRE, which is appointed by the Center, shall assist PA and LAs through such support as the provision of the latest scientific theories and technical information, technical instruction, sector-based training, dispatch of and instruction by experts, and assistance of formulating plans in their various fields of responsibility.. DEQP/MNRE shall raise awareness among chiefs of relevant LAs, especially Orborjor, of the importance of proper NREM in areas such as solid waste management and wastewater treatment.. In cooperation with REO/PEO, MNRE shall implement the following measures in order for LA to acquire the necessary funds for the establishment of an appropriate system for solid waste management and wastewater treatment:</p> <p>(REO) : REO shall, with support from MNRE, strengthen its GIS Database Center's capacity to provide information and conduct public relations activities, and organize itself as a supporting agency that provides technical expertise and information for the improvement of NREM in PA and LA.. REO shall provide necessary training opportunities for PEO, an NREM supporting team in PA (Changwat), and Environmental Division in Orborjor.. REO shall strengthen the linkage with regional offices still held by the five non-ex MOSTE departments within MNRE.. The GIS Database Center shall update the NREM GIS Database periodically, using the information provided by PEO, PA (Changwat), 'PA/LA Central Support Center for NREM' in MNRE, and other agencies under each REO.. REO shall raise NREM awareness in preserving NRE among administrative officers in LAs in cooperation with the PA/LA central support center and PEOs under its jurisdiction. REO shall also raise NREM awareness in preserving NRE among residents in cooperation with DEQP and PEOs under its jurisdiction.. In cooperation with MNRE/PEO REO shall implement the following measures in order for LA to acquire the necessary funds for the establishment of an appropriate system for solid waste management and wastewater treatment.</p> <p>(GIS Database Center in REO.) : PEO shall raise NREM awareness in preserving NRE among administrative officers in LAs in cooperation with the PA/LA central support center and REO in the Region of PEO. PEO shall also raise NREM awareness in preserving NRE among residents in cooperation with DEQP and the REO.. PEO should work towards the establishment of public participation in NREM by posting the draft PEQMP to the public and inclusion of representatives of NGOs and local residents in PEQMP monitoring committee.. In cooperation with MNRE/REO, PEO shall implement the following measures in order for LA to acquire the necessary funds for the establishment of an appropriate system for solid waste management and wastewater treatment. . PEO shall provide area based information which is obtained from the environmental GIS database to relevant organizations and departments in charge of the development plan and land use plan in order to coordinate with a provincial development plan and existing land use plan (zoning).</p> <p>(PA (Changwat)) : . The PA (Changwat) in cooperation with MNRE/REO/PEO should lead efforts to strengthen the NREM capacities of Orborjor by strongly working towards the establishment of an Environmental Division in Orborjor.. Then, the PA (Changwat) shall establish a NREM supporting team within the PA to support the new Environmental Division of Orborjor.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

For the realization of the following proposals, project-typed technical cooperation was requested. JICA has been planning to send the preliminary survey mission for the project-typed technical cooperation in May 2010.

- To strengthen the relations between the central and the local natural resource environmental administration.
- To lift up the minds of local authorities and the habitants.
- To establish the natural resource environmental administration system at a prefecture level.
- To utilize the GIS database for natural resource environmental management.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Strengthening Environmental Management and Linkages among Central, Regional, Provincial and Local Levels

Implementing Period:2012/12 ~ 2015/12

Implementing Organization:Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)

Cooperating Agency:JICA

Overall Goal:

1) For purpose of improving comprehensive environmental management, Plan-Do-Check-Action (PDCA) cycle of Regional Environmental Quality Management Plan (EQMP) of REO8, such as participatory planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, revising plan, is continuously executed through linkages among central, regional, provincial, and local levels under REO8 s jurisdiction.

2) Environmental management in Thailand is improved by disseminating the experiences of REO8 and 5 provinces.

Project Purpose:REO8 and 5 PONREs capacity on planning, implementation, monitoring of EQMP is developed.

Outputs

Outputs 1:Regional EQMP of REO8 which includes its action plan, implementation, monitoring and evaluation method, is developed.

Outputs 2:Public awareness on environment management issues is promoted, utilizing simplified guidelines developed by involving stakeholders, based on Regional EQMP of REO8.

Outputs 3:Through implementation of pilot projects, recommendation and lessons learned are identified and shared, for promotion of Regional/Provincial EQMP.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 101/94

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transport Development in the Northern Part of Viet Nam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Transport Economic Science Institute (TESI) Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Transport Development and Strategy Institute(IDSI)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drawing up a Master Plan of the transportation system except airport in the northern part of the country until the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993 ~ May.1994 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The northern part of Viet Nam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Road : 10 items including improvement of the national highways of route 1, 2, 18, 70 and 379, bridges across national highways and local roads.</p> <p>2)Railway : 9 items including improvement of the passenger transportation system of Hanoi - Haiphong line, rolling stocks factory at San Ram and the transportation for the border area.</p> <p>3)Port : Renovation and development of Haiphong and Cailan.</p> <p>4)Inland Waterway : Improvement of Ninh Binh, Hanoi and Viettri river ports, dredge and improvement of main waterways.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

As this is the first integrated development project for the northern part of the country, it is considered to make improvement of transportation.

- 1.Road
- Implementations of the works are being actively progressed by means of the financing from the government of Japan, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank.
Subsequent Study: JICA-F/S(1996), D/D WB-F/S(1996)
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
- Rehabilitation of National road 1 (Hanoi-Vinh) --- World Bank
 - Rehabilitation of bridges with the length of more than 20m in the section Hanoi-Vinh --- OECF
- Finance:
- (1)National Highway No.1 Bridge Rehabilitation Project
(I) 28 Jan. 1994 L/A 3,870 mil. yen (II) 18 April 1995 L/A 2,859 mil. yen (III) 29 March 1996 L/A 8,808 mil. yen (II-2) 29 March 1997 L/A 2,239 mil. yen (II-3) 30 March 1999 L/A 13,170 mil. yen (II-3)
- Construction:
- (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
- OECF 1995-2001 under construction(Hanoi-Vinh / Nhatrang-Can Tho / Hanoi-China border / Dongha-Nhatrang)
 - WB 1996-1999 almost completed(HCM-Can Tho / Vinh-Dongha / Ouangngai)
 - ADB 1997-2000 under construction
- (2)Expansion of National Highway No. 5 (two-lane ---> four-lane) Taiwan / OECF
(I) 28 Jan. 1994 L/A 8,782 mil. yen (II) 18 April 1995 L/A 5,470 mil. yen (III) 29 March 1996 L/A 6,709 mil. yen
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Jan. - March 1999 OECF SAPS "National Highway No.5 Improvement Project".
- Construction:
- (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) OECF 1995-2000 almost completed
- (3)National Highway No10 Road & Bridge Rehabilitation Project : 30 March 1998 L/A 17,742 mil. yen (I)
- Construction:
- (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) OECF 1998-2003 under construction
- (4)National Highway No18 Road & Bridge Rehabilitation Project: 30 March 1998 L/A 11,863 mil. yen (I)
- Construction:
- OECF 1998-2003 under construction(Noibai-Chi Linh / Bieunghi-Cuaong)
 - Korea loan 1996-1999 completed(Chi Linh-Bieunghi)
- 2.Railway
- Feasibility Study for the improvement of the passenger transportation system of Hanoi - Haiphong line is now being carried out by the assistance of U.K. Other projects are progressed by the aid of JICA and OECF.
Subsequent Study: JICA-F/S(1996) Germany-F/S
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Improvement projects of the Transportation for the border area are underway with their own fund.
- Finance:
- (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
- Ha Noi - Ho Chi Minh City Railway Bridge Rehabilitation Project
(I)28 Jan. 1994 L/A 4,042 mil. yen (II) 18 April 1995 L/A 54 mil. yen (III) 29 March 1996 L/A 7,341 mil. yen
Project contents: Rehabilitation of nine prioritized bridges on North-South railway (Ha Noi - Ho Chi Minh City).
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Jan. - Mar., May - Aug. 1999 OECF SAPI "Ha Noi - Ho Chi Minh City Railway Bridge Rehabilitation Project".
- Construction:
- (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
- OECF 1995-2001 under construction Hanoi-HCM
 - 1999-2001 under construction Hanoi-Vinh
- 3.Port
- Subsequent Study: JICA-F/S(1994)
- Finance:
- Jan.1994 L/A 3,945 mil. Yen (Haiphong Port Rehabilitation Project I)
 - 29 Mar. 1996 L/A 10,273 mil. yen (Expansion of Cailan Port)
- (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
29 Mar. 2000 L/A 13,287 mil. yen (Haiphong Port Rehabilitation Project II)
- Construction:
- (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Study)
- Hai Phong Port: 1995-2000 On-going
 - Cailan Port : 1996-2001 On-going
- *Refer to "Cai Lan Port Construction Project (VNM/S 301/94)" for further information on Cai Lan port.
Related project: Bai Gon Port project by ADB loan(1995-2000)
- 4.Inland Waterway
- Subsequent Study: ADB-F/S(1997)
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) No action has been taken for the implementation.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) World Bank funds during 1998-2001

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal System in Hanoi City																	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S															
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	People's Committee of City of Hanoi Hanoi Sewage/Drainage Corporation																
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Formulation of a Master Plan on drainage and wastewater disposal; and 2)Feasibility Studies on urgent projects of improvement of inferior drainage and prioritized projects.																	
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																	
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Feb.1995 16month(s) ~																	
9. SITE OR AREA	Urban district of Hanoi City (approx. 135sq.km)																	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Following two(2) projects were proposed in order to protect flood disaster and improve the environment of urban life: 1)Drainage Plan; Drainage Plan of Toric River Basin (77.5sq.km) Drainage Plan of Nuwe River Basin (57.9sq.km) 2)Rehabilitation of Drainage System; Plan for 5 sewage collecting and treatment facilities, Plan for 2 separate sewage treatment facilities.</p> <p><F/S> The project of drainage for Toric River Basin, which is selected to five top priority, is divided by two(2) stages as shown below:</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">1st Stage</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2nd Stage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capacity of Pump Station</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45cu.m/s</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45cu.m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regulating Reservoir</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,870 thousand cu.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,320 thousand cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>River Renovation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sewerage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">230km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				1st Stage	2nd Stage	Capacity of Pump Station	45cu.m/s	45cu.m/s	Regulating Reservoir	3,870 thousand cu.m	1,320 thousand cu.m	River Renovation	33km	-	Sewerage	45km	230km
	1st Stage	2nd Stage																
Capacity of Pump Station	45cu.m/s	45cu.m/s																
Regulating Reservoir	3,870 thousand cu.m	1,320 thousand cu.m																
River Renovation	33km	-																
Sewerage	45km	230km																

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Studies: Implementing Period:Feb.1997~Jul.2001 Fund:OECE loan Amount to be Procured:US\$179,000,000 (Local Currency \$61,800,000/ Foreign Currency \$117,900,000)</p> <p>Difference with JICA's Porposal: Construction of two Pilot Waste Water Treatment Plants at Kim Lien and Truc Bach.</p> <p>1.Drainage Project for Environment Improvement in Hanoi City-1st Stage Finance: 18 Apr. 1995 L/A 6,406 mil.yen *Component of project 1.Reservoir and Pumping Station. 2.Improvement of major rivers and rehabilitation of drainage channels. 3.Rehabilitation of sewerage. 4.Procurement of sewer cleaning machinery and undertaking of cleaning works. 5.Construction of Pilot Waste Water Treatment Plants. 6.Improvement of environment of lakes and ponds.</p> <p>Construction: Jul.1998~Feb.2001 (scheduled) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Shortening of construction period is required. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 14 packages were planned and P-3, P-5, P-6, P-7c, P-14 are already completed.</p> <p>2.Drainage Project for Environment Improvement in Hanoi City-1st Stage (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Finance: 30 March 1998 L/A 12,165 mil.yen *Component of project 1.Rehabilitation of drainage facilities. 2.Construction of regulating reservoir/ pump station.</p> <p>Future prospects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Government of Viet Nam is expecting the Japanese government to implement the F/S on the sewage development project which was proposed by M/P.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/A 202/94

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of Drainage System in South Bac Duong Agricultural Area											
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S									
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development										
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the drainage plan (M/P) for South Bac Duong area neighboring to the City of Hanoi with an area of approx. 40,000ha and a F/S for priority area.											
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.											
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Mar.1995 12month(s) ~											
9. SITE OR AREA	South Bac Duong area in Nothern Viet Nam											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Improvement of drainage: Repair of the pump stations and canals for drainage.</p> <p>2)Improvement of irrigation system: Securement of water quantity and repair of waterways.</p> <p>3)Establishment of sustainable agriculture: Introduction of intensive and diversified agricultural system.</p> <p>4)Improvement of social-environmental circumstances: Mitigation of poverty and disease.</p> <p>The activities contain the followings:-</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Option I</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Option II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area for</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,420 ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,540 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping facility</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.0cu.m/s</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.0cu.m/s</td> </tr> </table>				Option I	Option II	Area for	6,420 ha	8,540 ha	Pumping facility	16.0cu.m/s	26.0cu.m/s
	Option I	Option II										
Area for	6,420 ha	8,540 ha										
Pumping facility	16.0cu.m/s	26.0cu.m/s										

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Oct.1997~Feb.1998 B/D "Drainage System Improvement in Tanchi"</p> <p>Different with JICA's proposal: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Area was narrowed.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget Grant aid assistance with amount of approx. 17mil.US\$ has been requested in 1996. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 9 Jun. 1998 E/N 252 mil.yen "Drainage System Improvement Project in Tanchi (1/3)", provision of materials and equipment. 30 Sep. 1998 E/N 1,491 mil. yen "Drainage System Improvement Project in Tanchi (2/3)", construction of pumping station. * The expense for the construction of drainage channel is born by Vietnam side. E/N for Phase 3/3 is to be signed in FY 2000.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 2/3 1999~Mar. 2000 (scheduled to be completed).</p> <p>Remaining Project: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) As for remained area, it is planned to rehabilitate a drainage system by 2005. Japanese grant is expected for the project, especially for the proposed project option I.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cai Lan Port Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Transport Engineering Design Incorporated (TEDI)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study for Cai Lan Port (target year of 2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1993 ~ Dec.1994 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Cai Lan port		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Sea Route : depth -11m, width of the bottom 130m</p> <p>(2)Wharf : 7 wharfs, extension 1,461m, depth of water -9 to -13m</p> <p>(3)Shed, Open freight storage.</p> <p>(4)Cargo handling facility.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Nov1997~Jul.1998 Review, D/D

Consulting Firm / Nippon koei, Nedeco, Paweco

*Difference with JICA's proposal: The numbers of berths were changed from 7 to 4.

Finance:

Mar.1996 L/A (Cai Lan Port Expansion Project, 10,273 mil.Yen).

*Contents

Construction of 4 berth, access channel, equipment

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1998~2001

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 202/95

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upgrading the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Railway Line to Speed Up the Passenger Express Trains to Average Speed of 70km/h in the Year of 2000		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Viet Nam Railway, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To rehabilitate and modernize the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Railway Line by the year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1994 ~ Jan.1996 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1,762km between Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> To formulate M/P which aims to achieve the social and economic development and to stabilize the society by 2000 (to realize the high-quality safetiness and reliability, rehabilitation of all points where trains are force to slow down and the improvement of a disaster prevention system, railroads, signals, a communication system and a vehicle repair method are to be implemented). -To determine F/S projects based on M/P (The implementation of F/S on 1)the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line and 2)the Lao Cai-Cai Lan Line is determined)</p> <p><F/S> 1)F/S on the rehabilitation and improvement of the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line. Improvement of the financial situation and the implementation of safety measures on high priority sections of Hanoi-Thao Hoa, Hue-Da Nang and Saigon-Muong Man. a)Improvement of cargo service and passenger service b)Improvement of rail tracks, bridges, signals and a communication system c)Installation of optic cable and telephone exchanges 2)F/S on the rehabilitation and improvement of the Lao Cai-Cai Lan Line a)To construct the Ha Long-Cai Lan Port Section b)To improve the transport system for tourists in Ha Long Port c)To improve the Kep-Ha Long section d)To implement construction works to change the width of railroad</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The social infrastructure in Vietnam is of urgent necessity for the development of its economy, Transportation sector is the important field of Japan's assistance and the study is expected for effective utilization in the future. Subsequent Study: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1996 F/S Netherlands Government(Development of signaling and telecommunication of Hue-Da nang section) Finance: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Kfw 8.5 mil. yen(Improvement of the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line) Kfw 179mil. yen(Improvement of the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line) Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Construction of 8 bridges between the Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line: Completed in 2000 Improvement of signal & telecommunication between Hanoi-Vinh / Tunnel improvement: designs are now planned. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: Mar. 1998 - Oct. 2000 Contractor: Package I - Rinkai Kensetsu, Matsuo Kyoryo, JV of DIEZOI (Vietnamese company), Package II - Mitsui, JV of TangLong</p> <p>As Phase II of the rehabilitation of Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line, rehabilitation works of 10 bridges were started in Jun. 2001 with the 20-months scheduled construction period.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Phase II of the rehabilitation of Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line. Package III (5 bridges) : Jun.2001~Jan.2003. Rinkai Kensetsu, Matsuo Kyoryo, JV of CIENCO1 (Total construction cost: 1,147 million yen) Package IV (5 bridges) : Jun. 10, 2000 ~ Jun.2003: Mitsui, JV of TangLong (Total construction cost: 1,350 million yen)</p> <p>Package III: 3.15% completed. In progress in good circumstances. Package IV: being prepared</p> <p>Remaining works: A request has been submitted to JBIC and the related organization of the Vietnamese government to implement Phase II construction with the remaining fund after 10 bridges are completed. F/S was completed for rehabilitation of 34 bridges.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh City Railway bridge safety improvement project (phase II) has been fully completed in March 2005, including additional work.</p> <p>Subsequent project: Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh City Railway bridge safety improvement project (phase III) Funding: Funding party: Yen loan L/A March 31st 2004 Description: STEP loan (L/A No. VNX1-8) Implementing period: Construction starting: September 29th 2005 Implementing party: JTC, PCI, JARTS, JV Objective: Included training of rehabilitation and protecting of 44 bridges. Relation with the study: A part of component proposed in the study Progress: Design is in progress</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 302/95

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Highway No.18 Improvement		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	No.18 Projects Management Unit(PMU18), Ministry of Transport		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on Highway No.18 Improvement Project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Oriental Consultants Co., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1995 ~ Mar.1996 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Route 18 Noi Bai Bac Luan (except for Chi Linh-Bieu Nghi section)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>National road construction: 31km National road improvement : 206km Principal works: soil construction, pavement, drainage structure (culvert, etc.), bridge, accompanying facility</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) May.1998~Mar.1999 D/D, B/D		
Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 30, 1997 L/A 11,863mil.Yen (National Highway No.18 Improvement Project (I)) (not including Baichay Bridge) *Component Road improvement project (total length is approx. 320km) including the bridge of National Route No.18. Noibai~Cua Ong section (except for Chi Ling~Bien Nghi) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) March 29,2000 L/A 11,586mil.Yen (National Highway No.18 Improvement Project (II)) *Component Road improvement project including the bridge of National Route No.18. Noibai~Chi Ling section (70km), Bien Nghi ~Cua Ong (65km)		
Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Apr.1988~Feb.2002 (planned) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is dividend into 5 packages 1.Package 1 (Noi Bai- Bac Ninh) Feb.2000~ 24 months scheduled *Contents: road construction(34.13km), bridge construction(21 bridges, L.:3.500m), construction of drainage system, construction of intersections 2.Package 2(Bac Ninh-Chi Linh) The bidding is already finished. Feb.2000-28 months scheduled *Contents: road improvement(width: 7m to 15m, Total L.:29.6km), bridge construction(7 bridges, L.:276m) 3.Package 3 (Pha Lai Bridge) The bidding is already finished. Jan.2000-28 months scheduled *Contents: bridge construction(1,239m), construction of approach road(1,011m), construction of drainage system 4.Package 4 (Bieu Nghi-Bai Chay) Oct.1999-Dec.2000 on-going *Contents: road improvement(width: 7m to 12m, Total L.:26km), bridge construction(9 bridges, L.:245m), construction of drainage system 5.Package 5 (Hon Gai-Cua Ong) May 2000 -24 months scheduled *Contents: construction of 4 lanes(W.:31m, L.:19km) and 2 lanes(W.:13m, L.:13m), bridge construction, construction of drainage system (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1. Package1 (Noi Bai-Bac Ninh): 6.7% implemented. Push and catch up with the schedule. 2. Package2 (Bac Ninh-Chi Linh): 37.14% implemented. Keep the progress. 3. Package3 (Pha Lai Bridge): 56% implemented. Being completed 4-6 months earlier than schedule is predicted. 4. Package4 (Bueu Nghi-Bai Chai): 100% implemented. Addition of package is being changed to Bai-Chai Bridge project. 5. Package5 (Hon Gai-Cua Ong): 3.81% implemented. Speeding up to catch up with the schedule.		
Remaining Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Road improvement of Cua Ong~Bac Luan section is to be implemented in Phase II from 2010.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 111/96

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Coastal Shipping Rehabilitation and Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	VINAMARINE (Vietnam National Maritime Bureau)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate medium/long-term M/P on coastal shipping rehabilitation and development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Maritime International Cooperation Center Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Mar.1997 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal and Water Transport Area of Vietnam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P Million USD Package A / Package B/ Package C</p> <p>1) Coastal Shipping Fleet Development and Modernization (purchase, improvement of shipyard, quality control) 1,018.2 / 234.6 / 1.3</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of Ports and Navigation Routes 327.9 / 171.0 / -</p> <p>3) Modernization of Shipping Management N/A</p> <p>4) Secondary Transport in connection with Coastal Shipping (rivers, road infrastructure) N/A.</p> <p>5) Human Resource Development of Maritime (VIMAR4 and MTTS, tanker training) 25.4 / 4.5 / N/A.</p> <p>6) Maritime Safety and Protection of Marine Environment 384.1 / 65.8 / 36.8</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Marine safety improvement project

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Next step should be proceeded towards Yen Credit of OECF particularly for marine safety related project based upon the Coastal Shipping Rehabilitation and Development M/P study and Short-Term Priority Packages A, B, C.

Regarding to the maritime communication system, the procedure for OECF loan to install GMDSS is on process.

Finance:

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

Yen Loan to install GMDSS was decided to be procured in FY 2000.

Requested amount: 1,860 mil. JPY

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

L/A has not been signed. The following project was implemented.

Amendment and Improvement Project for Vietnam's Lighthouse System.

Financial Source: Spain ODA (400 million USD)

Approval: 1999/Mar/08

Contents: Supply equipment/facility for lighthouse and training service. (6 Lighthouse Class I, 3 Lighthouse Class II, 9 Lighthouse Class III, 14 months and Harbor Entrance Lighthouses)

2. Development of coastal route

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Demands for coastal transportation are floundering because of the economic crisis and careful policy of Viet Nam's government is making the situation worse. A review survey on demand creation concerning coastal transportation and North-South coastal shipping regarding for profit is required.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Contents of the review study:

- Make M/P for development of port system up to 2010.
- Study in detail 8 main port groups in Vietnam.
- Study on development of Southern Port System.

3. Maritime manpower development

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although Vietnam has implemented a policy to dispatch maritime crew membersto other countries, due to the STCW treaty of IMO, improvement of maritime crew's training has become an urgent issue and JICA's project-type cooperation has been considered.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

JICA's Project-type technical cooperation was requieed for VIMARU(Viet Nam Maritime University) and as the result of evaluation by the JICA's short-term expert in July 2000, both Viet Nam and Japanese governments discussed the details of cooperation on December 7th and expected to implement the technical cooperation on July 2001.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

JICA's project type cooperation aims to construct Search and Rescue system on GMDSS and to operate and manage the LES.

Japanese Technical Cooperation

Dispatch of Experts :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Long-term expert for GMDSS is being dispatched (Vietnam Maritime University).

Project-type technical cooperation :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Cooperation period 2000/Oct/01-2004/Sep/30

Project on the Improvement of Higher Maritime Education

Training in Japan :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

10 persons (three years)

On-the-job training in Maritime University and shipyard

4. Shipping Modernization Project

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After completed this study, the domestic industries in Viet Nam were damaged by the Asian economic crisis, there is no concrete action to develop the North.South coastal shipping. In the present situation, VINALINES (Viet Nam national maritime company) operates the domestic shipping industry on a small scale by the ship chartering.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 112/96

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dong Nai and Surrounding Basins Water Resources Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on comprehensive water resources development including hydroelectric power generation, irrigation, water supply and flood control in Dong Nai and surrounding basins (target year : 2015). 2) To select projects for F/S.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1994 ~ Sep.1996 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Dong Nai and its surrounding river basins with an area of 48,500 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Rural Agricultural Development Projects (US\$ 231 mil) 2.Rural Water Supply Projects (US\$ 72 mil) 3.Combined Development of Dong Nai No.3 and No.4 Hydropower Projects (US\$ 888 mil) 4.Phan Ri-Phan Thiet Irrigation Project (US\$ 180 mil) 5.Water Supply Project along National Highway No.51 (US\$ 464 mil) 6.Action Plan on Institutional Strengthening for Implementation of the Dong Nai Water resources Development Project		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Combined Development of Dong Nai No.3 and No.4 Hydropower Projects

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Jan.-Oct. 1997 SAPROF study was conducted by OECF on the Water Supply Project along National Highway No.51. (93.81million yen)

Dec.1998~March 2000 JICA F/S Combined Development project of Dong Nai No.3 & 4 Hydropower.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The combined development project of Dong Nai No.3 & 4 Hydropower will be realized by OECF loan after the completion of F/S by JICA.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

For preparing the request to JBIC loan, it is necessary to obtain the acceptance from the Viet Nam Government, therefore the EVN is drawing up the report concerning to the result of the Feasibility Study (1998 completed by JICA) including the residents transferring plan.

2.Dong Nai and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Water Supply Project (I)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

30 March 1998 L/A 5,771 mil. yen

("Dong Nai and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Water Supply Project (I)")

*Contents: Construction of water supply facilities (water intake facilities, water treatment facilities, main water pipes, distribution pipes, etc.) to supply enough water for daily and industrial use.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

D/D Nov.2000 ~

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Progress situation: Partly under construction.

Contents: At present, about 20,000m³/day of surface water is supplied for Ba Ria Vung Tau by existing Song Dinh 2 weir and 10,000m³/day for Ba Ria area and 5,000m³/day for Phu My area.Stage 1: Ministry have funded to build Song Dinh reservoir (or Song Soai reservoir) to supply water with amount of 110,000m³/day for Ba Ria -Vung Tau area and to irrigate about 2,000ha downstream the reservoir.By 2015: Additional 400,000m³/day will be supplied by Song Ray reservoir for Ba Ria and the area along national road No.51.

3. Phan Ri-Phan Thiet Irrigation Project.

Subsequent Study

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

SAPROF Study has been completed in Oct. 2000. The feasibility study for Song Luy dam has been completed within 2001.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

JBIC E/S

Details: E/S on the Irrigation Development Program which aims at utilizing running water from Hydropower Projects at Dong Nai and its surrounding river basins

Trend of the related projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dai Ning Project, which generates power by utilizing the gap between the Dong Nai River Basin and the coastal area, is in the process of being implemented. It is desired to implement the Phan Ri-Phan Irrigation Project in order to utilize the water resource and alleviate the regional disparity.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

SAPROF Study for the Phan Ri-Phan Thiet Irrigation Project has been conducted by JBIC and expected to complete in Oct. 2000. After making the Loan Agreement concerning to the E/S(Phase I), the D/D study is expected to start in FY 2001.

Also, Dai Ning Hydropower construction is planned to be started with JBIC funding.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request for JBIC loan has not been approved yet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 211/96

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transportation for Hanoi City		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a development plan on urban transportation for Hanoi City, with the target year of 2015.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1995 ~ Dec.1996 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Hanoi City 923km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Road Development 1,190km</p> <p>2. Rail Development 17.4km</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Xuan la New City Development (592ha)</p> <p>[Imp. Period]</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1. 1996~2005</p> <p>2. 2001~2015</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>2000~2005</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>1. Transportation Development Project in Hanoi.</p> <p>Subsequent study: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Feb. - Jun. 1998 OECF SAPROF</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 30 Mar. 1999 L/A 12,510mil.yen "Transport Infrastructure Development Project in Hanoi". *Contents: Improvement of various roads and crossings in Hanoi city.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Period: 1999-2015. Phase I: 1999-2004. Including 4 intersections, 2 roads, 1 resettlement area. Total investment cost: 138 million USD (comprising 89 million USD from ODA grant and 49 million USD from local funding). Phase II, III, IV: Inner city area (inside Ring Road 3): Intersections, roads, resettlement area. Contractor: Consultant: Japan Bridge Steel Institute. Situation of progress: Dec. 2001- Starting construction work in first component part Nga Tu Vong Intersection. Perspective for remaining works: Starting next 6 component parts in 2002 as below. Nga Tu So Intersection, Minibypass South Thang Long Bridge, Dike Road, Kimlien Intersection, Ring Road No.1 Kimlien-O Cho Dua, Resettlement Area 56ha.</p> <p>2. Public Transportation by Bus for Hanoi City.</p> <p>Finance] (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Financial source: State budget. Amount: 500 billion VND. (570 bus buying, Construct the bus stations, Training course)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Period: 2001-2002.</p> <p>Others: F/S on Public Transportation by bus for Hanoi City are planned in 2000. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) -- The concrete study on railways is expected to be implemented in future. -- The Study on the public transportations improvement is requested to be implemented.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 309/96

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam								
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Development Plan of Hanoi International Airport								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a development plan of Hanoi International Airport in order to deal with the increasing demand of international passengers and cargoes in 2015. 2) F/S for development of necessary facilities and management system by 2010.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Mar.1996 12month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Hanoi, Noi Bai International Airport								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>I. Medium-term Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) New 3,600 x 45m runway and associated taxiway system. b) New international Passenger Terminal bldg. and Conversion of the Passenger Terminal bldg. T1 to the domestic terminal bldg. c) New International Cargo Terminal bldg. d) Air Navigation Systems for the new runway and taxiways. e) Power supply, telephone, water supply, sewerage, solid waste disposal and aviation fuel supply systems. f) Procurement of fire fighting vehicles and airport maintenance equipment. <p>2. Long-term Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) New airport facilities for international services in an area south of the existing airport. b) Utilization of the existing airport facilities for domestic services. c) Location of the new runway 1,850m to the south of and parallel with the existing runway. d) Dual taxiways connecting the existing and new airport facilities on the eastern side. <p>(Imp. Period) 1. 1997 July~2005 Dec. 2. Design Target year 2015</p>								

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Vietnam National Construction Company is building the new air traffic control tower and passenger terminal building.

The first phase is to be completed by the end of 1998. The second phase is by 2007. A second runway may be built after 2007. The construction cost for the passenger terminal building is financed by the Vietnamese government and by financial assistances from France and Japan.

The Noi Bai project is being overseen by Aeroports de Paris (ADP), under a contract financed 70% through long -term French government loan and 30% by the Vietnamese Ministry of Finance. ADP completed the conceptual design review and traffic forecast in December 1996, and is now close to completing the detail design for the technical equipment and systems.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Medium-term project:

In 2001, the construction of the landing line of the wing 1B and the northern taxiway will be launched and planned to be completed by the end of 2002.

Long-term project:

To be in compliance with the plan and master plan under the Decision 152 of the government.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Perspectives for the construction works:

1) The landing line of the wing 1B and the northern taxiway.

New 3,800m x 45m runway and associated taxiway system.

Completion period: 2001/Nov-2003/Jun

2) Other progress for the study.

- New Passenger Terminal Building (T1) opened for traffic in Oct.2001 and completed at the end of 2001.

- Cargo Terminal Building: at F/S stage.

- New Navaid system for the new runway will be completed in 2003.

- Other projects such as Power supply, Telephone, sewerage system are in progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 103/97

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Economic Development Policy in terms of Transition toward Market Oriented Economy		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Development Strategy Institute (DSI), Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make a more concrete and strategic proposal on measures for problems involved with a shift of economic system and the subsequent making of an economic development plan to Vietnam which intends to shift from socialist planned economy to market economy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. The Japan Economic Research Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Sep.1997 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole areas of Vietnam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Period in which studies are conducted: Phase I (conclusion of SW August 1995, December 1995-June 1996), Phase II (conclusion of SW October 1996, December. 1996-September 1997)</p> <p>Phase I</p> <p>1. Macro economy: (1) Examination of a draft of a 5-Year Development Plan (2) Foreign exchange rate policy (3) Change in economic statistical system (4) Environmental measure (5) Poverty alleviation</p> <p>2. Fiscal and financial policy: (1)Tax reform (2) Promotion of efficient fiscal expenditure (3) Clarification of fiscal relations between the central and local Governments (4) Extension of functions of financial system (5) Supply of funds from a household sector to a corporate sector (6) Medium and long-term supply of funds to industries (7) Thorough management of foreign debt</p> <p>3. Industrial policy: (1) Bringing out potentials of labor-intensive industries (2) Examination of heavy chemical industry projects (3) Policy for foreign direct investment (4) Promotion of small and medium-sized businesses and rural industry (5) Measures for participation in APEC and AFTA</p> <p>4. Agricultural and rural development: (1) Intensification and diversification of agriculture (2) Policy framework for agricultural development (3) Improvement in rural financial system (4) Reconstruction of farmers' organizations</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>1. Agricultural and rural economy: (1) Diversification of agriculture (2) Establishment of new agricultural cooperatives (3) Increase in non-agricultural employment opportunities (4) Development of rural infrastructure in the Red River Delta (5) Improvement in rural financial system (6) Poverty alleviation</p> <p>2. Participation in AFTA/APEC/WTO and industrial policy: (1) Fostering leading export industries (2) Policy for small and medium-sized businesses, Fostering supporting industries</p> <p>3. Fiscal and financial policy: (1) Fiscal management reform (2) Financial system reform (3) Improvement in bank functions</p> <p>4. Reform of state-operated enterprises</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Funding:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

September 29, 1999 E/N 20 billion JPN "Loan for Supporting Economic Reforms"

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

We have not gotten information about the concrete use situation of the results of the study. But, it seems that the results will be used effectively in the future for the country which is in a transition period to market economy.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

MPI used the results of the study to make the social and economic 5-Year Plan (1996-2000).

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Establishment of master plans for socioeconomic development to 2020 followed the trends of sustainable development of economics, society and environment, therein, this period will be divided into smaller period to 2015 and to 2020, and recommending solutions for implementation and development of regional development plans. The following subsequent studies have been implemented by the Government of Vietnam.

- 1) Economic strengthening and energy saving (electrical energy);
- 2) Scientific foundations for choosing strategic partner of Vietnam in the national development period 2011-2020;
- 3) Select model of agricultural labor transformation in term of sustainable development;
- 4) Analysis and forecast indirect investment direction into Vietnam to 2015;
- 5) Determine study contents of main social problems of territorial plan (take an example of the Red River Delta).
- 6) Scientific foundation for establishment of water provision for consumption of the North focal economic region in period 2010-2020.
- 7) Scientific foundation for processing main macro economic indicators from plans of provinces and centrally managed cities.
- 8) Building scientific and factual foundations for sustainable development of Red River Delta.
- 9) Study on scientific foundations for establishment of cooperating mechanism among provinces, cities in the North focal economic region.

In order to solve the environmental problems, changing the present breeding customs and processing waster from breeding animals are necessary.

- 1) Establishing the methods to protect environment.
- 2) Projects of processing the wasters of breeding animals in rural areas (bio-gas)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 209/97

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply Development for Hanoi City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Hanoi Water Business Co.Ltd., Hanoi People's Committee (HPC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Vietnam, make a master plan for improving water supply system in the whole Hanoi City including its suburbs and conduct a feasibility study for priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Sep.1997 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Hanoi City 2,140 ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Waterworks Extension Plan in Hanoi City with the target year of 2010 Outline of M/P: The estimation of demand for water, present facilities and development capacity in Hanoi City with a target year of 2010 is as follows. (1) Population estimated 3,200,000 people (2) Amount of demand for water 760,000m³/day (3) Necessary capacity of facilities 1,100,000m³/day (4) Existing capacity of facilities 500,000m³/day (5) Development capacity 600,000m³/day Construction cost for facilities with the development capacity of 600,000m³/day is about US\$540 million.</p> <p>F/S: Waterworks Extension Plan in Cau Giay and Thanh Xuan areas with the target year of 2000 Outline of F/S: F/S selects urgent projects in M/P. The detailed content of F/S is as follows. (1) Target year 2000-2003 (2) Capacity of facilities 60,000m³/day (3) Content of facilities Facility to take water, Water purification plant, Water distribution facility, Water supply facility (4) Construction cost US\$54 million (5) Construction period About 3 years</p>		

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

Description :
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
It is urgent to develop social and economic infrastructure, and they decided to implement sewer projects with OECF loan after accepting proposals of the JICA development study "Study on Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal System in Hanoi City (S201/94)". It is expected that there will be movements for the implementation of the projects in the future.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
There is no additional information.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
The study was proceeded based on the urban development plan in Hanoi City. Urban development reduced its size in the target areas of the study for water supply and the amount of demand for water did not increase than expected because foreign investments into the city stagnated due to the Asian economic crisis in 1998. On the other hand, an improvement plan implemented by the World Bank as a preceding project covers neighboring areas of the study, and thus a construction plan is in progress there. HPC which is an implementing institution of the study will decide how to deal with projects proposed by the study after making sure of ongoing plans and the amount of demand for water based on an urban development plan after changes.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
A JICA development study (F/S) was requested in FY 2002.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
A study on improvement in the management of facilities for water supply in Hanoi was implemented in February 2002. Financial assistance has not been requested for.

Concrete actions toward the implementation of the Master Plan:

1. Repairs and replacement of drainage pipes and the installment of water meters for consumers in urban parts of Hanoi
2. Construction of new wells for securing the capacity of water treatment plants
3. Construction of a water treatment plant in northern parts of Thang Long (capacity: 30,000m³ per day).
4. Putting results of pre-F/S studies related to the construction of surface water treatment plants (capacity: 150,000m³ per day) together and submitting it to the government
5. Design of extension works of the Cao Dinh facility
6. Preparation of a F/S study for the construction of the Nam Du Thuong treatment plant (capacity: 60,000m³ per day)
7. Preparation of a F/S study for the construction of the Thuong Cat surface water treatment plant (capacity: 60,000m³ per day) .
8. According to the Master Plan, the project for increasing productive capacity of the Gia Lam treatment plant was supposed to be implemented in 2005-2010, but a F/S study is prepared for now.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
1.The current condition of the M/P
The Target area of the mentioned study (target population: 1 million) is based on the M/P (target year: 2005) prepared by FINNIDA, which selected the Hanoi Metropolitan Area (population: 3 million) as the target area, targeting of 2010. Due to interruption of investments from South-East Asia caused by Asian Economic Crisis, the urban development plan of Hanoi and the M/P (population of water supplied and water supply quantity) was also interrupted. HWBC updated the mentioned M/P to target 2020 (only for Hanoi city-center), corresponding to the urban development plan. The M/P's target year is also extended to 2025 corresponding to the National Development Plan. The M/P of the city, and city-center's target year is now 2025. Other areas' M/P is formulated based on the JICA's M/P.

2. current condition of the F/S
F/S of the mentioned study targeted 60,000m³ of water supply for western side of the Hanoi City and newly developed areas. Due to the Asian Economic Crisis, the plan was abandoned and water supply quantity has plummeted. Eastern side of the F/S' has been already implemented (Cao Dinh project) by the WB which by enlarging the scale covered the area removed form the F/S due to Asian economic crisis. The project covers the target areas which are excluded from the downsized F/S by extending the project in small-scale. As a result the mentioned F/S was abandoned.

The HWBC started to shift the water source from underground water to the Da River because the increasing water demanding is forecasted to excess underground water capacity in 2013. The intake will be done by BOT of VINA CONEX (A Vietnamese private company). The project (300,000m³/day) will be extended. The existing intake from underground water will be halted, and the water intake issue of Hanoi will be solved by these projects.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
Implemented study: Red River Surface Water Treatment Plant, capacity 150,000m³/day (phase I)
Implementing period: 2002-
Implementing body: VATECH WABAG(Austria), Vietnam Water Supply and Sewerage and Environment Co.(VIWASE)
Contents: The Pre-F/S proposed technical solution for treatment of Red River surface water based on water quality assessment. The study emphasis on appropriate location of water intake structure and treatment of solid waste occupying from the process.
Progress: The completed Pre-FS has been submitted to MOC for approval in May, 2006.
In December 2006, MOC have sub submitted an official document to HPC, requesting HWBC and other concerned parties of Hanoi to cooperate in reviewing "Hnoi city constructional Master Plan" and to pare "Regional master supply demand plan of Hanoi"
HWBC have been contacted by the Urban and Rural Planning Institute, of MOC for collect the information and data related to the Regional Planning of Hanoi. However, according to the report of the Urban and Rural Planning Institute, information and data for the Hanoi Regional Planning Project were only collected and analyzed and have not been approved by the competent authorities. Thus, these data are considered to be only referenced and are not reliable and feasible to apply for the Red River water treatment project in calculating and planning works.
At present, HWBC is still waiting for the Prime Minister's approval on the Water Supply Master plan and the Regional Water Supply Master plan for Hanoi City which are under preparation of MOC.

Implementing project: The Non-Revenue Water Project for Hanoi
Implementing period: 2006-2007
Implementing body: The World Bank, Hanoi Water Business Company (HWBC)
Funding party: PPIAP
Contents: study on the non-revenue water situation of Hanoi based on the data and figures provided by HWBC during the years 2005, 2006. The plan aim the City to improve its network management, leakage reduction and NRW management activities, so as to reduce the Non-revenue rate from 42% at present to 25% in the future.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/A 219/97

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Model Rural Development in Nam Dam District, Nghe An Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the government of Vietnam, make a master plan for the development of rural areas to increase agricultural productivity and the level of lives for local residents and conduct a feasibility study for priority projects in Nam Dan district, Nghe An province (area: about 30,000 ha, population: about 160,000 people).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Feb.1998 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study is for Nam Dan district, Nghe An province (area: 30,000 ha, population: 160,000 people) which is located about 300 km south of the capital, Hanoi. Also, concerning a study on agricultural processing and markets etc, studies are conducted in other areas which are not a target of the study, especially Vinh City etc.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation and drainage project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Reservoir irrigation project - Ho Thanh, Trang den, Cua Ong, Rao Bank (b) Pump irrigation project - Nam Dong, Nam Cuong 2 (c) Project for reducing flood damages and improving drainage - Nam Nam Dike 2. Project for supporting agriculture: Agricultural extension center, Seed supply improvement center, Agricultural mechanization service center 3. Project for improving agricultural processing and distribution: General facility for agricultural processing, Market-oriented facility for shipment 4. Sanitation project: Plan to improve sanitation 5. Educational facility project: Supply of electricity for schools, Rehabilitation of school facilities 6. Rural road project: Route 15A (North), Route 15A (South), 42 Dike Road, Phan Boi-Chua Road, Hung Tien-Nam Linh Road, 42 Dike-Kim Lien Road, Kim Lien-Nam Cat Road, Nam Tam-Nam Loc Road, Nam Nam Dike Road, Nam Kim-N. Phuc-N. Cuong Road 7. Rural electrification project: Electrification in areas where electrification is not implemented, Repair of power distribution network 8. Rural water supply project: Public water tap system (pond area), Public water tap system (dried-up area), Supply of equipments and materials for small water purification tanks 9. Environmental preservation project: Construction works for preventing erosion control <p>F/S:</p> <p>[Agricultural Production]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation and drainage: (a) Reservoir irrigation system - Ho Thanh, Trang den, Cua Ong, Rao Bang (b) Pump irrigation system - Nam Dong, Nam Cuong 2 (c) Reduction in flood damages, Improvement in drainage - Nam Nam Dike 2. Support for agriculture: Agriculture extension center, Seed supply improvement center, Agricultural mechanization service center 3. Agricultural processing and distribution: General facility for agricultural processing, Market-oriented facility for shipment <p>[Rural Life]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educational facility: Supply of electricity for schools, Rehabilitation of school facilities 2. Rural water supply: Public water tap system, Supply of equipments and materials for small water purification tanks <p>[Basic Infrastructure]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rural road: Route 15A (Northern Part), Route 15A (Southern Part), 42 Dike Road, Phan Boi-Chua Road, Nam Nam Dike Road, Nam Kim-Nam Phuc-Nam Cuong Road 2. Rural electrification: Repair of power distribution network <p>[Environment] Environmental preservation: Construction works for preventing soil erosion</p> <p>[Project Period Planned]</p> <p>(M/P) 1999-2010 (F/S) 10 years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Based on proposed F/S, "Model Rural Development Project in Nam Nam Area" was selected, with its center in 5 communes in Southwestern regions. A request for grant aid was submitted to the embassy of Japan by MPI on August 1998 and sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA) on September 1998. MOFA has a policy to implement the project as an excellent project, taking the fact that Nam Dan district is a birth place of Ho Chi Minh into consideration. But, MOFA thinks that B/D is conducted in the latter half of a next fiscal year at the earliest because they must wait for the implementation of other grant aid projects.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) They have decided a policy to implement the project with grant aid, but they have not decided the time of the implementation. A preliminary study mission is scheduled on December 1999, and the schedule of B/D will be decided on January 2000.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Grant aid cooperation was decided (amount of money requested: US\$23,856,000). *Content of a request: Repair of facilities for irrigation and drainage, Repair of facilities for electricity in rural areas</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) "Model Agricultural Development Plan in Nam Nam" was made, based on the results of F/S, and MPI submitted a request for grant aid to the embassy of Japan on August 1998. There is no concrete plan in both pledge and approval, but a prearatory study was conducted from July 25, 2000 to August 3, 2000. Project for improving facilities</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Finance: Their country's budget (Based on F/S of the study, improvement in facilities was in progress with their country's budget when a preliminary study mission for grant aid fund arrived at the country. Concerning facilities for irrigation, most of the projects proposed in the study finished, and also concerning bridges for which financial sources other than grant aid were examined, a project for them was being implemented.)</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The following projects were implemented with local supports. 1. Irrigation and drainage sector a. Water supply and irrigation systems in Ho Thanh: A part of channels was improved. b. Pump irrigation system in Nam Dan: Improvement in channel system 2. Rural road sector They are improving the Nam Nam Dike road. They plan to pave the road with a fund for the project. 3. They constructed a bridge over Lam River as a substitute for ferry. Prospect for the future:</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) A local People's Committee requested to promote the implementation of unimplemented projects, and the local embassy of Japan submitted the request to MOFA. Impact in development:</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) It is expected that the standard of living for residents in the study area and around it will improve largely as a result of the implementation of the planned projects, through the effects of an increase in agricultural production, the stable supply of foods, an increase in employment opportunities, diversification/increase in income and improvement in living environment etc. Also, in environmental assessment, the projects are certainly sustainable because no negative environmental impact is found.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/A 503/97

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Marine Resources Survey		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Research Institute of Marine Products (RIMP), Ministry of Fisheries (MOF)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Understand the amount and distribution of offshore large pelagic fish resources by conducting a study on marine resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in Vietnam, and understand the actual situation and resources of coastal fishery by conducting a land study. Based on the results of the both studies, make a guideline for marine resource management which contributes to proper fishery.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1995 ~ Feb.1998 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Marine study: Areas below 40 m in depth in EEZ surrounded by latitude 8 degrees north, latitude 18 degrees north and 112 degrees of east longitude in central areas of sea of Vietnam Land study: 5 provinces in central areas of Vietnam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Marine study: Composition of fish species caught, Distribution of main fish species, Relative catch Land study: (1) Study on fishery production (2) Study in provinces (3) Study in marine economies (4) Study in societies in fishing villages Also, provinces (landing ports) for land study are the following 5 provinces: Ba Ria-Vung Tau province (Vung Tau port), Binh Thuan province (Phan Thiet port), Khanh Hoa province (Nha Trang port), Quang Nam province and Da Nang province (Da Nang port) and Quang Binh province (Dong Hoi port).</p> <p>We made guidelines for marine resource management and proposals related to marine vitalization policies for the following items.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experimental offshore operation by a fleet of vessels 2. Improvement in fishery statistics 3. Continuation and extension of scientific studies on resources 4. Reexamination of regulations for fisheries 5. Making of fishermen's organizations 6. Technical innovation 7. Preservation of freshness of marine products and the extension of distribution by processing 8. Expansion of activities of patrol vessels and research vessels etc. 9. Improvement in infrastructure 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. The study was conducted for a study on a catch of resources for large pelagic fish by using drift nets (surface gill nets) and Vietnamese sunk drift nets.
2. The Vietnamese side highly evaluated the results of the study. But, they expressed the will to request the government of Japan to undertake continuous studies on large pelagic fish such as tuna which swim in deeper layers and which were not the target of the study due to the constraints of fishing gears used. The Vietnamese side who wants to vitalize offshore fisheries has strong desire to realize the continuous studies.
3. However, a study team just proposed the Vietnamese side to make a formal request through the embassy of Japan because the study team thought that the study was different from the study conducted this time.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A JICA's study on offshore tuna resources is scheduled from 2001.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Concerning the proposals in the study, there is no concrete progress because of economical stagnation and undeveloped legal system etc. in the country. But, it seems that a Japanese company and a local company negotiate in Haiphong to establish a joint venture for the processing of marine products.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study are used for the development of offshore deep-sea fishing in Vietnam.

Test fishing is done by gill nets and longline fishing in offshore areas.

Fishery statistical system is adjusted now.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 121/98

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hoa Lac Xuan Mai Areas Urban Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Development Strategy Institute, Ministry of Planning and Investment		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1.To identify a policy/strategy for urban development and to establish future urban development needs on Hoa Lac Xuan Mai areas.</p> <p>2.To formulate a M/P for the Hoa Lac Xuan Mai areas urban development for the period up to the year of 2020 and to propose a short list of priority projects.</p> <p>3.To transfer relevant technology to Vietnam counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Mar.1999 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The areas of Son Tay, Hoa Lac, Xuan Mai, and Mieu Mon, located along the National Road 21A (NR21A).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Hoa Lac and Xuan Mai Areas Urban Development Project as "New Research and Education Town".</p> <p>1.The Vietnam National University (VNU) will be relocated to the New Town, and at the same time, VNU will be expanded to a multi-disciplinary and comprehensive university, including, among other faculties and universities, the newly established Faculties of Technology, Economics, and Law.</p> <p>2.By developing the Hoa Lac High-Tech Park (HHTP), the functions of research and development (R&D) and training of high-level engineers and researchers will be developed by keeping close linkage with VNU and industrial locators.</p> <p>3.Part of the important urban functions such as international exchange, cultural exchange, recreation, and so on will be shared with HMA.</p> <p>4.As to the infrastructure development, water will be supplied from the Da River, electricity will be transmitted from the Hoa Binh Dam, high-order telecommunication network will be provided, and adequate sewerage treatment plants and solid waste management will be provided properly. The road network in the New Town will form a grid pattern compatible with the site conditions, and appropriate public transportation systems, will be introduced such as a bus system in the short to medium term and a mass transit system in the long term.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Relocation and expansion of VNU

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although VNU was planned to be relocated during the study to Hoa Lac, 32km west from Hanoi, the VNU secretariat was finally relocated to NguyerDu in Hanoi. It seems that there was no advantage to relocate VNU to Hoa Lac, and that it became impossible to apply for financial plan after the new secretariat was established.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Relocation of VNU was started in the end of 2000. Student Biological Village was being constructed near Muc Hill where is used as a students' picnic place. VNU has found underground water available for the VNU area. The details of the VNU M/P are in progress.

2. Development of the Hoa Lac High-Tech Park

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The High-Tech Park secretariat was newly established in Hoa Lac. However, foreign investment is decreasing due to the weak power of MOSTE and the financial crisis of ASEAN as well as the economic depression in the United States and Japan. Currently foreign investment has gathered in the Hanoi suburbs and lacks economic vitality as private sector participation.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

E-Learning Center for learning PC skills adopted the Japanese standards in the beginning of Sep.2001. Until now, three companies received approval for construction of the center in HHTP area. (Hoa Lac Basis Development, VietcomBank, and Waseenco(water supply technology company))

3. Development of the City of Hoa Lac Center

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Since the private sector investment is declined, it is necessary to precede the public investment. Since the High-Tech Park secretariat was founded, it is necessary to relocate the public housing and the university facilities.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

HoaLac Center development is included in the project. The land for the center has been acquired in Muc Hill Area.

4. Infrastructure building at the Cities of Hoa Lac and Xuan Mai

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The expressway between Hanoi and Hoa Lac was completed and National Highway 21A between Hoa Lac and Xuan Mai is in operation. About the water supply to Hanoi, a plan to install a pipeline along the Hanoi- Hoa Lac expressway is progressing. Electric power can be supplied from the Hoa Binh hydroelectric power station.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Construction of the basic system between HoaLac and Xuan Mai is on-going. Construction of the road between Lan HoaLac Highway and the center of High Tech Park area is in progress and will be completed by the end of 2000. E-learning Center was constructed in HTTP area by Japan's fund in 2000. Intensive resettlement of the residents is on going. Sub-projects are delayed due to the lack of finance. Japan's aid is important and indispensable for the development of HoaLac and Xuan Mai.

5. Construction of Sports Center for SEAGAMES in 2003

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The location plan of the Sport Center was changed to Hanoi suburbs. Therefore, it is necessary to change the usage of the first site for a different purpose such as urban park or theme park.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Sport Center for SEAGAME in 2003 is being constructed intensively as the basic system of Lan HoaLac Highway.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical cooperation: training

1)Seminar: Seminars were held 5 times and 60 to 80 participants attended. The contents of seminars was about inception report, progress report(1st,2nd), interim report, and draft final report.

2)Publication: Vietnam side received 30 of English draft final report and 50 of Vietnamese draft final report. Reports were distributed to relevant agencies for reference.

2. Other progress:

1)Construction of 3km of National 4th Road which combine Lang-Hoa Lac express way and High-Tech Park was completed in Hoa Lac High-Tech Park Development Project.

2)Mainly in the right side of the area heading from Hoa Lac to Huan Mai along National Road 21A, population of Hoa Lac is increasing.

3)Construction of Phu Cat Industrial Park is promoted in stages.

4)Plan of Hanoi National University was designed.

5)Second phase of construction of Lan-Hoa Lac express way was proceeded, and is scheduled to be completed at 2007.

6)Development business of Huan Mai-Hoa Lac urban area is proceeded totally, but the progress is very slow.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

JICA conducted "The Study for Update of Hoa Lac High-Tech Park Master Plan" (from April 2007 to December 2007). Based on the study, the revised master plan was approved by the Vietnamese government in May 2008.

As the aforementioned master plan was approved by the Vietnamese government, JICA conducted "The Study for Hoa Lac High-Tech Park Feasibility Study" (from July 2008 to March 2009), and the revised feasibility study was approved by the Vietnamese government in June 2009.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 208/98

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Development Plan in the Central Region of the Key Area		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Transport Engineering Design Inc.(TEDI)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>This study aims at formulating a long term port development plan for Chan May, Lien Chieu, and Dung Quat and at proposing the initial stage development plan for 3 sites, which consists of a package of the port facilities required for the first stage of new port development.</p> <p>1)To formulate long term port development plans for 3 development sites by the year of 2020. 2)To formulate an initial stage plan encompassing the package of port facilities to be developed at the first stage of the development 3)To make a financial analysis and environmental impact study for a selected initial stage development plan to assess the feasibility of the project as a short term development plan up to the year of 2010.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997	~	Aug.1998 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	1)Chan May 2)Lien Chieu 3)Dung Quat		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 1)Chan May Port: Develop as a gateway to the industrial park in the hinterland. 2)Lien Chieu Port: Develop as a commercial port serving for the key area of central Vietnam as well as for other industrial zones. 3)Dung Quat Port: Develop as an oil refinery port and a gateway to the petrochemical plant.</p> <p><F/S> 1)Chan May Port Develop a multi-purpose berth with a provisional alongside depth of -12m (to be deepened to -13m in the future) which will accommodate 40,000GT class car carriers and bulk carriers. Development of 2 conventional berths with an alongside depth of -8m are also planned to accommodate conventional cargo ships and ocean going passenger ships.</p> <p>2)Lien Chieu Port Berth E1 is designed as a multi-purpose berth. The design depth of channel and turning basin is -11m and the pocket dredging in front of the Berth E1 is -12m. 2 conventional cargo berths, W1 and W2, are designed with alongside depth of -8m.</p> <p>3)Dung Quat Port Develop a port required to cater 1,000-50,000 DWT class product oil tankers.</p>		

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

Description :

Situation:
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
From the view of TEDL, the role of 3 ports has not been changed in comparison with the result of this study.

Status:
(1)Chan May
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Chan May Port is waiting for industrial development of hinterland.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
To promote the development of Chan May Industrial Zone, the road connecting NH1 to Chan May Port has been constructed and TEDL is preparing a project of constructing 1 berth for 10,000 DWT ships. This project is supported by People Committee of Hue City.

Fund Procurement:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Source: State Budget (160 billion VND) Pledge or approval: Dec. 2000
Contents: Wharf, Reclamation, Dredging, Warehouses, etc.
Construction:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Period: 2 years.
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
It was implemented by the People Committee of Hue City with its own fund: the Committee has a strong expectation for the project. One berth facility with 7-8m depth and the hinterland reclamation have been undertaken. Yet, since the the construction of breakwater has not been completed, the utilization rate is still low: 600,000-700,000 tons per year in terms of bulk cargos (2007) and around 10 passenger boats of star cruises per year.

(2)Lien Chieu
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Port of Da Nang(including Lien Chieu, Tiensa, Song Han) is defined as a general key port in the central region. Port of Tiensa, of which development study was conducted by ADB, is under improvement in Danang City, and Lien Chieu Port plan will be followed by Low Case.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
Da Nang Port (Tien Sa, Lien Chieu, Song Han) is still considered as the largest commercial port in Central Region. First, Tien Sa Port will be rehabilitated and then Lien Chieu Port will be developed.
"Da Nang Port Improvement Project" (including improvement of Tien Sa Port and the access road) is under implementation and funded by JBIC. It is expected that construction will be started early 2001 and under operation in 2002.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
No works for Lien Chieu. Priority is now given to development of Tien Sa Port.

Fund Procurement:
Mar. 30, 1999 L/A (10,690 million yen) "Da Nang Port Improvement Project"
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
The development of the Lien Chieu Port has not been started, since a higher priority was given to the development of the Tien Sa Port. Yen loan was provided for the implementation the project for Tien Sa Port.

(3)Dung Quat
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Refinery project in Dung Quat was authorized as a national project which is announced to begin its operation in 2001, however there has been no progress yet.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
Construction of Dung Quat Refinery No.1 is under implementation in hinterland of Dung Quat Port. The refinery is managed by VietRoss, a JV between PetroVietnam and Russia. The following facilities belong to the management of VietRoss: Breakwater, Crude-oil import berth, Oil-product export berth, berth to serve the refinery.
The berth to serve construction of the refinery will be under operation in the early 2001. VietRoss is proceeding with bidding procedures for construction of breakwater and oil berth. It is expected that these facilities will be completed in 2003.
The breakwater and the oil berth were proposed in JICA's study.

Construction:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1)Breakwater (Length: 1,550m)
Period: 2001-2003
Situation of Progress: Starting.
2) Crude-oil import berth
Situation fo Progress: Bidding evaluation.
3) Oil product export port
Period: 2001-2003
Contents: 2 berths for 30,000 DWT Tankar, 4 berths for 5,000 DWT Tanker.
Situation of Progress: Starting.
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
The project has been completed. The contents of project: Eight berths of the pier for the shipping of 30,000 Dead Weight Tonnage class petroleum products, 290m of the general miscellaneous goods wharf (Phase 1), 1,600m of the breakwater, and so on.
*It was reported that the project for oil refinement would be commenced at the end of February 2009. ("China Daily" in 22, February 2009). After the completion of this project, it is estimated that the carrying amount of oil will be 6.5 million tons per year and the carrying volumes of the products be 6 million ton per year in 2020.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 303/98

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Thanh Tri Bridge and the Southern Section of Ring Road No.3 in Hanoi		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	PMU Thang Long Ministry of Transport.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To study the feasibility of the construction for Thanh Tri Bridge over the Red River and the Southern Section of Ring Road No.3 around Hanoi.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Sep.1998 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Area Between National Highway No.1 and No.5 of Ring Road No.3.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Thanh Tri Bridge (3.1km): main bridge, approach and dyke bridges.</p> <p>2.Than Tri Section of SHTRR (6.1km): lane throughways, frontage roads, border facilities, interchanges, prestressed concrete girder throughway bridges.</p> <p>3.Gia Lam Section of SHTRR (3.2km): lane throughways, frontage roads, border facilities, interchanges, toll plaza, prestressed concrete girder throughway bridges.</p> <p>* SHTRR = Southern section of Hanoi Third Ring Road.</p>		

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

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

April 1999 - May 2000: D/D in collaboration of JICA and OECF "Thanh Tri Bridge and Can Tho Bridge Construction Project".

* Contents: D/D of 1) the Thanh Tri (Red River) Bridge; 2) Ring Road No.3 (Gia Lam Side); 3) Ring Road No.3 (Thanh Tri section: from Thanh Tri to National Road No.1); 4) Infrastructure in the relocation area.

Funding:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

December 1999: Japan's ODA Loan was pledged "Thanh Tri Bridge Construction Project(I)".

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

March 2000: L/A of Japan's ODA Loan (10,000 million yen) was contracted "Thanh Tri Bridge Construction Project(I)"

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

March 2002: L/A of Japan's ODA Loan (14,863 million yen) was contracted "Thanh Tri Bridge Construction Project(II)"

Construction:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Selection of Supervision Consultant: Consulting Services Contract was signed on 26 August 2002 with Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. and Chodai Co.,Ltd.. Detailed design work is now under way.

Conditions of construction progress:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

PK1: November 28, 2002 - 72 months (as of end of September: 11.62%)

PK2: October 2003 - 55 months

PK3: Not yet started (15 months)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The project is a construction of 8 bridges including Thanh Tri (Red River) Bridge with length of 3km and the highway with 5 interchanges. The project consists of 6 packages and the works up to the package 3 are already completed. By October 2010, entire project will be completed.

PK1: Construction of Thanh Tri (Red River) Bridge

PK2 & 3: Construction of the highway connected to Thanh Tri (Red River) Bridge

PK4: Extension of elevated bridge of PK 3

PK5: Construction of relocation area

PK6: Widening two-lane roads and bridges into four-lanes

* The training program was implemented by JICA as related cooperation in April 2000.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 304/98

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Can Tho Bridge Construction		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Transport(PMU-My Thuan)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the study is to conduct a F/S for the Can Tho Bridge construction(target year: 2010) and to implement technical transfer to the counterpart of Vietnam.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Nov.1998 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The main bridge will locate between Vinh Long and Can Tho Province in Vietnam.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Project The main bridge which spans the Hau River will be constructed to connect Vinh Long and Can Tho provinces. Approach road on both riversides will be also constructed.</p> <p>2.Outline of the project Length: 14.6km Bridge length: 2.6km Approach road: 12.0km (Vinh Long side 5.0km, Can Tho side 7.0km) Approach span bridge: prestressed concrete box girder Service area: 2 locations Toll gate: 1 location</p> <p>[Imp. Period] Detailed Design : June 1999-Sep. 2000 Construction : Oct. 2001-June 2005</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : Subsequent study: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) December 1998 D/D "Thanh Tri Bridge and Can Tho Bridge Construction Project".</p> <p>Funding: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The government of Vietnam requested to OECF (JBIC) for ODA loan as well as Detailed Design and supervision of the project in November 1998. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The project was included in Japan's ODA loan long list. (Can Tho Bridge 40 billion JPY) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 30 March 2001 L/A, 24.847 billion JPY * Contents: Material, equipment and consultation for the civil engineering work needed for the construction of main bridge.</p> <p>Status: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Land acquisition and construction of infrastructure will be implemented from March 2000 to June 2001. Main construction is divided into 3 phases, which will be commenced on February 2002 and completed by August 2006. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Selecting a Supervision Consultant (as of November 2001). (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Land acquisition: Procedures are being fulfilled for requesting the approval of the land acquisition costs. The infrastructures of the Resettlement Areas in Can Tho and Vinh Long provinces are being built, using local counterpart funds. UXO clearance: completed. Procurement: The selection of a Supervision Consultant is now under way. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Start in April 2004 with a Period of 50 months. Land acquisition: mostly completed. Section of Supervision Consultant: The Consulting Services Contract was signed on 2 August 2002 between PMU MyThuan and the JV pf Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Chodai Co.,Ltd. TEDI and TEDIS.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Subsequent study: Pre-construction Stage, Construction Stage: Construction of the Package 1 (total of three packages) is in progress and two packages are in construction negotiation stage. 2. Funding party: Yen Loan 1) Special Yen Loan (L/A No.VN V -7) 2) Ordinarily Yen Loan (L/A No.VN V -6 3) Date of L/A conclusion: both in 30 March 2001 4) Amount: Special Yen Loan (24.847 billion JPY) Ordinarily Yen Loan (8.393 billion JPY) 5) Construction of main cable-stayed bridge and the joist of the mounting bridge (Package 2): with Special Yen Loan Construction of mounting roads to the joist ((Package 1 and 3): with Ordinarily Yen Loan 6) Bidding status: Package 2: Taisei, Kashima, Nippon Steel: Notice to Proceed was issued on 18 October 2004 and the work has started. Package 1: 3 JV companies in Vietnam, 2 Chinese companies: Bid Evaluation is in progress as of year 2004. Construction will be started in mid-December 2004. Package 3: 2 Chinese companies: Bid Evaluation and Contract Negotiation were implemented in November and December 2004. Construction is expected to start in January 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. As an approval of investment amount of the construction of Can Tho Bridge, No.1318/QD-TTg was resolved. 2. Land acquisition is mostly completed. 3. UXO clearance was completed. 4. Selecting a Supervision Consultant: The Consulting Services Contract was signed on 26 August 2002 between PMU MyThuan and the JV pf Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Chodai Co.,Ltd. TEDI and TEDIS.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) Construction is in progress. The other project, "Investment project on access/feeder road along the approach road to Can Tho Bridge" is under preparation. 1. Construction site: Cai Rang District, Can Tho City 2. Project area: 55.03ha 3. Construction scale: - Level: Urban road . Level II - Designed speed: 60km/h - Width: about 40m - Bridges along the route: 5 bridges/960m - Drainage infrastructure, lightening and greening system 4. Estimated budget: 2,900 billion VND (about 171 million USD)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 105/99

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Environmental Management for Ha Long Bay		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment / People's Committee of Quang Ninh Province, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a comprehensive environmental management plan for environmental conservation of Ha Long Bay.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Nov.1999 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The bays that are designated for the World Heritage and its buffer area, and the hinterland areas that may affect the environment of the bay. (Total area: 2,500km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bach Dang wastewater treatment project 2) Pilot project on rehabilitation 3) Improvement of sanitation condition-Phase I 4) Rehabilitation of mangrove swamps 5) Environmental monitoring(water quality, environmental resources) 6) Establishment of Visitor Center 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Priority projects were selected among the proposed projects and programs in the proposed environmental management plan from viewpoints of urgency, effects and locations. Selected priority projects are shown below. Vietnamese government agreed to commence these projects as soon as possible; 1) Bach Dang Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Project, 2) Pilot Rehabilitation Project on Coal Mining Areas, 3) Tourism Area sanitation Improvement Project(Phase I), 4) Mangrove Swamps Rehabilitation Project, 5) Environmental Monitoring Program, and 6) Visitor Center Construction Project. The Visitor Center Construction Project has highest priority to commence among the priority projects in terms of importance of the environmental education and public awareness. The Visitor Center is planned to have functions of exhibition, research, and library on environmental conservation and management of Ha Long Bay. Vietnamese government requested grant assistance for the Visitor Center Construction Project from Japanese government. The project site is planned the coastal area of Hung Thang.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid request on Construction of the Environment Monitoring and Information Center for Ha Long Bay has not been adopted yet. The Environment Management Plan provided by the Quang Ninh Province has been under the procedure to be approved by the government.

1. Visitor Center Construction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Project Name: Environment Information and Monitoring of Halong Bay.

Financial Source: Japan's ODA

Total Amount: JPY 619,300,000 (USD 5,630,000) USD 1=JPY 110

Contents: 1) Short term objective: Enhancing the environment management by compiling environment monitoring and analyzing program, implementing trial tests at tourist resorts and natural resources conservation. Enhancing the awareness by collecting environmental information in general and Halong Bay-Quangninh province in particular.

2) Medium and long-term objective: Sustainable development of Halong Bay and Quangninh.

2. Progress Situation (Subsequent studies, fund procurement, etc.)

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Quangninh People's Committee submitted the Vietnamese Government project file in fiscal year 2000 and Ministry of Planning and Investment transferred the project file for Japan's ODA. People and leaders of Quangninh province and Halong Bay expect the project to be implemented at the earliest time.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Study on assisting water environment management is to be implemented by Global Environmental Centre Foundation

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No further progress after 2002. No progresses can be seen for the applied Grant Aid projects requests.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Project related to the study has been implemented with own funds and private sector funds.

Project related to the study:

- Environment improvement

1. Waste water treatment project in marine product processing sector: 2004-2005 private fund (Quang Ninh Seafood JV)

Contents: Construction of Waste water treatment system with a capacity to process 150 square metres per day.

2. Construction of Waste water treatment system in Quang Ninh province hospitals: 2004-2005 own fund (provincial budget)

Contents: Construction of Waste water treatment system with a capacity to process 300 square metres per day

3. Improvement of dust pollution and inundation condition in residential area of Nam Cau Trang Coalmine Plant peripheral

Contents: Concretisation of roads, construction of drainage channels

4. Garbage collection in Ha Long Bay: 2005 own fund

Contents: Collection of garbage at tourist sites and fishery villages

5. Coalmine waste water treatment: 2005 own fund

Contents: Construction of waste water treatment system with a capacity to process 1,200 square meters per day

- Environmental monitoring

1. Ha Long Bay environmental monitoring project: 2005 own fund

Contents: Infrastructure preparation (office equipment), technical transfer, and training

2. Quang Ninh annual environment monitoring: 2005 own fund (provincial budget)

Contents: Environmental monitoring of entire Quang Ninh province

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Implementation Project: Technical Cooperation Project 'Halong Bay Environmental Preservation Project'

Goal of the Project: Through making the environment and development compatible, work to preserve Halong Bay which is a world heritage site and encourage the project area's sustainable tourist industry

Implementation Period: 2010.3-2013.2

Implementation Agency: DONRE (Department of Natural Resources and Environment)

Supporting Agency: JICA

While part of the establishment of facilities are being carried out as proposed in the development study, the situation remains the same for the lack of the ability to shed tears of gratitude for the environment in human and technical resources on the side of Vietnam. In addition, remarkably, the subject related to the use of land which was not suggested in the then study in where a new issue is being raised to implement a new land use policy that maintains the balance between development and environment.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 106/99

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Telecommunication Development		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department General of Posts and Telecommunications (DGPT), Vietnam National Posts and Telecommunications(VNPT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a Master Plan for the development of telecommunications in Vietnam up to the year 2010. 2) To pursue the technology transfer (including methodology, know-how for formulating the master plan) to the counterpart of Vietnam in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Mar.1999	8month(s)	
	Jun.1999 ~ Aug.1999	2month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area in Vietnam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Project No.1: North Province Project(20 provinces, 101,000 lines) 2. Project No.2: Mekong Delta Province Project(12 Provinces, 125,000 lines) 3. Project No.3: Central Province Project(12 Provinces, 92,000 lines) 4. Project No.4: Inter-Province Network Project (14 SDH OFC loops, 4 radio & SDH links) 5. Project No.5: Frequency Monitoring Project(8 locations including Yen Bai) 6. Project No.6: OPMC(Outside Plant Management Center) Project (Panoi) 7. Project No.7: VSAT for government emergency communications system(Nationwide)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

F/S has being updated to increase previously designed numbers of 30,000 lines to 50,000 lines. As planned, the F/ S is to be completed by the end of first quarter of 2002 (Mar. 2002) and the project implementation is to be completed by fourth quarter of 2002. The F/S has applied latest technologies to meet the current situation. Design stage is budgeted by French ODA non-refundable fund and implementation stage is budgeted by French ODA loan fund.

1. Northern Province Project

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Finance: French ODA 2000 (10.3 mil. EUR for purchasing equipment)

Approval Date: 17th May., 2000

Contents: Expanding the capacity of switchboard system. Installing 50,000 new lines in 15 provinces: Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Long Son, Lao Cai, Lai Chau, Yen Bai, Tuyen Quang, Bai Kan, Hoa Binh, bai Gaiang, Phu Tho, Vinh Phu.

2. Communication Networks Expansion Project for 9 provinces in Central Vietnam

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request on Yen Loan has not yet been submitted for the proposed project of this research, the "Communication Networks Expansion Project for 9 provinces in Central Vietnam". It depends on "Electric Communication Network Expansion Project for 10 Provinces in Central Vietnam", which is now on tender pre-evaluation. The delay of an implementation of the project has postponed a request for this project.

3. Submarine Cable Construction Plan

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Yen loan has been requested

Related Project:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Central Vietnam Rural Telecommunications Network Expansion Project

At the same time of the completion of this project, "Central Vietnam Rural Telecommunications Network Expansion Project", a Yen Loan project, has been implemented as described below.

Finance: L/A Mar. 1998 11.3 bill. YEN

Contents of the project are to improve telecommunication facilities of rural networks. (77 switchboard facility, approx. 119,000 lines; WLL facilities, approx. 9,000 lines; subscriber line facilities, approx. 166,000 lines; optical fibre communication system, approx. 1,700km; micro-radio communication system, 3 blocks).

Status:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

- 25th Dec. 2001, Placed switchboard package and fibre communication facilities package on tender pre-evaluation.. Public announcement of the tender is planned on Mar. 2003.

- Other packages are waiting for an approval of pre-evaluation documents from Vietnam Gov. Tender pre-evaluation is planned to be publicly announced on Mar. 2002

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Vietnam has a strong interest in priority projects proposed in this study, which plans to request Yen Loan by considering the progress of implemented projects mentioned above and selecting candidates for the next Yen Loan from the priority projects.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: North-South submarine fibre optical cable construction project

Construction period: 2004-2008

Funding:

Funding party: Yen loan L/A concluded 31st March 2003 No. VN X-04

Amount: 19,947 million JPY (30 years)

Status:

Mine detection and disposal, cable run survey, and technical design

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 210/99

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urban Drainage and Sewerage System in Ho Chi Minh City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To make a Master Plan on the urban drainage improvement and sewerage development with the target year of 2020. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study of priority project selected from the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Dec.1999 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: The urbanized are of about 650 km ² in Ho Chi Minh City F/S: The area covers the central portion of Ho Chi Minh City with an area defined as Tau Hu, Ben Nghe -Doi, Te basin(about 3,065 ha) and also the isolated are of Thanh Da area(15ha), Ben Me Coc(1) area (71ha), Ben Me Coc(2) area (46ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: 1. Urban Drainage Improvement The study area is divided into 6 drainage zones(C,N,W,S,NE and SE zones). Each zone has different natural, social and living environmental conditions, such as topography, geology, land use, urbanization, urban drainage system, flood situation, etc. Therefore, to improve the drainage system, the canal improvement, natural retarding pond construction and setting up a law system for on-site detention pond construction are proposed for every each zone. Also, pumping drainage improvement is proposed to three low-lying areas situated on the fringe of inner city, Thanh Da area(15ha), Ben Me Coc(1) area(71ha), Ben Me Coc(2) area (46ha). 2. Sewerage Development Sewerage development system is proposed for the area with population of more than 200 person/ha(190km ²) in year 2020. Remaining area is covered by on-site sanitation system with population density of below 200 person/ha(446km ²). Proposed sewerage development area is divided into 9 individual sewerage zones. F/S: Proposed features are summarized as follows. 1. Urban Drainage Improvement 1) Canal Improvement(Total length: 13,380m Apr. 2003-Mar. 2005, Jul. 2006-Jun.2008) Ben Nghe Canal: 3,140m, Tau Hu Canal 9,030m, Ngang No.1-3 Canal 1,210m 2) Pump Drainage Improvement(Oct. 2001- Dec. 2003, Jul. 2006-Jun.2007): Thanh Da area(15.4ha), Ben Me Coc(1)area (79.9ha), Ben Me Coc(2) area (46.0ha) 3) Existing combined sewer improvement: Additional 10,272m, Replace: 1,320m 2. Sewerage Development: 1) Interceptor sewer(Jul. 2002-Mar. 2005, Jul.2007-Mar.2010): Interceptor sewer 28,939m, Diversion Chamber 103units 2) Intermediate Wastewater pumping station(Jan. 2003-Mar. 2005, Jan. 2009-Mar.2010): Pump capacity: 13.3m ³ /min. 2 units, 105.0m ³ /min. 3 units 3) Conveyance sewer(Jul.2002- Mar.2005): 6,400m 4) Wastewater treatment plant(Oct. 2001- Dec.2005, Oct. 2006-Dec.2010): Inflow pump, Primary sedimentation basin, Aeration Tank, Secondary sedimentation basin, Disinfections tank, Gravity thickener, Dewatering, Composting plant		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Progress: Pre-qualification-Bidding-Construction Bidder: Package A: Toa, Shimizu JV (Toa bid the lowest, though over the ceiling estimated by MOC), Package B: Toa, Shimizu JV (Toa bid the lowest, though over the ceiling estimated by MOC), Package C: Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV, Package D Toa, Shimizu JV (Shimizu JV bid the lowest, though over the ceiling estimated by MOC), Package E: Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV Date and period of the planned start of construction: Package A: April 2005, Package B: April 2005, Package C: February 2005, Package D: January 2006, Package E: November 2004 Possibility: Funds were secured, and bidders were selected. Other new progress: Package A: The Ministry of Construction (MOC) is revising the ceiling price, since the lowest bid is over the ceiling. Package B: The Ministry of Construction (MOC) is revising the ceiling price, since the lowest bid is over the ceiling. Package C: A construction contract was concluded between PMU and Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV on 8 November 2004. Waiting for the concurrence of the construction contract by JBIC. Package D: The Ministry of Construction (MOC) is revising the ceiling price, since the lowest bid is over the ceiling. Package E: A construction contract was concluded between PMU and Nishimatsu, Ebara . Shimizu JV on 29 September 2004. The notice of Commencement was issued on 8 November 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Project tendered: The Study on Urban Drainage and Sewage System in Ho Chi Minh City Bidder: Package A: Toa, Package B: Toa, Package C: Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV, Package D Toa, Shimizu (Shimizu bid the lowest, though over the ceiling), Package E: Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV Construction period (planned): Package A: December 2005, Package B: December 2005, Package C: February 2005, Package D: July 2006, Package E: November 2004 Other progress: Tender for package A and B have been concluded. Now both are being negotiated, and constructions are expected to commence from December 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Yen-loan-financed project "Project on Improving Water Regime in Ho Chi Minh City (1)" (Project Objective) -Dredging sludge deposit in the channel and improving water quality while building revetment in order to provide hydrophilic functions. -Building pipe drainage facilities in areas of the city at low altitudes -Building an intercepting sewer and a sewage plant to collect and process sanitary sewage directly flown into Tau Hu-Ben Nghe channel -Adding and replacing drainpipes to enhance the flowing capacity of pipes in the area which flooding takes place in the city. (Project Overview) 1. Package A:Renovation of the Tau Hu - Ben Nghe channel Dredging and reinforcement work of 3,158m of Ben Nghe channel and 4,128m of Tau Hu channel (downstream). 2. Package B:Improvement of pump drainage (a) construction of bank, (b)construction and maintenance of sewerage pipes, (c)building a discharge pump station and a balancing reservoir at Thanh Da, Ben Me Coc, and Ben Me Coc 3. Package C:Building an intercepting sewer and a sewage transit pump station and obtaining sewerage pipe cleaning equipments A transit sewage pump station consists of a pump station and a grid chamber, and planned sewage discharge is 192,000 m3/day(133.3 m3/minute). Major equipments include; one four-ton high-pressure road washer, one four-ton vacuum car, one eight-ton vacuum car, 6 four-ton water tank trucks, 15 four-ton sludge trucks, 3 four-ton trucks to carry equipments 4. Package D:building an aqueduct and improvement of exiting combined pipes An box-culvert aqueduct made out of reinforced concrete (1300mm wide and 1200mm high x 2), which connects the transit pump station and the sewage plant. Extension of existing combined pipes and laying pipes. The total length is 9,521m, length of pipes to be extended is 7,125m, and length of pipes to be replaced is 2,396m. 5. Package E:building a sewage plant Planned sewage quantity: 141,000m3/day Treated sewage quality: BOD = 50mg/litter, SS = 100mg/litter Processing method:active sludge process(modified aeration process) (Progress of Construction) Package A:revetment construction is scheduled to be completed in December, 2010 and dredging operation is scheduled to be completed in May, 2011,Package B:scheduled to be completed in June, 2010,Package C:completed in April, 2009,Package D:scheduled to be completed in August, 2011,Package E:completed in February, 2009 (Implementing Period)2004.11-2011.8 (Implementing Agency)People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, East-West Road Improvement and Water Environment Improvement Committee, East-West Highway, Water Environment Project Management Committee (Cooperating Agency)JICA(E/N date of execution :VNVIII-5:March 30, 2001, VNX-5:March 31, 2003) Accepting researchers (Overview)We invited top officials of discharge water and sewer-related departments of Ho Chi Minh City and the implementing agency to Japan and conducted on-the-job training at sewage facilities in Tokyo, Osaka, and Shiga (Implementing Period)2008.3</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 211/99

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Groundwater Development in the Northern Part		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Center for Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation (CERWASS), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To study the groundwater potential in the 20 communes of the five northern provinces 2) To formulate the master plan(M/P) 3) To implement the feasibility study(F/S) 4) Technical transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1998 ~ Feb.2000 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 20 Communes of the Northern 5 Provinces F/S: 15 Communes of the Northern 5 Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Targeting the year 2010 covering 20 communes of the northern 5 provinces by house-connected piped water supply systems at a rate of 154 l/capita/day population of 149,700. Facilities are composed of water source, treatment system, and distribution and service pipelines</p> <p>F/S: Targeting the year 2002 covering prioritized urgent communes of the 5 northern provinces by house-connected piped water supply systems at a rate of 154 l/capita/day, population of 138,000. Facilities are composed of deep wells, biological filtration basin, receiving well and distribution pipelines.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) After completion of the Study, Vietnam government requested Japan's grant aid for implementation of the priority project.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) JICA B/D is on going.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Project requested for Japan's grant aid: Groundwater Development Project in the Rural Provinces of Northern Part of Vietnam. Source: Japan's Grant Aid Amount: 2 billion Yen (US\$ 13.7 million) Contents: Facilities construction: Water Supply facilities: 15 sets (Cposed of deep well, treatment system, distribution systems) Equipment Supply: Pipe, electric pumps, water meters etc. necessary for the above facilities: 15 sets. Drilling Rigs. The cost of operation and maintenance will be covered by users. O&M organization will collect water fee from the users.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 4 Aug. 2002 E/N 8,670 mil. Yen (The Groundwater Development in Rural Part Northern Provinces I) 29Aug.2003 E/N 6,870 mil. Yen (The Groundwater Development in Rural Part Northern Provinces II)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) -for the first stage Consultantis DOCON. Contractor is Hazama Corp. -for the second stage Consultantis DOCON. Contractor is under tendering. -Date and period of the planned Start of Construction For the first stage Mar. 2003. For the second stage Mar. 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1.The Project for the Groundwater Development in Rural Part of Northern Provinces: Phase 2 - Contents: Construction of 5 water supply facilities in 4 communities of Thai Nguyen - Period: Mar. 2004 - Mar. 2005 - Finance: Grant Aid (E/N concluded: 29th Jul. 2003), 687 mil. YEN 2. Construction of 3 water supply facilities in 4 communities of Thanh Hoa region - Finance Grant Aid (E/N concluded: 12th Jun. 2004), 520 mil. YEN</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: The project for the groud water development in rural parts of Northern provinces (Stage 3) Implementation period: April 2005 - March 2006 Implementing body: P-CEWASS Thanh Hoa Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded 16th July 2004 Amount: 502 million JPY Contents: Construction of 3 water supply facilities in 4 communes in Thanh Hoa Status: 83.7% Technical cooperation: OJT on O&M water supply facilities.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) The project on building water supply facilities was implemented with grant aid provided by Japan and has been completed.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 107/00

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the National Transport Development Strategy in Vietnam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Transport Development and Strategy Institute (Ministry of Transport)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate the long term Development Strategy on national transport system to the year 2020. 2) To formulate the national transport development Master Plan to the year 2010. 3) To identify and prioritize short term Projects to the year 2005. 4) To strengthen institutional capacity of relevant organizations		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1999 ~ Jun.2000	17month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	All transport mode for the whole of Vietnam		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Roads: Rehabilitation of roads and bridges 2. Railroads: Rehabilitation and small-scale improvement. 2. Ports and Ships: Improvement, expansion and development. 4. Airports: Expansion and development.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Based on the Vitranss' results, MOT formulated a transport strategy up to 2020 and a masterplan up to 2010, and submitted them to the Prime Minister. Three meetings were held by MPI (Standing Member of Approval Commition) for approval and the Approval Commitee submitted the meeting results to the Prime Minister on July 9, 2001. At present , the Prime Minister is reviewing them for approval.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Transportation (MOT), Gov. of Vietnam, has submitted the draft for action plan to the Presidential Office, based on the proposal made to VITRANSS for transportation development strategy till 2020 and master plan till 2010. Evaluation at the Committee has completed and is now waiting for a final approval from the President.

After the VITRANSS, MOT is continuing to conduct development study, such as "Port System Development Study in Southern Part of Vietnam", "The Study on Improvement Plan of Water Transportation in Inland Red River", "The Study on Ho-Chi-Minh City Transportation Plan", and "The Study on Status of Traffic Accident" (overseas D/S). In addition, study on transportation sector is conducted with Multinational Development Bank, which is in progress to actualise a project. Therefore, MOT acknowledges that the outcome of VITRANSS is being a basis of the national transportation development.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: My Thuan Bridge construction

Benefits:

Benefits: Impacts the socio-economic development in Mekong delta by providing important connection between Mekong delta and Hochiminh city, reducing transportation time.

Subsequent project: Thanh Tri bridge construction project (refer project No. VNM/S 303/98)

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan

Amount: 400 million USD

Implementation period: 2003- 2006

Content: Consists from construction of Thanh Tri bridge and eastern part of Hanoi Ring road No. 3

Subsequent project: Cau-Gie-Ninh Binh-Thanh Hoa Expressway construction project

Implementation period: 2006 - 2012

Content: Construction of 62.4km of 4-6 lanes expressway sections from Cau Gie to Ninh Binh and 80km of 4-lane expressway sections from Ninh Binh to Thanh Hoa

Technical cooperation:

Training: 8TDSI staffs

Dispatch of experts: 2 JICA long-term experts supported MOT and TDSI

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 118/00

1. COUNTRY	Viet Nam		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Environmental Improvement at Hanoi City in the Social Republic of Viet Nam		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Hanoi People's Committee	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of environmental M/P for Hanoi City for the year 2020. Preparation of Pre-F/S for the field of solid waste management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Aug.2000 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Hanoi City consisting of 7 urban districts and 5 suburban districts (927.5km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Budgets for the prioritized projects: 514,487 thousand USD (including 45,800 thousand USD for the waste related pre-F/S)</p> <p>Various counter-measures are recommended to be implemented with short, middle and long-term timeframes. Among all, the following projects are recommended to be placed high priority so that they should be completed by the year 2005 or by 2010 at the latest.</p> <p>1.Integrated Environmental Management (Non-Structural) Establishment and Reinforcement of the Monitoring System, Establishment of Environmental Coordination Committee and Revising Environmental Master Plan Procedure, Reinforcement of Hanoi DOSTE, Strengthening of Environmental Management at District Level</p> <p>2.Sanitary and Clean Water (Structural) To Lich Drainage, West Lake Water Quality Improvement, 14 City Lakes in Old City Center, Public Sewerage for Old City Center, Septage Collection and Disposal</p> <p>3.Clean City (Structural) Improvement Collection of Solid Waste (Non-Structural) Shift of SWM Authority to Districts and Privatization of SWM services</p> <p>4.Diversification of Financial Facility (Non-Structural) Establishment of Environmental Fund</p> <p>Among those prioritized projects mentioned above, 6 structural projects are proposed to be completed between 2005 and 2010. Also, as for the waste project (landfill construction and transfer system), the major specifications are as follows; Nam Son Landfill: Method: Sanitary landfill, Capacity: About 10.85 million tons, Operation: from 2004 to the beginning of 2018 Dong Ngac Transfer Station Site: Area: 6.0ha, Capacity of transfer system: 1,600 ton/day (as of the start of operation in 2004), Heavy duty vehicle: large-sized dump truck: total weight: 25 tons, loading capacity: 26 m³, 44 vehicles.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Since the Hanoi municipality made a request for assistance for solid waste landfill site, construction of solid waste transfer stations and grant of solid waste transportation vehicle were made to Japanese Government 1. Preliminary study team was dispatched in September 2001. As a result, solid waste transportation vehicle will be granted to Hanoi city. The D/S for the grant is going to be started in December 2001.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The concerned parties presented a request of a Grant Aid for Phase 2 project (construction of transfer station), when visiting Japan for a tender, formal request is yet to be made. There are possibilities of a request for Phase 2 construction to be a Grant Aid or a Yen Loan.

Subsequent Study: B/D

2001/Dec-2002/Jul

Subsequent Project: "Solid Waste Management Equipment Preparation Plan for Hanoi City"

Finance:

896 million JPY Loan E/N concluded on September 09, 2002

Implementation period: 2002-2003/Jul

Description: Procurement of garbage collection vehicles (large-, medium-, and small-sized) as well as equipment for workshop and environment monitoring

Technical Cooperation:

1) JICA seminar: 5 personnel, 2002/Oct

2) Grant Aid Counterpart Training: 1 personnel, 2002/Oct-Nov 2

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Hanoi People's Committee, through MARD, has requested JICA to implement phase 2 of the project, which is now waiting for a reply.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned. 3

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.